

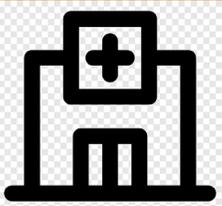
# Time to surgical treatment and facility characteristics as potential drivers of racial disparities in breast cancer mortality

## Background and Aims:



Racial disparities in breast cancer mortality persist

We evaluated the contribution of surgical facility characteristics and time to primary surgical management to racial disparities in breast cancer mortality.



## Methods:



2,224 Black and 3,787 White Women diagnosed with breast cancer and reported to Georgia Cancer Registry



Outcomes: time to surgical treatment (>30 days after diagnosis) and breast cancer mortality.

## Results:

- Black women 2-times more likely to experience a surgical delay than White women
- Racial disparity in surgical delay least pronounced among women treated at a non-profit facility
- Black women 2-times more likely to die from their disease.
- Racial disparity in mortality least pronounced among those who did not experience a surgical delay and who received surgery at a Commission on Cancer facility.

Collin et al. *Ann Surg Oncol*.

Visual Abstract @lindsayjane530 for @AnnSurgOncol

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