

JAMA[®] RADIO REPORT

The Journal of the American Medical Association

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**This week's package, embargoed until:
11a.m. (ET) Tuesday, January 13, 2015 is:**

“SURVIVAL FOR EARLY STAGE BREAST CANCER VARIES BY RACE AND ETHNICITY”

Radio script (TRT:60)

EMBARGO: January 13, 2015

VO: AFTER RECEIVING A DIAGNOSIS OF BREAST CANCER, EVEN AT AN EARLY STAGE, WHY DO SOME WOMEN HAVE BETTER OUTCOMES THAN OTHERS? DOES RACIAL AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND PLAY A ROLE? A NEW STUDY EXAMINED THE RATES OF BREAST CANCER DIAGNOSIS AND SURVIVAL AMONG WOMEN FROM DIFFERENT RACIAL AND ETHNIC BACKGROUNDS.

“Compared to a white woman, a black woman was one and a half to two times more likely to die of a small breast cancer and a Chinese or Japanese woman were about half as likely to die of a small breast cancer. Hispanic women had a very similar survival pattern to white women.”

VO: DR. STEVEN NAROD FROM WOMEN'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL IN TORONTO AND CO-AUTHORS REVIEWED THE RECORDS OF MORE THAN 450 THOUSAND WOMEN DIAGNOSED WITH BREAST CANCER OF VARIOUS STAGES AND SIZES FROM 2004 TO 2011 IN THE UNITED STATES. THE RESEARCHERS FOLLOWED WHAT HAPPENED TO THESE WOMEN FOR UP TO 7 YEARS AFTER THEIR INITIAL DIAGNOSIS. THE STUDY APPEARS IN JAMA, JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

“How well they did couldn't be attributed to access to care, screening or to awareness it was more likely to be explained by differences in the nature of the cancer themselves.”

CATHERINE DOLF, THE JAMA REPORT.

