

SPEAKER

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Genetic and mammographic determinants of breast cancer prognosis

Date: Friday March 24 – **Time:** 14:00 CET

 [Link to Zoom](#)

In Sweden, every sixth hour a woman dies from breast cancer. Mammography screening was introduced to decrease death from breast cancer through early detection of the disease. Still, currently no tool exists that addresses women who attend mammography screening and still develop aggressive breast cancers not detected in screening. Among breast cancer patients, approximately one out of three women develops a recurring disease, often even later than 10 years since diagnosis. An early response tool is therefore needed to enable early identification of women at increased risk of late recurrent disease. Overall, it is important to understand patient characteristics that - in addition to tumor characteristics - define breast cancer aggressiveness and treatment response. This presentation focuses on studies of genetic and mammographic determinants of breast cancer prognosis, while taking into consideration a broad spectrum of other attributes.

Kamila Czene is a professor of cancer epidemiology at Karolinska Institutet, where she is leading a research group focusing on the causes and consequences of breast cancer. Her translational research combines clinical, genetic, molecular and questionnaire data with Swedish registries.

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