

# Hormone Receptor (HR)-positive/ Human Epidermal Receptor 2 (HER2)-negative Breast Cancer-Epidemiology Forecast–2028

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# Abstracts

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DelveInsight's 'Hormone Receptor (HR)-positive/Human Epidermal Receptor 2 (HER2)-negative Breast Cancer- Epidemiology Forecast–2028 report delivers an indepth understanding of the disease, historical, and forecasted epidemiology of Hormone Receptor (HR)-positive/Human Epidermal Receptor 2 (HER2)-negative Breast Cancer in the United States, EU5 (Germany, France, Italy, Spain, and the United Kingdom), and Japan.

**Geography Covered** 

The United States

EU5 (Germany, France, Italy, Spain, and the United Kingdom)

Japan

Study Period: 2017-2028

Hormone Receptor (HR)-positive/Human Epidermal Receptor 2 (HER2)-negative Breast Cancer– Disease Understanding

HR-positive/HER2-negative breast cancer is the most common form of breast cancer. This type accounts for a higher percentage of all breast cancers. Hormone receptors

Hormone Receptor (HR)-positive/ Human Epidermal Receptor 2 (HER2)-negative Breast Cancer- Epidemiology Forecas...



are proteins that receive hormone signals and tell the cancer cells to grow. If breast cancer cells get signals from the hormone estrogen that could promote tumor growth, it is known as estrogen receptor-positive (ER+) breast cancer. If cancerous cells get signals from the hormone progesterone that could promote growth, it is known as progesterone receptor-positive (PR+) breast cancer. Breast cancer that is ER-positive or PR-positive falls under the category of hormone receptor-positive (HR+) breast cancer. Addition to this, there is another factor which is also responsible for breast cancer which is known as human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2). Human epidermal growth factor receptor-2 is a gene that helps control how cells grow, divide, and repair themselves. There are more number of cases for breast cancer in women observed in comparison to the men.

Hormone Receptor (HR)-positive/Human Epidermal Receptor 2 (HER2)-negative Breast Cancer– Epidemiology

The HR-positive/HER2-negative epidemiology division provides insights about historical and current patient pool and forecasted trend for every seven major countries. It helps to recognize the causes of current and forecasted trends by exploring numerous studies and views of key opinion leaders. This part of the DelveInsight's report also provides the diagnosed patient pool and their trends along with assumptions undertaken.

The disease epidemiology covered in the report provides historical as well as forecasted epidemiology [segmented by Total Incidence of Breast Cancer in the 7MM, Incidence of Breast Cancer Cases by Menopausal Status in the 7MM, Incidence of Breast Cancer Cases by Menopausal Status in the 7MM, Stage Specific Incidence of Breast Cancer in Post-Menopausal Women in the 7MM, Stage Specific Incidence of Breast Cancer in Post-Menopausal Women in the 7MM, Diagnosed Incidence of Early Stage Breast Cancer in Post menopause by Molecular Subtype in the 7MM and Diagnosed Incidence of Locally Advanced and Metastatic Breast Cancer in Postmenopause by Molecular Subtype in the 7MM covering the United States, EU5 countries (Germany, France, Italy, Spain, and the United Kingdom) and Japan from 2017 to 2028.

According to Delvelnsight's epidemiology model for HR-positive/HER2-negative Breast Cancer has assessed that total incident population of Breast Cancer in the 7MM is expected to grow at CAGR of 0.83%, during study period [2017–2028]. Delvelnsight's estimate suggests the United States show higher incidence of Breast Cancer. As per the Delvelnsight's estimation, in 2017, among the EU-5 countries, Spain has the least number of breast cancer incident cases. According to the Delvelnsight's analyst,



among the 7MM countries, Japan accounts for the second highest breast cancer incident cases.

In addition to this according to DelveInsight's epidemiology model, based on the menopausal status of women suffering from breast cancer, in the 7MM, the higher number of cases were observed for the postmenopausal Breast cancer, accounting for 70–80% of the cases, while premenopausal women contributed a significantly lesser proportion of the patients. DelveInsight's estimates suggests that based on stage-specific incidence of breast cancer in postmenopausal women, Stage IIIb,c and IV-specific breast cancer were observed to be less in number of patients. On the other hand, Stage I-IIIa together accounted for majority of the patient pool.

#### **REPORT SCOPE**

The report covers detailed overview of HR-positive/HER2-negative Breast Cancer explaining its causes, symptoms, classification, pathophysiology, diagnosis and treatment patterns

The report provides the insight about the historical and forecasted patient pool for 7 major markets covering the United States, EU5 (Germany, France, Italy, Spain, and the UK) & Japan

The Report assesses the disease risk and burden and highlights the unmet needs of HR-positive/HER2-negative Breast Cancer

The Report helps to recognize the growth opportunities in the 7MM with respect to the patient population

The report provides the segmentation of the disease epidemiology by type specific cases and severity specific cases of HR-positive/HER2-negative Breast Cancer in the 7MM

Catheter-related Bloodstream Infections Report Key Strengths

10 Year Forecast of HR-positive/HER2-negative Breast Cancer epidemiology

7MM Coverage



Total Incidence of Breast Cancer

Incidence of Breast Cancer Cases by Menopausal Status

Incidence of Breast Cancer Cases by Menopausal Status

Stage Specific Incidence of Breast Cancer in Post-Menopausal Women

Stage Specific Incidence of Breast Cancer in Post-Menopausal Women

Diagnosed Incidence of Early Stage Breast Cancer in Post menopause by Molecular Subtype

Diagnosed Incidence of Locally Advanced and Metastatic Breast Cancer in Postmenopause by Molecular Subtype

Catheter-related Bloodstream Infections Report Assessment

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Disease Risk & Burden

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