

Global adoption of single-shot targeted intraoperative radiotherapy (TARGIT-IORT) to improve breast cancer treatment – better for patients, better for health care systems

Jayant S Vaidya¹, Uma J Vaidya², Michael Baum¹, Max Bulsara^{1,3}, David Joseph⁴, Jeffrey S Tobias⁵, on behalf of the TARGIT-IORT Global Collaborators*.

* list of collaborators along with their affiliations is given at the end of the manuscript.

1. Division of Surgery and Interventional Science, University College London, London, UK (Prof J S Vaidya MBBS MS DNB FRCS PhD Professor of Surgery and Oncology, Prof M Baum MD FRCS Professor Emeritus of Surgery, Prof M Bulsara PhD Professor of Biostatistics)
2. Department of Biostatistics, University of Notre Dame, Fremantle, WA, Australia (Prof M Bulsara PhD, Professor of Biostatistics)
3. University of Oxford (Uma J Vaidya BA (Oxon), medical student)
4. Department of Radiation Oncology, Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital, Perth, WA, Australia (Prof D J Joseph FRACR Professor of Radiation Oncology)
5. Department of Clinical Oncology, University College London Hospitals, London, UK (Prof J S Tobias FRCR Professor of Clinical Oncology)

Abstract

Introduction TARGeted Intraoperative radioTherapy (TARGIT-IORT), developed in the late 1990s, delivers radiotherapy targeted to the fresh tumour bed exposed immediately after lumpectomy for breast cancer. Long-term results of the TARGIT-A trial found TARGIT-IORT during lumpectomy as effective as whole breast radiotherapy along with significantly fewer deaths from causes other than breast cancer. This paper documents its worldwide use and impact.

Method Each centre provided the number of patients treated using TARGIT-IORT. These data were plotted on an interactive ‘My Google Map’. We also created an interactive web-based tool. Using the long-term outcomes from the TARGIT-A trial, we estimated the total savings in travel miles, time, carbon footprint, and the number of deaths from other causes that might be prevented.

Results Data from 242 (93%) of the 260 centres treating patients from 38 countries were available. The first was treated in 1998 at University College London. As of early 2020, at least 44752 women with breast cancer have been treated with TARGIT-IORT. <https://targit.org.uk/travel> displays the Google-map of centres with number of cases and the interactive tool that enables patients to find the nearest centre offering TARGIT-IORT and their travel savings. Scaling the main benefits up to the already treated patients, >20 million miles of travel would have been saved, and about 2000 non-breast cancer deaths might be prevented.

Discussion This paper demonstrates one can ascertain the number of patients who have been treated with a novel treatment. It shows how widely TARGIT-IORT has now been adopted and gives an indication of its beneficial world-wide impact on a large number of women with breast cancer.

*Correspondence to Prof Jayant Sharad Vaidya, Professor of Surgery and Oncology, Division of Surgery and Interventional Science, University College London, 43-45 Foley Street, London W1W 7JN, UK.
Email: jayantvaidya@gmail.com*

Introduction

Annually, 2 million women are given the diagnosis of breast cancer and 600,000 die from their disease¹. It has been long established that a large proportion of patients with small cancers can be effectively treated by a lumpectomy, rather than a mastectomy. Such breast conserving therapy traditionally includes radiotherapy to the whole breast.

In the mid '90s, TARGeted Intraoperative radioTherapy (TARGIT-IORT) was proposed as a radical new approach to the treatment of breast cancer. TARGIT-IORT delivers radiotherapy targeted to the fresh tumour bed exposed immediately after lumpectomy^{2,3}. This could potentially provide a rapid form of tumour-bed irradiation, while sparing nearby tissues and organs such as the heart and lung.

In pilot studies starting from 2 July 1998, the safety and feasibility of this novel approach combining surgery and radiotherapy were confirmed⁴⁻⁶, and a randomised trial was proposed in 1999⁷ comparing TARGIT-IORT with conventional whole breast external beam radiotherapy (EBRT). Previously, a patient series⁸, and randomised trial⁹ exploring partial breast irradiation had been published. The initial results of this TARGIT-A trial were published in 2010 and 2013^{7,10,11}. Long-term outcomes of the TARGIT-A trial have recently been published and have found that risk-adapted TARGIT-IORT given during lumpectomy is as effective as conventional whole breast radiotherapy and leads to fewer deaths from other causes¹².

The adoption of TARGIT-IORT for standard clinical practice has grown considerably over the last 20 years. In this short paper, to assess the worldwide impact of TARGIT-IORT, we aimed to count the number of patients treated with TARGIT-IORT around the world, as well as estimate the total benefits to the patient, in terms of the saving of travel distance, time, and reduction of transport-related carbon footprint and reduced deaths from other causes.

Method

Since the first case was performed in London in 1998, an international network has been developed between centres using TARGIT-IORT. Therefore, the contact details of a large proportion of the centres were available. Using Google forms and electronic communication, we requested the date when the first breast cancer patient was treated with TARGIT-IORT at their centre, and how many such patients were treated by their centre in total. If after repeated attempts, there was no response from a centre, we included the centre without the number of cases. The total number of patients treated in Germany was available from the National Database (<https://www.destatis.de/>) using the codes 8.52d, 8-523.6 and 8-521. Then, using My Google Maps, each hospital was displayed on an interactive map showing the date of the first case and the total number of cases performed at the centre, along with directions to a chosen hospital.

In addition to avoiding the hospital visit required to plan radiotherapy, the large majority of patients (8 out of every 10) who received TARGIT-IORT would avoid 15 to 30 daily trips to the hospital they would have taken for conventional whole breast radiotherapy. Therefore, we made an estimate of the total savings by the patient – in terms of travel miles, travel time, and carbon footprint, using the methodology

described previously¹³. A previously published study¹³ had found that patients in the TARGIT-A trial, mostly from urban areas in the UK, saved on average 305 miles of travel, while those in semi-urban areas saved 753 miles. This estimate takes into account the additional travel required in the 20% of patients who are recommended whole breast external beam radiotherapy. In order to have the most conservative estimate, we assumed that two thirds of patients treated were in urban areas (UN estimated that 55% of the world population lived in urban areas in 2018 <https://ourworldindata.org/how-urban-is-the-world#un-estimates-55-of-people-live-in-urban-areas>), saving 305 miles each and one third of patients saved 753 miles each. The total miles saved were used to calculate the amount of CO₂ saved.

We prepared an interactive web application that could be used by an individual patient who is considering this treatment to estimate their savings, using Google Maps to calculate the actual travel distance (by road) between the patient's home and the radiotherapy facility and yields both the travel distance, estimated time required to drive by car and CO₂ savings (by using the value of 0.3kg CO₂ emission per mile¹³). The tool should also show the centres where TARGIT-IORT may be available, nearest to their home.

Patients have been involved in dissemination of results of the TARGIT-A trial. We requested patients to test the two interactive tools and used their feedback for making improvements.

Long-term results of the TARGIT-A trial¹² as seen in figure 1 found that there was no difference in breast cancer specific mortality, but there was a significant reduction in non-breast cancer mortality when using TARGIT-IORT (HR 0.59, 95%CI 0.40 to 0.86, P=0.005). The Kaplan-Meier estimates of non-breast cancer mortality at 12 years were 5.4% for TARGIT-IORT and 9.9% for EBRT. The difference is 4.44% (95%CI of the difference being 2.5% to 6.4%). We scaled up this difference to the total number of patients treated to estimate the number of non-breast cancer deaths that might be prevented. We used STATA 16 for statistical analysis.

Results

Data from 242 (93%) of the 260 centres were available. Data from 31 of 64 centres (n=8212) in Germany were available directly from investigators and the total for the remaining 34 (n=7853) was taken from the national database.

The first patient of breast cancer was treated with TARGIT-IORT on 2 July 1998 at the Middlesex hospital (now part of University College London Hospitals), University College London. TARGIT-IORT has been used in 35 countries and at least 44752 breast cancer patients have been treated (Table 1). The total number of patients known to have been treated are approximately 30000 in Europe, 9000 in North America, 3000 in Asia Pacific, 2000 in South/Latin America, 500 in the Middle East and 200 in Africa. Figure 2 shows show centres which have offered TARGIT-IORT for breast cancer in an interactive Google map; it also shows when the first case was done and the number of cases performed as of August 2020. Once the reader clicks on a particular centre, they can get directions to the centre by clicking on the direction arrow on top left corner, next to the name of the centre (Figure 2a and 2b). An interactive map (figure 3) showing the number of centres in each country is available at <https://targit.org.uk/travel>. Figure 4 shows how the number

of centres offering TARGIT-IORT increased worldwide from 1998 to 2020.

Scaling up the saved journeys to the 44752 patients, we found that 20,134,909 miles of travel may have already been saved, representing a carbon footprint reduction of 5.6 million kg of CO₂ emissions. Figure 5 shows the interactive tool that can be used to find the closest centre that could offer TARGIT-IORT as well as to assess how much an individual patient would save by using TARGIT-IORT in terms of travel distance, time, and carbon footprint. The interactive map and tools described can be seen at <https://targit.org.uk/travel>.

If we scale up the 4.44% (95% CI 2.5% to 6.4%) reduction in non-breast cancer mortality to the 44752 patients treated to date (mid-2020), then we can estimate that 1987 (95% CI 1129 to 2845) non-breast cancer deaths might be prevented.

Discussion

This paper describes the worldwide adoption of TARGIT-IORT for treatment of early breast cancer over the past two decades as a result of the outcomes described in the TARGIT-A trial^{7 10-12}. It should be noted that a substantial absolute number of patients in TARGIT-A were at higher risk of relapse: 1898(83%) were younger than 70 years, 366 (16%) had tumours >2cm in size, 443 (20%) patients had grade 3 cancers, 488 (22%) patients had involved nodes, and 426 (19%) had ER or PgR negative tumours. Furthermore, most patients in the TARGIT-A trial who had high-risk features did *not* receive supplemental EBRT after TARGIT-IORT as part of the risk-adapted approach. For example, supplemental EBRT was *not* given to 78% of Grade 3, *not* given to 82% of ER negative and *not* given to 63% of node positive patients¹⁴. Rather, the decision regarding use of supplemental EBRT was made for the individual patient by the treating multidisciplinary team, particularly bearing in mind the main indications of unexpected lobular cancer and positive margins. Therefore, the TARGIT-A trial comprised a medium-risk population, and its results would be widely applicable to patients with breast cancer suitable for breast conserving surgery^{12 14}.

We could confirm that TARGIT-IORT has been used in 242 centres in 35 countries and about 45,000 patients have been treated. In the process, an estimated 20 million miles of journeys were avoided. Applying the reduction in non-breast cancer mortality found in the long term TARGIT-A trial results solely to the patients already treated suggest that use of TARGIT-IORT could already lead to 2000 fewer deaths from causes other than breast cancer such as cardiovascular and lung problems and other cancers.

One of the strengths of this study is that the data have been provided by the physicians and staff from the centre, by direct contact. Furthermore, we were able to get the data from 93% of centres. In addition, we provide interactive links (<http://targit.org.uk/travel>) for use by clinicians and patients. The Google map and the interactive tool can show the readers which centre giving TARGIT-IORT is close to their home and how to get to the closest centre. They can also calculate the amount of travel they will save if they take TARGIT-IORT. One weakness is that a few centres' data return was before 2020, so the real numbers are likely to be higher than our estimate. The other obvious weakness is this

paper does not describe data about outcomes, but this is not the intention of this manuscript. Outcome data is best gained from comparative analysis within the prospective TARGIT-A randomised trial¹², data from several centres who have published their own experience of using TARGIT-IORT and well registry studies (<http://bit.ly/TARGIT-IORT-Bibliography>)¹⁵⁻²⁶. In the process of collecting data for this paper, the network and communication pathways have been greatly strengthened. Therefore, now a proposal for a unified collection of outcome data from the whole world will become more feasible and more likely to succeed in the future.

Many benefits of TARGIT-IORT in suitably selected breast cancer patients have been previously described. By having TARGIT-IORT during their lumpectomy, 8 out of every 10 patients complete their radiotherapy right away, and entirely avoid the need for the repeated daily hospital visits over 3-6 weeks that are generally recommended¹³. The local radiation related toxicity is lower^{20 27-33}. Quality of life including patient-reported outcomes (PROMS) such as cosmetic appearance and breast pain, are superior with TARGIT-IORT³³⁻³⁸ (compared with external beam radiotherapy) and preferred by patients³⁹⁻⁴³.

Many breast cancer patients across the world inevitably live a considerable distance from the radiotherapy centre^{13 44 45}, especially in low-medium resource countries, where all the above benefits would be even more pronounced. As noted above, the TARGIT-A trial eligibility was wide, so its results would indeed be applicable to a substantial proportion of patients even in the low-medium income communities. A recent study from South Africa⁴³ demonstrates how their patients have greatly welcomed this innovative opportunity. Even in the USA as recently as 2015, patients who lived farther away from the radiation facility (> 9.2 miles/ 19 minutes away by road) were 36-44% more likely to receive a mastectomy than breast conservation⁴⁶. TARGIT-IORT is an effective and much more convenient option as per the report in rural USA⁴⁷. Importantly, TARGIT-IORT can also reduce the cost of providing treatment^{15 48-52} which is especially relevant when the resources are limited.

TARGIT-IORT enables some patients to have breast conservation when they would otherwise reluctantly choose mastectomy⁵³ or simply do not want to have conventional radiotherapy²⁴ because of their personal circumstances. Use of TARGIT-IORT in certain specific situations has also been described, e.g., in conjunction with oncoplastic surgery⁵⁴, for DCIS^{55 56}, or when external beam radiotherapy cannot be used or preferably avoided (such as in the presence of a pacemaker⁵⁷, previous radiotherapy to the breast⁵⁸⁻⁶¹, or breast implants⁶²).

TARGIT-IORT is now included in several national and international guidelines⁶³⁻⁷⁶ (<https://www.targit.org.uk/targit-iort-in-guidelines>). Several of these guidelines specifically recommend using TARGIT-IORT during the COVID-19 pandemic caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus to give the added advantage of reducing patient exposure to hospital environments and public places.

This paper described the impact of a new treatment proven in a randomised clinical trial over the worldwide breast cancer community. It demonstrates how widely this evidence-based approach has now been adopted, and how it has benefitted women with breast cancer around the world.

Table 1 Number of centres that have treated breast cancer patients with TARGIT-IORT around the world.

Number of centres per country and region			
<i>Region</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Number of centres</i>	<i>Centres from where number of patients is available</i>
Africa	South Africa	1	1
Africa Total		1	1
Asia & Pacific	Australia	3	3
	China	13	13
	India	2	2
	Malaysia	4	4
	New Zealand	1	1
	Philippines	1	1
	Singapore	1	1
	South Korea	1	1
	Thailand	1	1
	Vietnam	1	0
Asia & Pacific Total		28	27
Europe	Austria	1	1
	Belgium	1	1
	Bulgaria	1	1
	Denmark	1	1
	France	12	12
	Georgia	1	1
	Germany	63	65
	Israel	9	9
	Italy	5	5
	Norway	1	1
	Poland	8	2
	Russia	12	3
	Spain	3	3
	Switzerland	6	6
	Turkey	4	2
	United Kingdom	11	11
Europe Total		140	124
Middle East	Iran	2	2
	Saudi Arabia	3	3
Middle East Total		5	5
North America	Canada	2	2
	USA	72	71
North America Total		74	73
South/Latin America	Brazil	4	4
	Mexico	3	3
	Peru	2	2
	Venezuela	3	3
South/Latin America Total		12	12
Grand Total		260	242

Region	Number of patients treated
Africa	179
Asia pacific	2785
Europe	29716
Middle East	1009
North America	9019
South America	2026
Total	44734

Figure 1 Kaplan-Meier curves showing breast cancer mortality and non-breast cancer mortality for TARGIT-IORT v EBRT in the TARGIT-A trial. Figures under titles are hazard ratios (95% confidence intervals) and log rank test P values. EBRT=external beam radiotherapy; TARGIT = targeted intraoperative radiotherapy = TARGIT-IORT
 (taken from BMJ 2020;370:m2836 <https://www.bmj.com/content/370/bmj.m2836.full.pdf>)

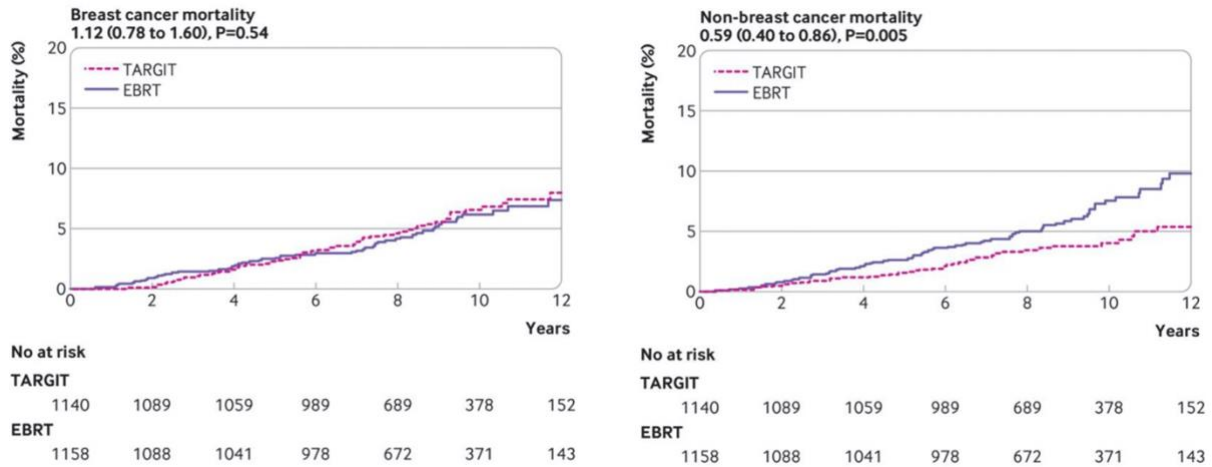


Figure 2: 1a: A screenshot of the map of the world with each dot representing a centre that has treated breast cancer with TARGIT-IORT. The name of the centre and number of cases treated by the centre (if available) is seen in the left-hand pane when you click on the centre in 1b below (the map can be zoomed in). This map is interactive and available at <https://targit.org.uk/travel>

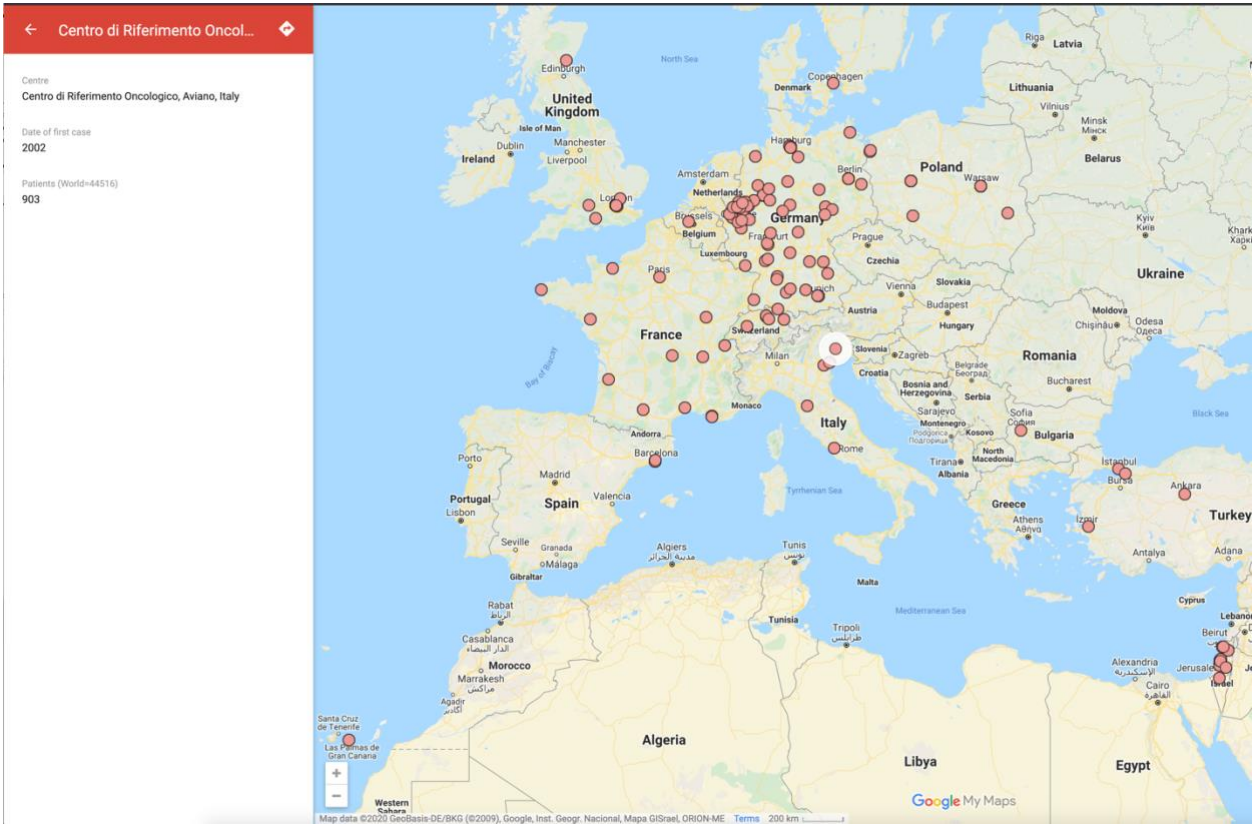
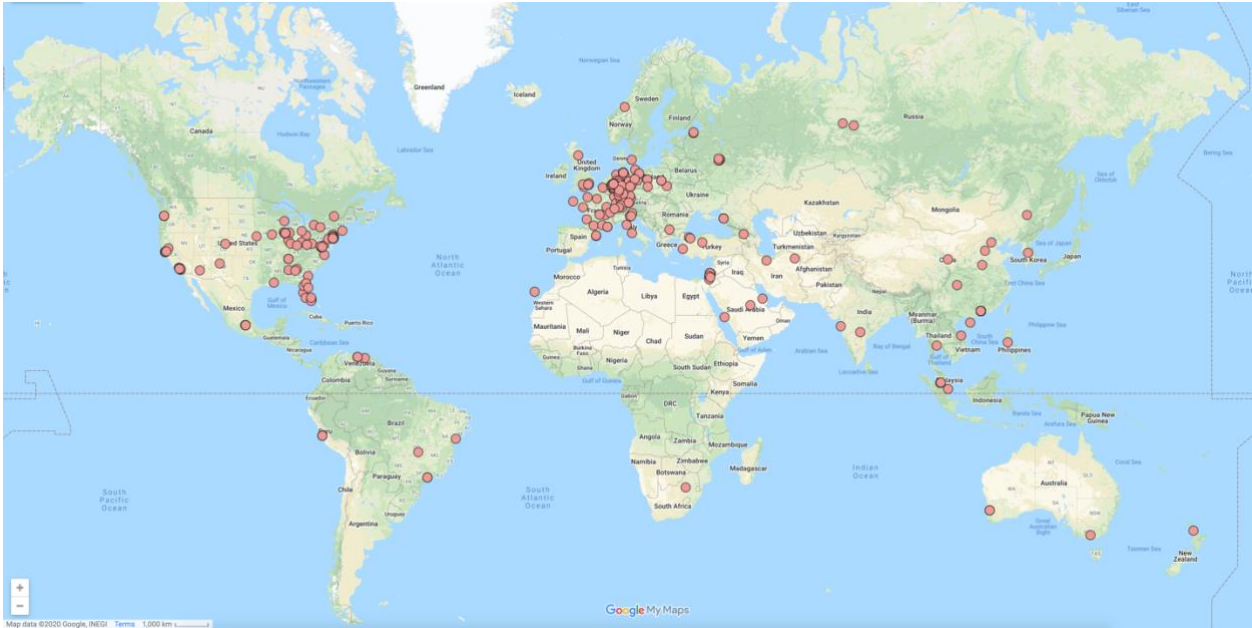


Figure 3 World map showing countries in which TARGIT-IORT is offered for breast cancer. The shading correlates with the number of centres in each country. For an interactive map see <https://targit.org.uk/travel>

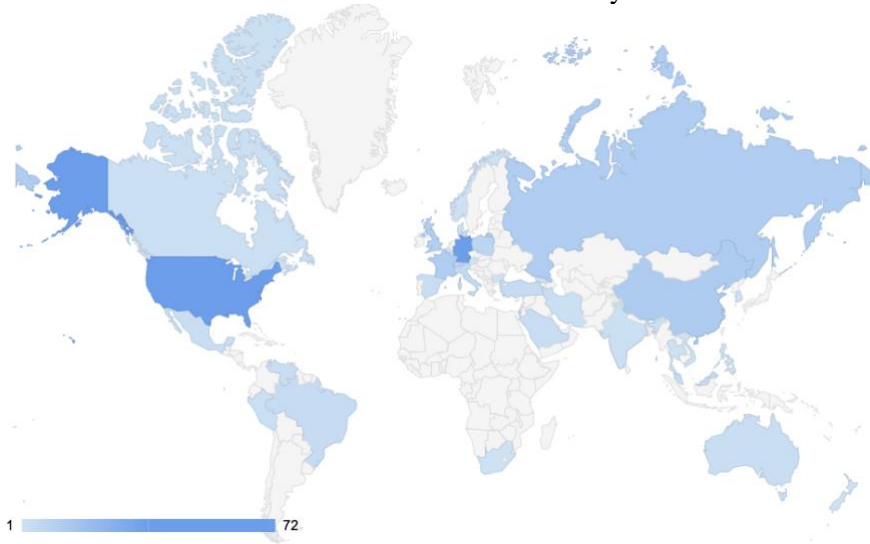


Figure 4 The number of centres offering TARGIT-IORT increased worldwide from 1998 onwards. The graph below includes only those centres from which the date of first case was returned to us.

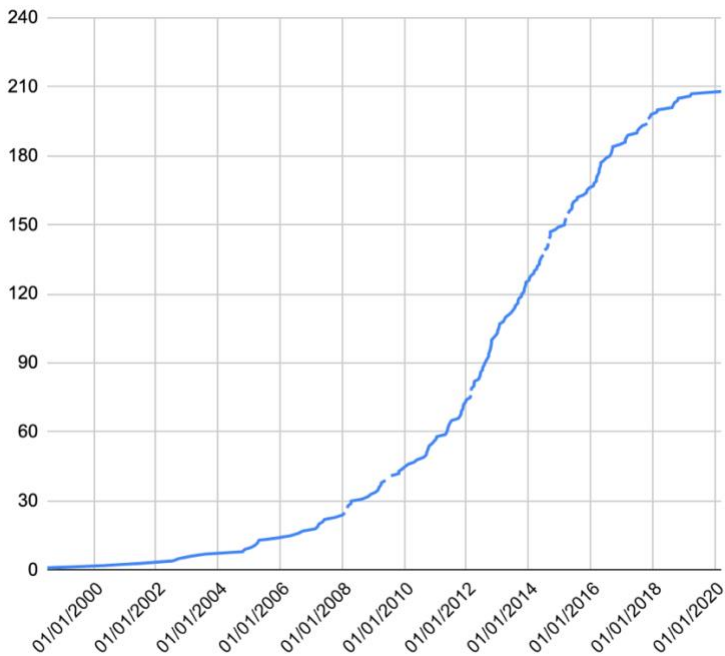


Figure 5. A screenshot of the interactive tool to assess how much an individual patient would save by using TARGIT-IORT in terms of travel distance, time and carbon footprint. This example is for someone living in Berkeley, California, USA, for example, and going for radiotherapy at the University of California San Francisco UCSF hospital, the closest radiotherapy centre from this house. This interactive tool can be accessed at <https://targit.org.uk/travel>

The tool can be used to find a TARGIT-IORT centre near you and also find how much travel and time you will save*.

TARGIT-IORT

Your Address:

Conventional Radiotherapy Center Address:

Planned number of Radiotherapy Treatments:

Compare Travel

Travel, time and environmental cost-savings by having TARGIT-IORT for breast cancer instead of whole breast Radiotherapy

For the 80% of patients who are treated with TARGIT-IORT and don't need whole breast radiotherapy,

You will save	Per Trip	In Total
Travel Distance Saved (miles)	--	--
Time Saved (hh:mm)	--	--

You would avoid travelling ___ miles per trip, ___ miles in total.

You would save ___ hours (including time spent travelling to the hospital and time in hospital).

You would also reduce your carbon footprint by ___Kg CO2 emissions.

NB. Distance and time are for a car journey and time includes 1h in the hospital per trip; the carbon footprint assumes 300 g CO2 / mile of travel by a diesel car. Estimates using the method described in <https://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/6/5/e010703>

powered by Google

The tool can be used to find a TARGIT-IORT centre near you and also find how much travel and time you will save*.

TARGIT-IORT

Your Address:

Conventional Radiotherapy Center Address:

Planned number of Radiotherapy Treatments:

Compare Travel

Nearby centres where TARGIT-IORT for breast cancer has been offered

TARGIT-IORT Centre	Team Members	Distance (miles)	
Bay Area Cancer Physicians at Summit Medical Center, Oakland, CA, USA	Valery Uhl	3	Get Directions
California Pacific Medical Center, San Francisco, CA, USA	John Lee, Terry Pierce	14	Get Directions
UCSF Helen Diller Family Comprehensive Cancer Center, San Francisco, CA, USA	Michael Alvarado, Jane Wei	15	Get Directions
Sutter Medical Center, Sacramento, USA	Jeannine Graves	79	Get Directions
Beverly Hill Cancer Centre (Helen Rey), California 90210, USA	Dennis Holmes	372	Get Directions

Travel, time and environmental cost-savings by having TARGIT-IORT for breast cancer instead of whole breast Radiotherapy

For the 80% of patients who are treated with TARGIT-IORT and don't need whole breast radiotherapy,

You will save	Per Trip	In Total
Travel Distance Saved (miles)	33	851
Time Saved (hh:mm)	0:59	51:51

You would avoid travelling **33** miles per trip, **851** miles in total.

You would save **51:51** hours (including time spent travelling to the hospital and time in hospital).

You would also reduce your carbon footprint by **511**kg CO2 emissions.

NB. Distance and time are for a car journey and time includes 1h in the hospital per trip; the carbon footprint assumes 300 g CO2 / mile of travel by a diesel car. Estimates using the method described in <https://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/6/5/e010703>

powered by Google

***This comparison does not take into account other benefits of TARGIT-IORT such as reduced personal cost, better cosmetic outcome, better quality of life or fewer deaths from non-breast-cancer deaths (9.85% vs 5.41% at 12 years)**

TARGIT-IORT Global Collaborators

Jayant S Vaidya, Uma J Vaidya, Michael Baum, Max Bulsara, David Joseph, Jeffrey S Tobias, on behalf of the TARGIT-IORT Global Collaborators. The centres are listed in order when the first case was treated firstly within TARGIT-A trial, then TARGIT-B trial and then those outside these two trials. This table is not an exhaustive list and includes only those given by contributors who have responded to our emails for collaboration. We apologise for the omission of any names.

Centre	Contributors
University College London Hospital, London, UK	Jayant S Vaidya, Max Bulsara, Michael Baum, Jeffrey S Tobias, Chris Brew-Graves, Ingrid Potyka, Nick Roberts, Norman Williams
Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital, Perth, WA, Australia	Christobel Saunders, Tammy Corica, David Joseph
University Medical Center Mannheim, Medical Faculty Mannheim, Heidelberg University, Germany	Elena Sperk, Marc Sutterlin, Frederik Wenz
Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Aviano, Italy	Samuele Massarut, Lorenzo Vinante
Peter Mac Centre, Melbourne, Australia	Boon Chua
Ninewells Hospital, Dundee, Scotland, UK	Douglas Brown, Julie Lindsay
Klinikum der Johann-Wolfgang Goethe-Universität ,Frankfurt, 60596, Germany	Claus Rödel, Manfred Kaufmann
UCSF Helen Diller Family Comprehensive Cancer Center, San Francisco, CA, USA	Michael Alvarado, Jane Wei
Technical University Munich and Red Cross Munich, Germany	Steffi Pigorsch, Christian Diehl
University of Southern California, USC, USA	Dennis Holmes
Department of Surgical Oncology, Medical University of Lublin, Lublin, Poland	Wojciech Polkowski
Ospedale San Giuseppe di Empoli, Viale Giovanni Boccaccio, 16, 50053 Empoli FI, Italy	Claudio Caponi
Sankt Gertrauden-Krankenhaus, and The Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Berlin, Germany	Jens Blohmer, Volker Budach, Dirk Böhmer
Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich, Munich, Germany	Montserrat Pazos, Claus Belka, Nadia Harbeck
Herlev Hospital, Copenhagen, Denmark	Henrik Flyger
Princess Margaret Cancer Center, Toronto, Canada	David McCready, Jaime Escallon
Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester, UK	Siobhan Laws, Dick Rainsbury, Ajay Raj
Radiotherapie Hirslanden, Brust-Zentrum Seefeld, Zurich, Switzerland	Gunther Gruber, Barbara Papassotiropoulos, Christoph Tausch
Lafayette Surgical Clinic, 1345 Unity Pl #235, Lafayette, IN 47905, USA	Thomas Summer
Royal Free Hospital, Hampstead and Whittington Hospital, London, UK	Tim Davidson, Mohammed Keshtgar, Jayant S Vaidya, Katharine Piggott
Sentara Surgery Specialists, Hampton, USA	Richard Hoefler, Song Kang
Saarland University Medical Center, Homburg, Germany	Marcus Niewald
University Hospital of Zurich, Switzerland	Konstantin Dedes
University of Science and Technology (NTNU) Trondheim, Norway	Steinar Lundgren
University of Nebraska Medical Center, Buffet Cancer Center, S 42nd St &, Emile St, Omaha, NE 68198, USA	Deborah Spence, James Edney
Guy's Hospital, London, UK	Michael Douek, Joyce Akinwale
Ashikari Breast Center, St. Johns Riverside, Dobbs Ferry, NY, USA	Pond Kelemen, Andrew Ashikari
Vassar Brothers Medical Center, Poughkeepsie, New York, USA	Daniel Lackaye, Dan Pavord, William Rausch, Dimitrios Papadopoulos, Camilo Torres
Institute de Cancerologie de l'Ouest René Gauducheau, Nante, France	Magali Le-Blanc-Onfroy

Medical School Hannover, Germany	Michael Bremer, Park-Simon, Tjoung-Won
Instituto Oncologico Veneto, Padoa, Italy	Fernando Bozza, Franco Berti, Silvia Michieletto
Institut Bergonié, Bordeaux France	Beatrice Gonzalves, Christel Breton-callu, Adeline Petit
Hospital of St John & St Elizabeth, London, UK	Mohammed Keshtgar
Whittington Hospital, London, UK	Jayant S Vaidya, Jeffrey S Tobias
CHU Morvan, Brest, France	Pierre Françoise Dupre, Pradier Olivier, Chajara Abdesslam, Sarah Quilleveré
Beverly Hill Cancer Centre (Helen Rey), California 90210, USA	Dennis Holmes
Imam Abdulrahman Bin Faisal University, Dammam, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	Maha Abdel Hadi
Centre Léon Bérard, 28 Prom. Léa and Napoléon Bullukian, 69008 Lyon, France	Severine Racadot, Jean-Noel Badel
Princess Grace Hospital, London, UK	Jayant S Vaidya, Jeffrey S Tobias
Center Georges-François Leclerc - Dijon, France	Etienne Martin, Charles Coutant, Karine Peignaux-Casasnovas, Magali Rouffiac, Gilles Truc, Fabienne Bidault, Mathieu Gonod
Memorial University Medical Center, Savannah, GA, USA	Aaron Pederson, William Burak
Universidad Fernando Pessoa Canarias. Hospital de Gran Canaria Dr Negrín, Gran Canaria, Spain	Pedro Lara, Beatriz Pinar Sedeño
CLEVELAND CLINIC FOUNDATION, Cleveland, OH, USA	Stephanie Valente, Sheen Cherian, Stephen Grobmyer
Princess Alexandra Hospital, Harlow, UK	Julian Singer, Ashraf Patel, Veronica Grassi, Bijan Ansarimohabadian
Gangnam Severance Hospital, Yonsei University, Seoul	Joon Jeong
Aurora Baycare Medical Centre, Green Bay, WI, USA	William Owens
Institut Universitaire du Cancer de Toulouse Oncopole, Centre Claudius Regaud, Toulouse, France	Izar Françoise
Institut catalan de oncología. Hospital de bellvitge, Hospital Duran i Reynals, Avinguda de la Gran Via de l'Hospitalet, 199-203, 08908 L'Hospitalet de Llobregat, Barcelona, Spain	Ferran Gueda, Arancha Eraso, Evelyn Martinez, Maria Laplana, Maria Jesus Pla, Pablo Saldaña, Roberto Martín Vaello
Great Western Hospital, Swindon, UK	Nathan Coombs, Shiroma DeSliva Minor, David Dommett
Morgantown, Health Sciences Centre, West Virginia, USA	Geraldine Jacobson
Centre Hospitalier Universitaire (APHM CHU Nord and Hopital de la Timone), Marseille, France	Didier Cowen, Jean Baptiste Haumonte, Aubert Agostini, Corinne Aquaron, Natacha Nomikossoff
Beijing Cancer Hospital(2), No.52 Fucheng Road, Haidian District, Beijing (Ding Hui Temple), China	Xinguang Wang, Chang Cheng
University Malaya Medical Centre (UMMC), Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Nur Aishah Mohd Taib, See Mee Hoong, Suniza Jamaris, Teh Mei Sze, Teoh Li Ying, Marniza Saad, Anita Zarina Bustam, Rozita Abdul Malik, Nur Fadhlina Abdul Satar
Centre François Bâclasse, Caen, Normandy, France	Serge S Danhier, Julien Geffrelet, Alain Batalla, Jean Françoise Le Brun, Sandrine Martin-Françoise, Helen Planque
William Beaumont Hospital, Detroit, Michigan, USA	Nayana Dekhne, Peter Chen, Blerina Pople
Lakeland Health, St Joseph, Michigan, USA	Benjamin T. Giolda
Queen Sirikit Centre for Breast Cancer, King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital, Bangkok, Thailand	Kris Chatamara, Adhisabandh Chulakadabba, Sikrit Denariyakoon
Gauteng, Netcare Milpark Hospital, South Africa	Carol Benn, Yastira Ramdas
Rest of German centres (not all are listed) have treated a total of 7853 breast cancer patients	
New York Medical College, NY, USA	Basil Hilaris

Maria Skłodowska-Curie Memorial Cancer Centre and Institute of Oncology (MSCNRIO) Gliwice branch, Gliwice, Poland	Jerzy Wydmański, Żaneta Kaniszewska-Dorsz, Andrzej Tukiendorf
Summit Hospital (Oncologics), Baton Rouge, LA, USA	John Head, Bob Elliot
Carmel Medical Center, Haifa, Israel	Mariana Steiner
Klinikum Augsburg, University Medical Center Augsburg, Germany	Henning Kahl
Casa di cura Quisisana, Rome, Italy	Stefano Drago
University of Regensburg Radiotherapy, Caritas - Krankenhaus St. Josef', Germany	Oliver Kölbl
Klinik Hirslanden, Spital Männedorf, Männedorf, Switzerland	Gunther Gruber, Barbara Papassotiropoulos, Christoph Tausch
Mammazentrum, Krankenhaus Jerusalem, Moorkamp 2-6, Hamburg, 20357, Germany	Florian Würschmidt (Radiologische Allianz Hamburg), Kay Friedrichs
Diakonie Klinikum Hamburg, Hamburg, 20259, Germany	Florian Würschmidt (Radiologische Allianz Hamburg), Christoph Lindner
Renaissance Surgical Memorial Care Pacific Breast Care Center, Costa Mesa, California, USA	Alice Police
Klinikum St. Marien Amberg, Amberg, 92224, Germany	Hipp Matthias, Klaus Graaf, Tanja Eberl, Thomas Papatthemelis, Tanja Hauzenberger, Anton Scharl
Klinikum Nürnberg Nord, Klinik für Frauenheilkunde und Geburtshilfe Universitätsklinik der Paracelsus Medizinischen Privatuniversität	Cosima Brucker
Indo-American Cancer Institute, Hyderabad, India	Sushila Narayan, Mohan Vamsy
Oregon Health Science University, Portland, OR, USA	Susha Pillai, Arpana Naik
University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, USA	Lisa Spiguel, Paul Okunieff, Natalie A Lockney, Jian Wu, Chihray Liu
Institute for Breast Diseases, Fucam Hospital, Mexico City, Mexico	Antonio Maffuz-Azis, Sergio Rodriguez-Cuevas, Judith Huerta-Bahena, Carlos Alberto Dominguez-Reyes, Jorge Anselmo Vazquez-Reyes
Marienhospital Bottrop, Josef-Albers-Straße 70, 46236 Bottrop, Germany	Hans-Christian Kolberg
University of Cologne, Faculty of Medicine and University Hospital of Cologne, Germany	Wolfram Malter, Stefan Krämer, Peter Mallmann, Karolina Jablonska, Wolfgang Baus, Simone Marnitz
Trinity Medical Center, Birmingham, AL, USA	William Thompson
California Pacific Medical Center, San Francisco, CA, USA	John Lee, Terry Pierce
Vorarlberger Krankenhaus- betriebsges.mbH, Carinagasse 47, A-6807 Feldkirch, Austria	Rita Alton
Northern Westchester Hospital, Mount Kisco, New York, USA	Stephen Iorio
Klinikum Westfalen, Am Knappschaftskrankenhaus 1, 44309 Dortmund, Germany	Mohammed Yossof Karim-Payab, Heidemarie Tonscheidt Head, Frank Schmolling
King Abdulaziz University Hospital, Jeddha, Saudi Arabia	Yasir Bahadur
Northwestern University Hospital, 251 E Huron St, Chicago, IL 60611, USA	Eric Donnelly, Hualin Zhang
Moffitt Cancer Center, Tampa, Florida, USA	Christine Laronga
Marien Hospital and St Barbara Klinik, Hamm Heessen GmbH	Jany Ralf, Hermann Wiebringhaus, Frank Holms, Thilo Vormann, Tobias Tan-Tjen, Norbert Lang
Kreiskrankenhaus Gummersbach, Klinik für Strahlentherapie, Wilhelm Breckow Allee 20, 51643 Gummersbach, Germany	Peter Vacha, Golamabu Zakaria, Magdolna Bajnok, Anja Weishap
Raheja Hospital, Mumbai, India	Sanjay Sharma
Klinikum Stuttgart - Katharinen Hospital, Germany	M Münter, U Köppen, N Wegner, J Schuster, A Golle, S Baumbach, S Staubus, U Karck
Klinikum St. Georg GmbH, Saxony, Leipzig, Germany	André Liebemann, Marion Hindemith, Susanne Mieth, Niels-Karsten Bär, Cornelius Walter, Uwe Köhler

Institut Regional du Cancer de Montpellier- ICM Val d'Aurelle, Montpellier, France	Claire Lemanski, David Azria, Marian Gutowski
Bay Area Cancer Physicians at Summit Medical Center, Oakland, CA, USA	Valery Uhl
Sutter Medical Center, Sacramento, USA	Jeannine Graves
Städtisches Klinikum Lüneburg, Lueneburg, Germany	Stefan Dinges, Eric Boetel
Brustzentrum Rhein-Kreis-Neuss, Johanna-Etienne-Krankenhaus Neuss, Germany	Georg Unruh, Susanne Coslar
Cornell University, New York, NY, USA	Alex Swistel, Samuel Trichter, John Ng
Hôpitaux Universitaire de Genève, Geneva, Switzerland	Pelagia Tsoutsou, Vincent Van Hung, Odile Fargier Bochaton, Thanh Giang Lam
Institut Paoli Calmettes, Marseille, France	Agnes Tallet, Gilles Houvenaeghel, Monique Cohen, Leonel Varela-Cagetti, Laurence Gonzague, Véronique Favrel, Marguerite Tyran, Pierre Annède, Eric Lambaudie, Sandrine Rua, Max Buttarrelli
Advocate Good Shepherd Hosp, Barrington, 1301 S Barrington Rd, Barrington, Illinois, USA	Barry Rosen, Brian Tom
Community Surgery Center North, 1550 East County Line Road, Indianapolis, IN 46227, USA	Susan Chace Lottich, Darrel Ross
Univeristy of Iowa Hospitals & Clinics, Iowa City, IA, USA	Timothy Waldron, Wenqung Sun, Allison W Lorenzen
Ammerlandklinik Westerstede, Germany	Robert M. Hermann
National Cancer Centre, 11 Hospital Drive, Chow, Singapore	Kong Wee Ong, Veronique KM Tan, Fuh Yong Wong, Eu Tiong Chua, Richard MC Yeo, Sue Zann Lim
Riyadh Military Hospital, Riyadh, Saudi Arabien	Esam Murshid, Marouf Adili
St.Louis Hospital, APHP, Paris, France	Christophe Hennequin
Specialist Center for Radiation Therapy and Laboratory Medicine, Steinbacher Hohl 2-26, 60488 Frankfurt am Main, Germany	Uta Kraus-Tiefenbacher, Volker Möbus
Littleton Adventist Hospital, Littleton, CO, USA	Darlene Bugoci, Ellen Buchannan, Jodi Widner, Justin Keener
The Hoffberger Breast Center at Mercy, 227 St Paul Pl, Baltimore, MD 21202, USA	Neil B. Friedman
Holy Cross Hospital, Ford Lauderdale, FL, USA	Omar Rashid, Joseph J Casey, Marnie Kaplan, Lav Goyal, Irina Frosman
OLV Hospital Aalst, Moorselbaan 164, 9300 Aalst, Belgium	Adelheid Roelstraete, Koen Traen
Washington Hospital Center, Washington, D.C., USA	Eleni A Tousimis, Marc Boisvoir
Kantonsspital Münsterlingen und Frauenfeld, Spital Thurgau AG, Switzerland	Hans Reichardt, Christiane Reuter
Military Region General Hospital of Lanzhou, No.333, South Binhe Road, Qilihe District, Lanzhou City, China	Zhao Qingli
Lindenhofgruppe Engeriedspital, Bern, Switzerland	Armin Thoeni, Gilles Berclaz, Jacqueline Vock, Karin Muench
St. Thomas Ascension Midtown Hospital, (previously Baptist Hospital), Nashville, Tennessee, USA	Pat Whitworth, Kenneth Lloyd, Julian Heitz
Academician F. Todua Medical Center- Research Institute of Clinical Medicine, Tbilisi, Georgia	Mikheil Janjalia, Irakli Sixarulidze, Natalia Jankarashvili, Maia Topeshashvili, Mikheil Kavtaradze
The First Affiliated Hospital of Guangzhou Medical University, No.151, Yanjiang West Road, Yuexiu district, Guangzhou, China	Wenbo Zheng
Instituto Nacional De Cancerologia (INCAN), Mexico City, Mexico	Enrique Bargallo, Christian Flores, Gabriel Santiago
MedStar Georgetown University Hospital, 3800 Reservoir Rd NW, Washington, DC 20007, USA	Eleni Tousimis
Guangdong Provincial People's Hospital, No.106 Zhongshan 2nd Road, Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province, China	Yi. Pan, Wei.Huang

Hudson Valley Hospital Center, Cortland Manor, NY, USA	Pond Keleman
Franziskushospital Harderber, Radiologische Klinik Alte Rothenfelder Landstrasse 23 D-49124 Georgsmarienhütte, Germany	Otfried Sauer, Albert von der Assen
St.Luke's Hospital Anderson Campus, Easton, PA, USA	Lee Riley
Cancer Treatment Centers of America at Southeastern, Newnan, GA, USA	Anita Johnson, John Swanson, Christian Hyde, Joseph Dick, Patricia Young
Cancer Treatment Centers of America @ Western Regional Medical Center, Goodyear, AZ, USA	Simon Lam, Matt West
The First Pavlov State Medical University of St. Petersburg, Academition Pavlov Str.9, St. Petersburg, Russia	Alexey G Manihas, Babeshkin Roman Nikolaevich
American British Cowdray (ABC) Medical Center, Mexico City, Mexico	Jorge Omar Hernandez Oviedo, Dolores De La Mata, Jose Hinojoso, Fabiola Flores, Carlos Robles, Bargallo Enrique, Antonio Maffuz-Azis
Marietta Memorial Hospital, Marietta, OH, USA	Teressa Valentine, Rajendra Bhati, Srinivasan
Focus Radiotherapy, 209 Shakespeare Rd, Milford, Auckland, New Zealand	Erica Whineray Kelly
Columbia University Medical Center NY NY, USA	Eileen Connolly, Sheldon Feldman, Bret Taback
Clinica Leopoldo Aguerrevere, Caracas 1080, Miranda, Venezuela	Alecia Cosson, Ricardo Paredes, Gerardo Hernandez, Juan Rasquin, Adriana Pesci, Francisco Dona, Elizabeth González
John Muir Health Care, Walnut Creek, CA, USA	William Bice, Marjaneh Moini, Suzanne Clements
Moscow Sity Hospital №57, Moscow, Russia	Dmitry Bondar
McGill University Health Center, 1001 Decarie Blvd, Montreal, Quebec H4A 3J1, Canada	Marija Popovic, Bassam Abdulkarim, Peter Watson, Jan Seuntjens
Loyola University Medical Center, Maywood, IL, USA	William Small Jr., T Refaat, T Thomas, C Hentz, S Gros
North Shore Long Island Jewish, Health System Center for Advanced Medicine, 450 Lakeville Road, Lake Success NY 11042, USA	Lin Wang
Lenox Hill Hospital, New York, NY, USA	Alice Police
Diagnosticos C.A, Barcelona, Estado Anzoategui, Venezuela	Eduardo Benavides, Ivan Gonzalez
Instituto Imor, Instituto Médico de Onco-Radioterapia. Carrer de les Escoles Pies, 81, 08017 Barcelona, Spain	Benjamin Guix, Iván García, Manel Algara, Miquel Puig
Lahey Hospital and Medical Center, 41 Burlington Mall Road, Burlington, MA 01805, USA	Per Halvorsen, Andrea McKee
Meir Medical Center, Israel	Bella Nisenbaum
Medipol University, Istanbul, Turkey	Hale Basak Caglar, Dilek Unal
Kaplan Medical Center, Rehovot, Israel	Tanir M Allweis
Hospital Sao Rafael, Salvador, Brazil	Arthur Rosa, Ezio Novais Dias
Kaiser Oakland Medical Center, Oakland, CA, USA	Veronica Shim
Cancer Research Center, Shohada Tajrish Hospital, Shahid Beheshti University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran	Mohammad Esmail Akbari
Instituto Nacional de Enfermedades Neoplásicas, Suquilo, Lima (INEN), Peru	Gustavo Sarria, Jose Antonio Galarreta, Julio Abugattas
Ha'emek Medical Center, Afula, Israel	Hershko Da
Lee Health Regional Cancer Centre, Fort Myers, FL, USA	David Rock, Alan Brown Jr
Krankenhaus Weinheim, Gesundheitszentrum Rhein-Neckar GmbH, Germany	Lelia Bauer, Bettina Müller
Universitätsklinikum Bonn, Germany	Frank Giordano, Stephan Garbe, Christopher Schmeel

University of California Irvine Medical Center, Orange, USA	Alice Police, Erin Lin, Jeffery Kuo
Assuta Medical Centers, HaBarzel St 20, Tel Aviv-Yafo, Israel	Daphne Levin, Yonina Tova, Vladislav Greenberg
Beilinson / Rabin Medical Center, Petah Tikva, Israel	Eran Sharon
The First Affiliated Hospital of Zhengzhou University, No.1 Jianshe Dong Road, Zhongyuan District, Zhengzhou City, Henan Province, China	Li Guowen
University of California Los Angeles (UCLA), Medical Center Harbor, Torrance, USA	Christine Dauphine, Junko Ozao-Choy, Chad Sila, Eric Frank, Katherine Magat
Soroka Medical Center, Beer Sheba, Israel	Ravit Agassi
Bethesda North Hospital, Ohio, USA	Jessica Guarnaschelli, Ching Ho, Peter Sandwall
Helios Klinikum Bad Saarow, Germany	Stephan Koswig, Gerlinda Kho, Marén Sawatzki, Justyna Polowy
Inova Fairfax Hospital, Falls Church, VA, USA	Stella Hetelekidis, Lonika Majithia, Ashish Chawla, Michael Eblan, Sara Bruce, David Weintritt, Constanza Cocilovo, Robert Cohen, Kirsten Edmiston
Hospital Alemão Oswaldo Cruz, São Paulo, Brazil	Rodrigo Hanriot, Patricia B Aguilar, Douglas G Castro, Guilherme RM Gondim
The First Affiliated Hospital, Sun Yat-sen University, No.58, Zhongshan Second Road, Yuexiu District, Guangzhou, China	Ying Lin
Emory University Midtown Hospital, Atlanta, GA, USA	Rogsbert Phillips, Karen Godette
Ospedale dell'Angelo - Mestre VENEZIA, Via Paccagnella, 11, 30174 Venice VE, Italy	Sonia Reccanello
Medicana International Ankara Hospital, Cankaya / Ankara, Turkey	Kaan Oysul
The Second Affiliated Hospital, Sun Yat-sen University(2), No.107 West Yanjiang road, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China	Lin, Huang, Shi Juntian
The London Clinic, 20 Devonshire Avenue, London, UK	Gerald Gui, Jeffrey S Tobias, Jayant S Vaidya, Tim Davidson, Susan Cleator, Simon Stevens
RF Magadan Regional Oncology Centre	Roman Shumel
Newport Beach Surgery Center, California, USA	Alice Police
Haerbin Medical University Cancer Hospital, No.150 Haping Road, Nangang District, Harbin City, Heilongjiang Province, China	Zhao Chunbo
Greenwich Hospital, Greenwich, USA	Barbara Ward, Sana Quirk
University Hospital "Tzaritza Joanna – ISUL", Medical University of Sofia, Bulgaria	Theophil Sedloev, Slavyana Usheva, Iliya Gabrovski, Ivan Terziev
Clinica AUNA Oncosalud, Lima, Peru	Gustavo Sarria, David Martinez
Inova Alexandria Hospital, Alexandria, VA, USA	David Weintritt, Sara Bruce, Tobias Chapman, Lonika Majithia
Fundação Antonio Prudente - Hospital AC Camargo Cancer Center, Sao Paolo, Brazil	Antonio Cassio De Assis Pellizzon, Fabiana Makdissi, Ricardo Fogarolli, Juan Bautista Donoso Collins, Guilherme Rocha Gondim
University of Würzburg, Würzburg, Germany	Bülent Polat, Achim Wöckel, Marcus Zimmermann
California Hospital Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA, USA	Dennis Holmes
Mount Carmel Hospital, Columbus, Ohio	Shilpa Padia, Malouan Rajagopalan
Sha'arei Zedek Medical Cente	Carmon Moshe
Pastornow Cancer Research Center, and Medical Physics Research Center, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran	Hamid Gholamhosseinian, Roham Salek, Mohammad Naser Forghani, Mahboobeh Sadeghi ivari, Fatemeh Homaei, Kazem Anvari, Gholamhossein Noferesti, Amir Aledavood,
Clinique du Sein, Centre Republique, 99 avenue de la République, 63100 Clermont- Ferrand, France	Christophe Scherer, Doridot Virginie

The Second Affiliated Hospital of Guangzhou Medical University, 250 Changgang Middle Rd, Haizhu, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China	Hu Xiaowu, Yong He
HELIOS Medical Center Krefeld, Germany	Stefan Krämer, Michael Friedrich, Michael Daum-Marzian, Dilek Saylan, Maike Sellinger
Helios University Hospital Wuppertal, University Witten/Herdecke, Germany	Marc D Piroth, Vesna Bjelic-Radistic, Markus Fleisch, Steffi Marzotko, Bianca Böning, Arnd Röser
The First Hospital Affiliated To AMU(Southwest Hospital), Lihui road, Beibei district, Chongqing,China	Yi. Zhang
Hospital Dr Domingos Luciani, Caracas 1073, Miranda, Venezuela	Carlos Nunez, Berta Prato
Wellington Regional Medical Center, Wellington, Florida, USA	Kathleen Minnick, Kishore Dass, Andrew J Shapiro
Sunway Medical Centre, 5, Jalan Lagoon Selatan, Bandar Sunway, 47500 Petaling Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia	Char Hong Ng
Inova Fair Oaks, 3600 Joseph Siewick Dr, Fairfax, VA 22033, USA	Stella Hetelekidis, Ashish Chawla, Michael Taylor, H Vargas, Moonseong Oh, Kirsten Edmiston
Halifax Hospital, Daytona Beach, FL USA	Domenico Dellicarpini
Advocate Masonic Hospital, Chicago, IL, USA	Barry Rosen
New Mexico Cancer Care Alliance, Albuquerque, New Mexico	Calvin Ridgway
Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center, No.651 East Dongfeng road, Yuexiu District, Guangzhou,Guangdong, China	A Long Chen
Subang Jaya Medical Centre, No. 1, Jalan SS12/1A, Ss 12, 47500 Subang Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia	Yip Cheng-Har
Assuta Medical Centre, Haifa, Israel	Abdah-Bortnyak Roxolyana, Rafi Klein
Phelps Hospital, Sleepy Hollow, NY, USA	Alice Police
University of Miami/Jackson Memorial Hospital, Miami, Florida, USA	Eli Avisar, Cristiane Takita
Montifiore Hospital, New York, NY, USA	Sheldon Feldman
Rochester Regional Health, 100 Kings Highway South Rochester, NY 14617, USA	Lori Medeiros, Deore Shivaji, Michelle Beaty, Xunyi Xu, Mubin Shaikh, Adi Robinson, Joel Yellin, Meri Atanas
Mount Sinai Hospital, 1468 Madison Ave, New York, NY 10029, USA	Sheryl Green
Hainan Cancer Hospital, No 6, Changbin West 4th St, Xiuying district, Haikou City, Hainan Province, China	Haonan Ran
No.12 Jiankang Rd, Changan District,Shijiazhuang City,Hebei Province,China	Zhang Ruohui
IMO- Instituto de Mastologia e Oncologia - Goiania - GO - Brazil	Nilceana Maya Aires Freitas, Ruffo Freitas Junior, Alexandre Marchiori, Jean Teixeira Paiva, Lais Tomaz Maya
Legacy Health, Portland, OR, USA	Mark Schray, Nathalie Johnson, Cynthia Aks
Prince Court Medical Centre, 39, Jalan Kia Peng, Kuala Lumpur, 50450 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Harjit Kaur Perdamen
The Medical City, Ortigas Ave, Pasig, Metro Manila, Philippines	Aldine Astrid Arive Basa
Inova Loudoun Hospital, Leesburg, VA, USA	Virginia Chiantella, Lonika Majithia
St John of God Hospital, Subiaco, Perth, Australia	Christobel Saunders

Author contributions: JSV conceived the project and discussed it with UJV, MBa, JST and MBu, and wrote the first draft; UJV helped in making contacts, collecting data from centres and collating data, programming for creating the figures and tables, JSV, MBa, MBu, JST, DJ and UJV contributed to finalising the draft. All other authors and contributors/collaborators contributed by treating patients and returning their own data for the compilation and approving the manuscript for submission.

Potential conflict of interest statement: JSV has received a research grant from Photoelectron Corp (1996-99) and from Carl Zeiss for supporting data management at the University of Dundee (Dundee, UK, 2004-2008), and has received honorariums. JSV and JST receive funding from HTA, NIHR, Department of Health and Social Care for some activities related to the TARGIT trials. MBa was briefly on the scientific advisory board of Carl Zeiss and was paid consultancy fees before 2010. Carl Zeiss sponsors some of the travel and accommodation for meetings of the international steering committee and data monitoring committee and when necessary for conferences where a presentation about targeted intraoperative radiotherapy is being made for all authors apart from UJV, who has declared no conflict of interest.

Data sharing statement: UCL is supportive of data sharing and will endeavour to assist in requests for data sharing. All requests for data sharing will adhere to the UCL Surgical & Interventional Trials Unit (SITU) data sharing agreement policy. These data will be held at UCL on secure servers and cannot be released to any third parties. All requests for access to the data will be formally requested through the use of a SITU data request form which will state the purpose, analysis and publication plans together with the named collaborators. All requests are dealt with on a case by case basis. All requests will be logged and those successful will have a data transfer agreement which will specify appropriate security and privacy agreements, and acknowledgement of the TARGIT Trialists' Group, investigators, the sponsor, and funders.

Funding: No specific funding was available for this particular paper. The TARGIT-A trial was initiated by an academic insight and collaboration with the industry was solely for the development of the device. The manufacturers of the Intrabeam device (Carl Zeiss) did not have any part in concept, design, or management of the trial, or in data analysis, data interpretation, or writing of the report. The study was sponsored by University College London Hospitals (UCLH)/UCL Comprehensive Biomedical Research Centre. Funding was provided by UCLH Charities, National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) Health Technology Assessment programme (HTA 07/60/49), Ninewells Cancer Campaign, National Health and Medical Research Council, and German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) FKZ 01ZP0508. The infrastructure of the trial operations office in London, UK was supported by core funding from Cancer Research Campaign (now Cancer Research UK) when the trial was initiated. In the extended follow-up of the TARGIT-A trial (TARGIT-Ex; funded by the HTA programme of the National Institute for Health Research, Department of Health and Social Care in the UK, HTA 14/49/13). We are also currently inviting women who would fall outside the eligibility criteria of the TARGIT-A trial to participate in the TARGIT-B(oost) trial (funded by HTA 10/104/07), already opened in 38 centres internationally, which is comparing TARGIT-IORT as a tumour bed boost with EBRT boost in younger women or women who have higher risk disease to test for superiority in terms of local control and survival. The funding organisations had no role in concept, design, analysis or writing of the manuscript.

References

1. Ferlay J, Colombet M, Soerjomataram I, et al. Estimating the global cancer incidence and mortality in 2018: GLOBOCAN sources and methods. *International journal of cancer Journal internationale du cancer* 2019;144(8):1941-53. doi: 10.1002/ijc.31937 [published Online First: 2018/10/24]
2. Vaidya JS, Vyas JJ, Chinoy RF, et al. Multicentricity of breast cancer: whole-organ analysis and clinical implications. *British journal of cancer* 1996;74(5):820-4. [published Online First: 1996/09/01]
3. Baum M, Vaidya JS, Mitra I. Multicentricity and recurrence of breast cancer [letter; comment]. *The Lancet* 1997;349(9046):208-08.
4. Vaidya JS, Baum M, Tobias JS, et al. Targeted intra-operative radiotherapy (TARGIT): an innovative method of treatment for early breast cancer. *Annals of oncology : official journal of the European Society for Medical Oncology / ESMO* 2001;12(8):1075-80. [published Online First: 2001/10/05]
5. Vaidya JS, Baum M, Tobias JS, et al. The novel technique of delivering targeted intraoperative radiotherapy (Target) for early breast cancer. *European journal of surgical oncology : the journal of the European Society of Surgical Oncology and the British Association of Surgical Oncology* 2002;28(4):447-54. doi: S0748798302912758 [pii] [published Online First: 2002/07/09]
6. Vaidya JS. A novel approach for local treatment of early breast cancer. *PhD Thesis, University College London, University of London* 2002 <http://www.ucl.ac.uk/~rmhkjsv/papers/thesis.htm>
7. Vaidya JS, Baum M, Tobias JS, et al. Targeted Intraoperative Radiotherapy (TARGIT)- trial protocol. *The Lancet* 1999; : <http://www.thelancet.com/protocol-reviews/99PRT-47>.
8. Dirbas FM, Jeffrey SS, Goffinet DR. The Evolution of Accelerated, Partial Breast Irradiation as a Potential Treatment Option for Women with Newly Diagnosed Breast Cancer Considering Breast Conservation. *Cancer biotherapy & radiopharmaceuticals* 2004;19(6):673-705. doi: 10.1089/cbr.2004.19.673
9. Ribeiro GG, Magee B, Swindell R, et al. The Christie Hospital breast conservation trial: an update at 8 years from inception. *ClinOncol(RCollRadiol)* 1993;5(5):278-83.
10. Vaidya JS, Joseph DJ, Tobias JS, et al. Targeted intraoperative radiotherapy versus whole breast radiotherapy for breast cancer (TARGIT-A trial): an international, prospective, randomised, non-inferiority phase 3 trial. *The Lancet* 2010;376(9735):91-102. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(10)60837-9 [published Online First: 2010/06/05]
11. Vaidya JS, Wenz F, Bulsara M, et al. Risk-adapted targeted intraoperative radiotherapy versus whole-breast radiotherapy for breast cancer: 5-year results for local control and overall survival from the TARGIT-A randomised trial. *Lancet* 2014;383(9917):603-13. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(13)61950-9
12. Vaidya JS, Bulsara M, Baum M, et al. Long term survival and local control outcomes from single dose targeted intraoperative radiotherapy during lumpectomy (TARGIT-IORT) for early breast cancer: TARGIT-A randomised clinical trial. *BMJ* 2020;370:m2836. doi: 10.1136/bmj.m2836 [published Online First: 2020/08/19]
13. Coombs NJ, Coombs JM, Vaidya UJ, et al. Environmental and social benefits of the targeted intraoperative radiotherapy for breast cancer: data from UK TARGIT-A trial centres and two UK NHS hospitals offering TARGIT IORT. *BMJ open* 2016;6(5):e010703. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2015-010703
14. Vaidya JS, Bulsara M, Baum M, et al. Single-dose intraoperative radiotherapy during lumpectomy for breast cancer: an innovative patient-centred treatment. *British journal of cancer* 2021 doi: 10.1038/s41416-020-01233-5
15. Grobmyer SR, Lightsey JL, Bryant CM, et al. Low-kilovoltage, single-dose intraoperative radiation therapy for breast cancer: results and impact on a multidisciplinary breast cancer program. *Journal of the American College of Surgeons* 2013;216(4):617-23; discussion 23-4. doi: 10.1016/j.jamcollsurg.2012.12.038 [published Online First: 2013/02/19]
16. Zioueche-Mottet A, Houvenaeghel G, Classe JM, et al. Eligibility criteria for intraoperative radiotherapy for breast cancer: study employing 12,025 patients treated in two cohorts. *BMC cancer* 2014;14:868. doi: 10.1186/1471-2407-14-868
17. Muñoz GH, Hany RP, Cossion A, et al. Intraoperative Radiation Therapy (INTRABEAM) Experience at the Mastology Unit Leopoldo Aguerrevere Clinic. *Journal of Cancer Therapy* 2015;06(10):932-42. doi: 10.4236/jct.2015.610101
18. Abbott AM, Dossett LA, Loftus L, et al. Intraoperative radiotherapy for early breast cancer and age: clinical characteristics and outcomes. *Am J Surg* 2015;210(4):624-8. doi: 10.1016/j.amjsurg.2015.05.012
19. Valente SA, Tendulkar RD, Cherian S, et al. TARGIT-R (Retrospective): North American Experience with Intraoperative Radiation Using Low-Kilovoltage X-Rays for Breast Cancer. *Annals of surgical oncology* 2016;23(9):2809-15. doi: 10.1245/s10434-016-5240-1
20. Celejewski A, Wydmansky J, Majewski W, et al. The Evaluation of Tolerance and Efficacy of Intraoperative Radiation Therapy (IORT) Combined With External Beam Radiation Therapy (EBRT) in Patients With Breast Cancer, After Breast-Conserving Surgery (BCT). 2016;96(2 Suppl):D.
21. Thomas TO, Small W, Jr. Editorial: Intraoperative Radiotherapy (IORT)-A New Frontier for Personalized Medicine as Adjuvant Treatment and Treatment of Locally Recurrent Advanced Malignancy. *Front Oncol* 2018;8:234. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2018.00234 [published Online First: 2018/07/11]
22. Obi E, Tom MC, Manyam BV, et al. Outcomes with intraoperative radiation therapy for early-stage breast cancer. *The breast journal* 2020;26(3):454-57. doi: 10.1111/tbj.13574 [published Online First: 2019/09/29]
23. Moini N, Akbari ME, Mirzaei H, et al. Intraoperative Boost Radiotherapy with 50 kV X-Rays Versus External Radiotherapy in Breast Cancer: Single-Center Experiences. *Int J Cancer Manag* 2020;13(3):e98561. doi: 10.5812/ijcm.98561 [published Online First: 2020-02-02]

24. Tallet A, Racadot S, Boher JM, et al. The actual benefit of intraoperative radiation therapy using 50 kV x-rays in early breast cancer: A retrospective study of 676 patients. *The breast journal* 2020 doi: 10.1111/tbj.13827 [published Online First: 2020/04/02]
25. Lemanski C, Bourgier C, Draghici R, et al. Intraoperative partial irradiation for highly selected patients with breast cancer: Results of the INTRA OBS prospective study. *Cancer radiotherapie : journal de la Societe francaise de radiotherapie oncologique* 2020;24(2):114-19. doi: 10.1016/j.canrad.2020.01.007 [published Online First: 2020/03/17]
26. Mi Y, Lv P, Wang F, et al. Targeted Intraoperative Radiotherapy Is Non-inferior to Conventional External Beam Radiotherapy in Chinese Patients With Breast Cancer: A Propensity Score Matching Study. *Front Oncol* 2020;10:550327. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2020.550327 [published Online First: 2020/11/03]
27. Kraus-Tiefenbacher U, Bauer L, Kehrer T, et al. Intraoperative radiotherapy (IORT) as a boost in patients with early-stage breast cancer -- acute toxicity. *Onkologie* 2006;29(3):77-82.
28. Kraus-Tiefenbacher U, Bauer L, Scheda A, et al. Long-term toxicity of an intraoperative radiotherapy boost using low energy X-rays during breast-conserving surgery. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys* 2006;66(2):377-81.
29. Wenz F, Welzel G, Keller A, et al. Early initiation of external beam radiotherapy (EBRT) may increase the risk of long-term toxicity in patients undergoing intraoperative radiotherapy (IORT) as a boost for breast cancer. *Breast* 2008;17(6):617-22. doi: S0960-9776(08)00148-3 [pii]
- 10.1016/j.breast.2008.05.009 [published Online First: 2008/07/25]
30. Kraus-Tiefenbacher U, Welzel G, Brade J, et al. Postoperative seroma formation after intraoperative radiotherapy using low-kilovoltage X-rays given during breast-conserving surgery. *International journal of radiation oncology, biology, physics* 2010;77(4):1140-5. doi: 10.1016/j.ijrobp.2009.06.008 [published Online First: 2009/10/20]
31. Aziz MH, Schneider F, Clausen S, et al. Can the risk of secondary cancer induction after breast conserving therapy be reduced using intraoperative radiotherapy (IORT) with low-energy x-rays? *Radiat Oncol* 2011;6:174. doi: 10.1186/1748-717X-6-174
32. Sperk E, Welzel G, Keller A, et al. Late radiation toxicity after intraoperative radiotherapy (IORT) for breast cancer: results from the randomized phase III trial TARGIT A. *Breast cancer research and treatment* 2012;135(1):253-60. doi: 10.1007/s10549-012-2168-4 [published Online First: 2012/07/31]
33. Welzel G, Boch A, Sperk E, et al. Radiation-related quality of life parameters after targeted intraoperative radiotherapy versus whole breast radiotherapy in patients with breast cancer: results from the randomized phase III trial TARGIT-A. *Radiat Oncol* 2013;8(1):9. doi: 10.1186/1748-717X-8-9
34. Andersen KG, Gartner R, Kroman N, et al. Persistent pain after targeted intraoperative radiotherapy (TARGIT) or external breast radiotherapy for breast cancer: A randomized trial. *Breast* 2012;21(1):46-49. doi: 10.1016/j.breast.2011.07.011 [published Online First: 2011/08/26]
35. Keshtgar MR, Williams NR, Bulsara M, et al. Objective assessment of cosmetic outcome after targeted intraoperative radiotherapy in breast cancer: results from a randomised controlled trial. *Breast cancer research and treatment* 2013;140(3):519-25. doi: 10.1007/s10549-013-2641-8
36. Corica T, Nowak AK, Saunders CM, et al. Cosmesis and Breast-Related Quality of Life Outcomes After Intraoperative Radiation Therapy for Early Breast Cancer: A Substudy of the TARGIT-A Trial. *International journal of radiation oncology, biology, physics* 2016;96(1):55-64. doi: 10.1016/j.ijrobp.2016.04.024
37. Corica T, Nowak AK, Saunders CM, et al. Cosmetic outcome as rated by patients, doctors, nurses and BCCT.core software assessed over 5 years in a subset of patients in the TARGIT-A Trial. *Radiat Oncol* 2018;13(1):68. doi: 10.1186/s13014-018-0998-x [published Online First: 2018/04/15]
38. Sosin M, Gupta SS, Wang JS, et al. A Prospective Analysis of Quality of Life and Toxicity Outcomes in Treating Early Breast Cancer With Breast Conservation Therapy and Intraoperative Radiation Therapy. *Front Oncol* 2018;8:545. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2018.00545 [published Online First: 2018/12/19]
39. Corica T, Nowak A, Saunders C, et al. Patient Preferences for Adjuvant Radiotherapy in Early Breast Cancer – an Australian Sub-study of the International TARGIT Trial. *Eur J Cancer* 2012;48(Suppl 1):S187: Abstract 482. [published Online First: 8th European Breast Cancer Conference, Vienna, 21-24 March 2012]
40. Alvarado MD, Conolly J, Park C, et al. Patient preferences regarding intraoperative versus external beam radiotherapy following breast-conserving surgery. *Breast cancer research and treatment* 2014;143(1):135-40. doi: 10.1007/s10549-013-2782-9
41. Corica T, Joseph D, Saunders C, et al. Intraoperative radiotherapy for early breast cancer: do health professionals choose convenience or risk? *Radiat Oncol* 2014;9:33. doi: 10.1186/1748-717X-9-33 [published Online First: 2014/01/28]
42. Spaich S, Krickeberg S, Hetjens S, et al. Patient preferences regarding intraoperative versus external beam radiotherapy for early breast cancer and the impact of socio-demographic factors. *Arch Gynecol Obstet* 2019;299(4):1121-30. doi: 10.1007/s00404-018-5025-9 [published Online First: 2019/01/05]
43. Ramdas Y, Benn C-A, Heerden Mv. First Intraoperative Radiation Therapy Center in Africa: First 2 Years in Operation, Including COVID-19 Experiences. *JCO Global Oncology* 2020(6):1696-703. doi: 10.1200/go.20.00258
44. Bargallo-Rocha JE, Soto-Perez-de-Celis E, Pico-Guzman FJ, et al. The impact of the use of intraoperative radiotherapy on costs, travel time and distance for women with breast cancer in the Mexico City Metropolitan Area. *Journal of surgical oncology* 2017;116(6):683-89. doi: 10.1002/jso.24712 [published Online First: 2017/06/14]
45. Larson KE, Valente SA, Shah C, et al. Are Patients Traveling for Intraoperative Radiation Therapy? *Int J Breast Cancer* 2017;2017:6395712. doi: 10.1155/2017/6395712 [published Online First: 2017/11/14]
46. Goyal S, Chandwani S, Haffty BG, et al. Effect of Travel Distance and Time to Radiotherapy on Likelihood of Receiving Mastectomy. *Annals of surgical oncology* 2015;22(4):1095-101. doi: 10.1245/s10434-014-4093-8

47. Lorenzen AW, Kiriazov B, De Andrade JP, et al. Intraoperative Radiotherapy for Breast Cancer Treatment in a Rural Community. *Annals of surgical oncology* 2018;25(10):3004-10. doi: 10.1245/s10434-018-6574-7 [published Online First: 2018/07/22]
48. Alvarado M, Ozanne E, Mohan A, et al. Cost-effectiveness of intraoperative radiation therapy for breast conservation. *Journal of clinical oncology : official journal of the American Society of Clinical Oncology* 2011;29(Suppl):abstr 6081.
49. Alvarado MD, Mohan AJ, Esserman LJ, et al. Cost-effectiveness analysis of intraoperative radiation therapy for early-stage breast cancer. *Annals of surgical oncology* 2013;20(9):2873-80. doi: 10.1245/s10434-013-2997-3
50. Vaidya JS, Wenz F, Bulsara M, et al. An international randomised controlled trial to compare targeted intra-operative radiotherapy (TARGIT) with conventional post-operative radiotherapy after conservative breast surgery for women with early stage breast cancer (The TARGIT-A trial). *Health technology assessment* 2016;20(73) doi: 10.3310/hta20730
51. Patel R, Ivanov O, Voigt J. Lifetime cost-effectiveness analysis of intraoperative radiation therapy versus external beam radiation therapy for early stage breast cancer. *Cost Eff Resour Alloc* 2017;15:22. doi: 10.1186/s12962-017-0084-5 [published Online First: 2017/11/21]
52. Vaidya A, Vaidya P, Both B, et al. Health economics of targeted intraoperative radiotherapy (TARGIT- IORT) for early breast cancer: a cost- effectiveness analysis in the United Kingdom. *BMJ open* 2017;7:e014944. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2016-014944 [published Online First: 17 Aug 2017]
53. Athas WF, Adams-Cameron M, Hunt WC, et al. Travel distance to radiation therapy and receipt of radiotherapy following breast-conserving surgery. *JNCI Journal of the National Cancer Institute* 2000;92(3):269-71.
54. Malter W, Kirm V, Richters L, et al. Intraoperative Boost Radiotherapy during Targeted Oncoplastic Breast Surgery: Overview and Single Center Experiences. *Int J Breast Cancer* 2014;2014:637898. doi: 10.1155/2014/637898 [published Online First: 2015/01/15]
55. Banks A, Coronado G, Zimmerman R, et al. Breast conserving surgery with targeted intraoperative radiotherapy for the management of ductal carcinoma in situ. *Journal of surgical oncology* 2019;119(4):409-20. doi: 10.1002/jso.25347 [published Online First: 2018/12/28]
56. Chin C, Hirji S, Onishi M, et al. A Single-Institution Experience in the Preoperative Selection of DCIS Patients for IORT using the ASTRO Consensus Guidelines. *Adv Radiat Oncol* 2019;4(2):253-60. doi: 10.1016/j.adro.2018.11.004 [published Online First: 2019/04/24]
57. Keshtgar MR, Eaton DJ, Reynolds C, et al. Pacemaker and radiotherapy in breast cancer: is targeted intraoperative radiotherapy the answer in this setting? *Radiat Oncol* 2012;7(1):128. doi: 10.1186/1748-717X-7-128 [published Online First: 2012/08/03]
58. Kraus-Tiefenbacher U, Bauer L, Scheda A, et al. Intraoperative radiotherapy (IORT) is an option for patients with localized breast recurrences after previous external-beam radiotherapy. *BMC cancer* 2007;7:178. doi: 10.1186/1471-2407-7-178
59. Keshtgar MR, Vaidya JS, Tobias JS, et al. Targeted intraoperative radiotherapy for breast cancer in patients in whom external beam radiation is not possible. *International journal of radiation oncology, biology, physics* 2011;80(1):31-8. doi: 10.1016/j.ijrobp.2010.01.045 [published Online First: 2010/07/22]
60. Kraus-Tiefenbacher U, Blank E, Wenz F. Intraoperative radiotherapy during a second breast-conserving procedure for relapsed breast cancer after previous external beam radiotherapy. *International journal of radiation oncology, biology, physics* 2011;80(4):1279-80. doi: 10.1016/j.ijrobp.2011.02.038 [published Online First: 2011/06/21]
61. Thangarajah F, Heilmann J, Malter W, et al. Breast conserving surgery in combination with intraoperative radiotherapy after previous external beam therapy: an option to avoid mastectomy. *Breast cancer research and treatment* 2018;168(3):739-44. doi: 10.1007/s10549-017-4657-y [published Online First: 2018/01/18]
62. Kolberg HC, Uhl V, Massarut S, et al. Targeted Intraoperative Radiotherapy During Breast-conserving Surgery for Breast Cancer in Patients After Implant Augmentation. *Anticancer research* 2019;39(8):4215-18. doi: 10.21873/anticancer.13582 [published Online First: 2019/08/02]
63. Goldhirsch A, Wood WC, Coates AS, et al. Strategies for subtypes—dealing with the diversity of breast cancer: highlights of the St Gallen International Expert Consensus on the Primary Therapy of Early Breast Cancer 2011. *Annals of oncology : official journal of the European Society for Medical Oncology / ESMO* 2011;doi: 10.1093/annonc/mdr304 doi: 10.1093/annonc/mdr304 [published Online First: 27/6/ 2011]
64. Biganzoli L, Wildiers H, Oakman C, et al. Management of elderly patients with breast cancer: updated recommendations of the International Society of Geriatric Oncology (SIOG) and European Society of Breast Cancer Specialists (EUSOMA). *The lancet oncology* 2012;13(4):e148-60. doi: 10.1016/S1470-2045(11)70383-7
65. Marmot M, Altman DG, Cameron DA, et al. Independent UK Panel on Breast Cancer Screening replies to Michael Baum. *BMJ* 2013;346:f873.
66. Mooney H. NICE gives go ahead to intrabeam radiotherapy for breast cancer. *BMJ* 2014;349:g4863. doi: 10.1136/bmj.g4863 [published Online First: 2014/07/31]
67. Vaidya JS, Bulsara M, Wenz F, et al. Reduced Mortality With Partial-Breast Irradiation for Early Breast Cancer: A Meta-Analysis of Randomized Trials. *International journal of radiation oncology, biology, physics* 2016;96(2):259-65. doi: 10.1016/j.ijrobp.2016.05.008
68. Medical Services Advisory Committee A. 1189 - Targeted intraoperative radiotherapy (IORT) for early breast cancer 2016 [11 July 2016]. Available from: <http://www.msac.gov.au/internet/msac/publishing.nsf/Content/1189-public> accessed 23 Mar 2020 2020.
69. Wise J. NICE recommends controlled intrabeam use for breast cancer after three year delay. *BMJ* 2017;356:j725. doi: 10.1136/bmj.j725
- 10.1136/bmj.h2874

70. (NICE) NifHaCE. Intrabeam radiotherapy system for adjuvant treatment of early breast cancer: Technology appraisal guidance [TA501] 2018 [Available from: <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta501> accessed 23 Mar 2020.
71. Surgeons ASOB. Consensus Guideline on Accelerated Partial Breast Irradiation 2018 [Available from: <https://www.breastsurgeons.org/docs/statements/Consensus-Statement-for-Accelerated-Partial-Breast-Irradiation.pdf>.
72. Cardoso F, Kyriakides S, Ohno S, et al. Early breast cancer: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines for diagnosis, treatment and follow-up dagger. *Annals of oncology : official journal of the European Society for Medical Oncology / ESMO* 2019;30(8):1194-220. doi: 10.1093/annonc/mdz173 [published Online First: 2019/06/05]
73. Simcock R, Thomas TV, Estes C, et al. COVID-19: Global radiation oncology's targeted response for pandemic preparedness. *Clinical and Translational Radiation Oncology* 2020;22:55-68. doi: 10.1016/j.ctro.2020.03.009
74. Chan JJ, Sim Y, Ow SGW, et al. The impact of COVID-19 on and recommendations for breast cancer care: the Singapore experience. *Endocr Relat Cancer* 2020;27(9):R307-R27. doi: 10.1530/ERC-20-0157 [published Online First: 2020/06/17]
75. Battisti NML, Mislang AR, Cooper L, et al. Adapting care for older cancer patients during the COVID-19 pandemic: Recommendations from the International Society of Geriatric Oncology (SIOG) COVID-19 Working Group. *J Geriatr Oncol* 2020;11(8):1190-98. doi: 10.1016/j.jgo.2020.07.008 [published Online First: 2020/07/28]
76. Combs SE, Belka C, Niyazi M, et al. First statement on preparation for the COVID-19 pandemic in large German Speaking University-based radiation oncology departments. *Radiation Oncology* 2020;15(1) doi: 10.1186/s13014-020-01527-1