The Breast 60 (2021) 309

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

The Breast

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/brst

Reply to: Chronic pain assessment and management during posttreatment follow up should be considered as a high value quality indicator for specialist breast cancer center

We are thankful to Dr. Motiaa Youssef and Dr. Ghannam Abdelilah for referring to our breast cancer 'pattern of care' study in Morocco in their article [1]. While we fully agree with the authors about cancer pain management being an important guality indicator for oncology care, our retrospective study didn't have adequate data on the quality of cancer pain management at the two oncology centers in Morocco. The aim of our study was not to identify and/or validate any indicator for quality of cancer care. We used selected EUSOMA quality Standards that we could report for Morocco based on our retrospective data. It will be a useful initiative to define quality standards for breast cancer care in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region.

References

[1] Motiaa Y, Ghannam A. Chronic pain assessment and management during posttreatment follow up should be considered as a high value quality indicator for specialist breast cancer center. The Breast 2021. https://doi.org/10.1016/ j.breast.2021.09.001.

> Hind Mrabti Institut National d'oncologie, CHU-Rabat, Rabat, Morocco

Catherine Sauvaget Early Detection, Prevention & Infections Branch, International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France

Abdellatif Benider Registre des Cancers de la R_egion du Grand Casablanca, Casablanca, Morocco

Karima Bendahhou Registre des Cancers de la R_egion du Grand Casablanca, Casablanca,

Morocco Farida Selmouni

Early Detection, Prevention & Infections Branch, International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France

Richard Muwonge Early Detection, Prevention & Infections Branch, International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.breast.2021.09.003

0960-9776/© 2021 The Author(s). Published by Elsevier Ltd. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/







Leila Alaoui

National Cancer Institute, Fes, Morocco Eric Lucas Early Detection, Prevention & Infections Branch, International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France Youssef Chami Lalla Salma Foundation, Prevention and Treatment of Cancers, Rabat, Morocco Patricia Villain Early Detection, Prevention & Infections Branch, International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France Loubna Abousselham Cancer Unit, Epidemiology and Disease Control Department, Ministry of Health, Rabat, Morocco Andre L. Carvalho Early Detection, Prevention & Infections Branch, International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France Maria Bennani Lalla Salma Foundation, Prevention and Treatment of Cancers, Rabat, Morocco Hassan Errihani Institut National d'oncologie, CHU-Rabat, Rabat, Morocco Rengaswamy Sankaranarayanan RTI International India, New Delhi, India Rachid Bekkali Lalla Salma Foundation, Prevention and Treatment of Cancers, Rabat, Morocco Partha Basu^{*} Early Detection, Prevention & Infections Branch, International Agency for Research on Cancer, Lyon, France * Corresponding author. E-mail address: basup@iarc.fr (P. Basu).

Available online 6 September 2021

DOIs of original article: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.breast.2021.07.009, https://doi. org/10.1016/j.breast.2021.09.001.