

Invasive Lobular Carcinoma (ILC) NHS England 2022 STATISTICS

ILC is not a “rare” cancer in women

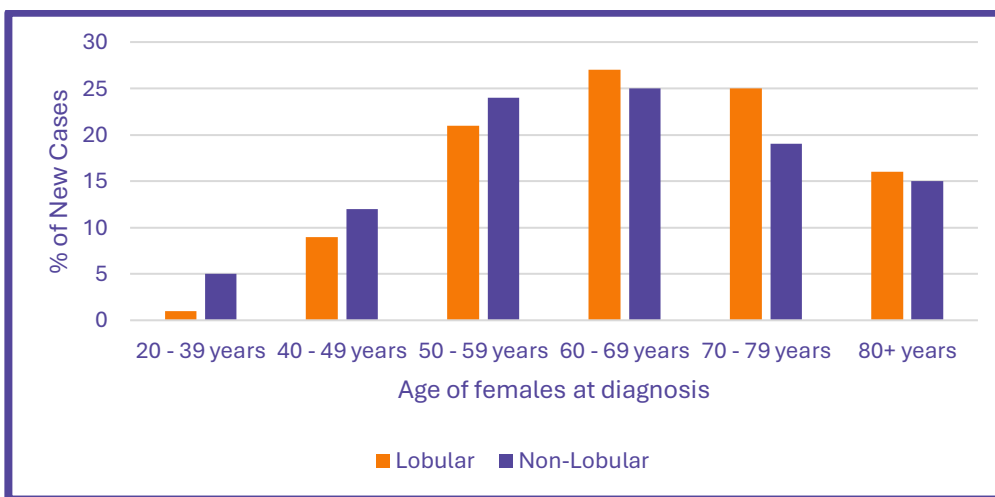
Invasive lobular carcinoma (ILC), also known as Lobular Breast Cancer, accounts for 15%ⁱ of all new breast cancer diagnosesⁱⁱ. ILC is the second most common sub-type of breast cancer, with approximately 8,400 Lobular Breast Cancer diagnoses in the United Kingdom each year. Lobular Breast Cancer impacts more women than do cancers of the kidney, brain, pancreas, liver or ovaries^{ii iii}.



1 in 7, or 15%, of people diagnosed with breast cancer have a Lobular Breast Cancer diagnosis.

% of New Cases by Female Age Group: Lobular Compared to Non-Lobular

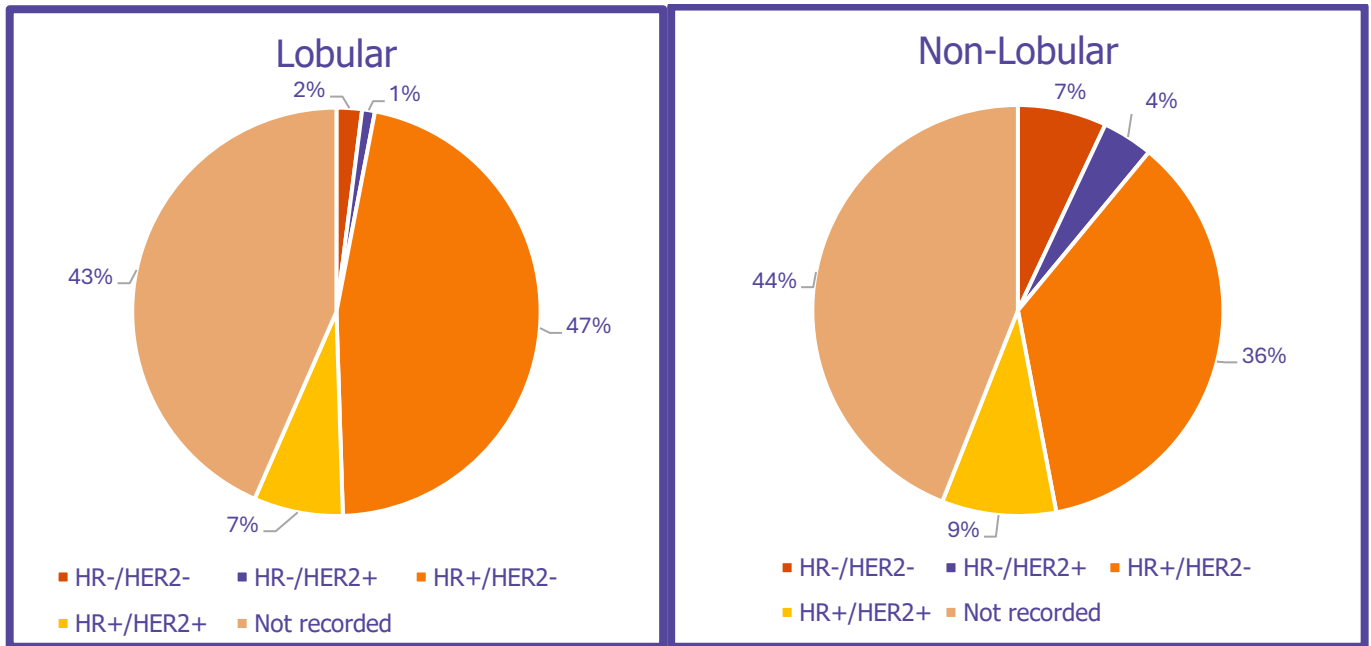
By age group, females, aged 20+, stageable diagnosis. National Disease Registration Service 2022



Age at diagnosis	Lobular	Non-Lobular
20 – 39 years	1%	5%
40 – 49 years	9%	12%
50 – 59 years	21%	24%
60 – 69 years	27%	25%
70 – 79 years	25%	19%
80+ years	16%	15%

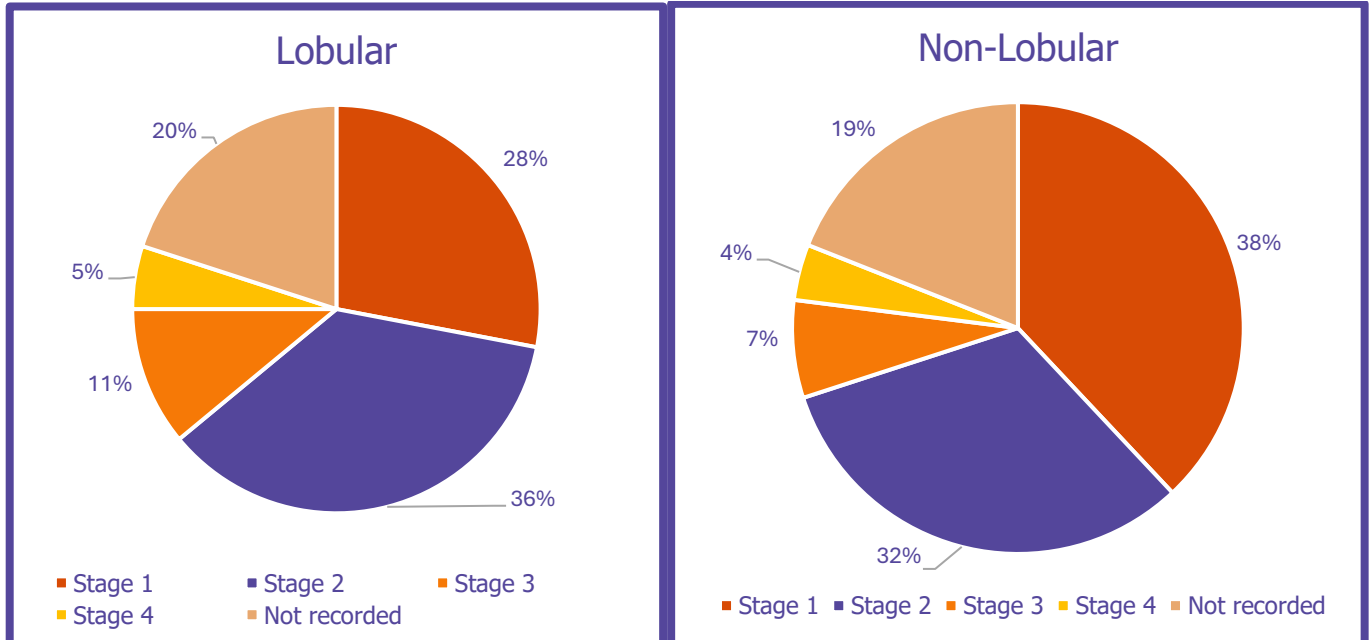
% of New Cases by Receptor Status at diagnosis: Lobular Compared to Non-Lobular

By receptor status, females, aged 20+, stageable diagnosis. National Disease Registration Service 2022



% of New Cases by Stage at diagnosis: Lobular Compared to Non-Lobular

By stage at diagnosis, females, aged 20+, stageable diagnosis. National Disease Registration Service 2022

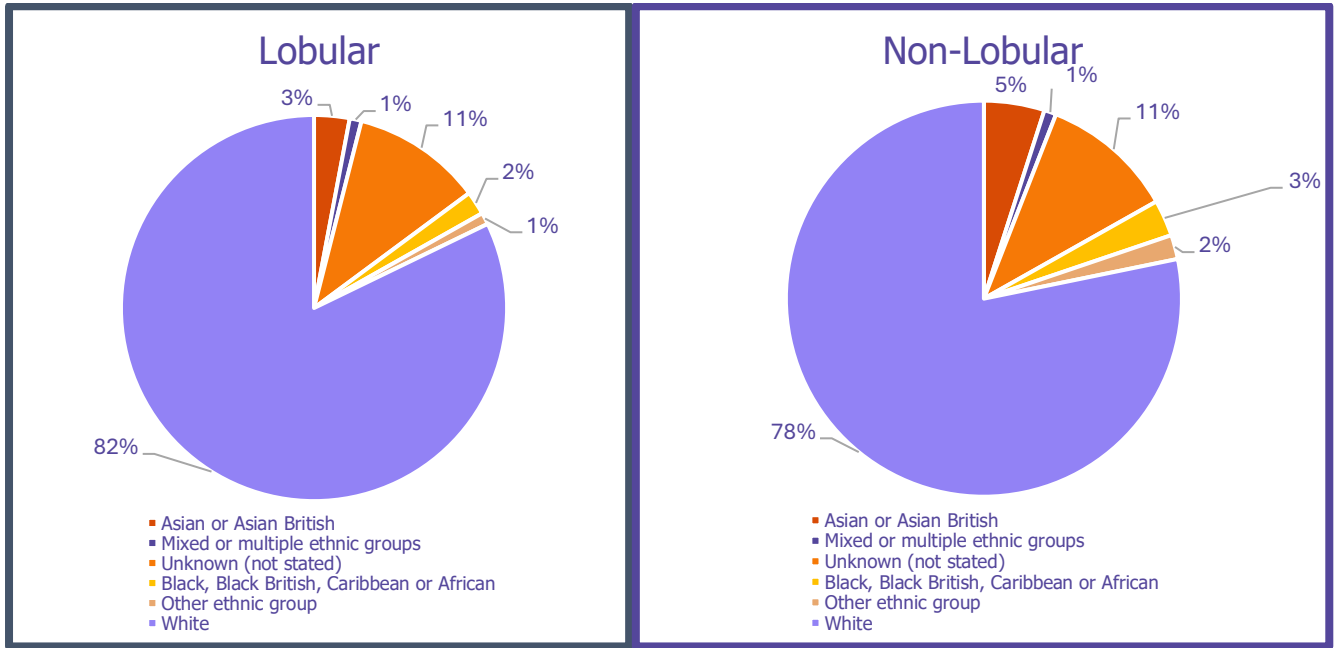


It is important to note that diagnoses above are *New Cases at diagnosis* for individuals. This will mean that Stage 4 diagnoses captured in this data will primarily be De Novo disease, meaning that breast cancer has already spread beyond the breast into other parts of the body when first diagnosed. This data is not representative of all Stage 4 diagnoses of Lobular Breast Cancer, especially a later Stage 4 recurrence following an initial primary breast cancer diagnosis.

% of New Cases by Ethnic Group at diagnosis: Lobular Compared to Non-Lobular

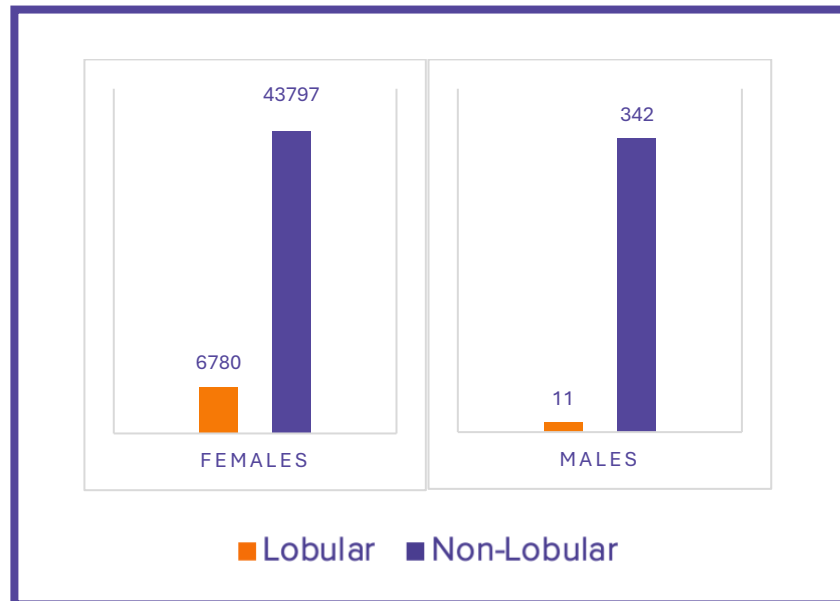
Diagnoses by ethnic group (with an unknown group where this is not provided), aged 20+, stageable diagnosis.

National Disease Registration Service 2022 & 2021 Census of England and Wales^{iv}



Diagnosis by Gender

By gender, males and females, aged 20+, stageable diagnosis. National Disease Registration Service 2022



Diagnosis by gender %	Lobular	Non-Lobular
Female	99.8%	99.2%
Male	0.2%	0.8%

The statistics provided are from data collected and compiled by the **National Disease Registration Service** (NDRS) for full year 2022. The data NDRS provided was anonymised and de-personalised, before presentation to **Lobular Breast Cancer UK (LBCUK)** where we have collated them for public use. You can find out more about the cancer data that NDRS collects at <https://digital.nhs.uk/ndrs/about/ncras#analysis-and-outputs>

All material in this report is in the public domain and may be reproduced or copied without permission; citation as to source from the NDRS is appreciated.



LBCUK has worked with NDRS to develop and publicly present this information. To find out more about Lobular Breast Cancer and our resources and support at LBCUK



please visit www.lobularbreastcancer.org.uk

The statistics included are focused on population statistics from the population of England. Because these statistics are based on large groups of people, they cannot be used to predict exactly what will happen to an individual diagnosed with cancer.

Cancer is a complex topic. There is a wide range of information available. These stat facts do not address causes, symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, follow-up care, or decision making, although links are provided to information in many of these areas.

Sources

ⁱ Nasrazadani A, Atkinson JM, Li Y, McAuliffe PF, Jankowitz RC, Emens LA, Tseng GC, Lee AV, Wolmark N, Oesterreich S, Lucas PC. [Mixed invasive ductal and lobular carcinoma \(IDC/L\) behaves similarly to invasive lobular carcinoma \(ILC\) with regard to neoadjuvant chemotherapy response and metastatic dissemination](#) Cancer Res. 2020 Feb 15;80(4 Suppl):P2–16–26.

ⁱⁱ Van Baelen et al. [Clinical challenges and proposed solutions for patients with invasive lobular breast cancer](#). Annals of Oncology. 2025 July 21.

ⁱⁱⁱ [Cancer Incidence for Common Cancers, 2017 – 2019](#). Cancer Research UK

^{iv} 2021 Census of England and Wales. <https://www.ethnicity-facts-figures.service.gov.uk/style-guide/ethnic-groups/>