Oncology Clinical Pathways Breast Cancer Risk Reduction

August 2024 - V1.2024







Table of Contents

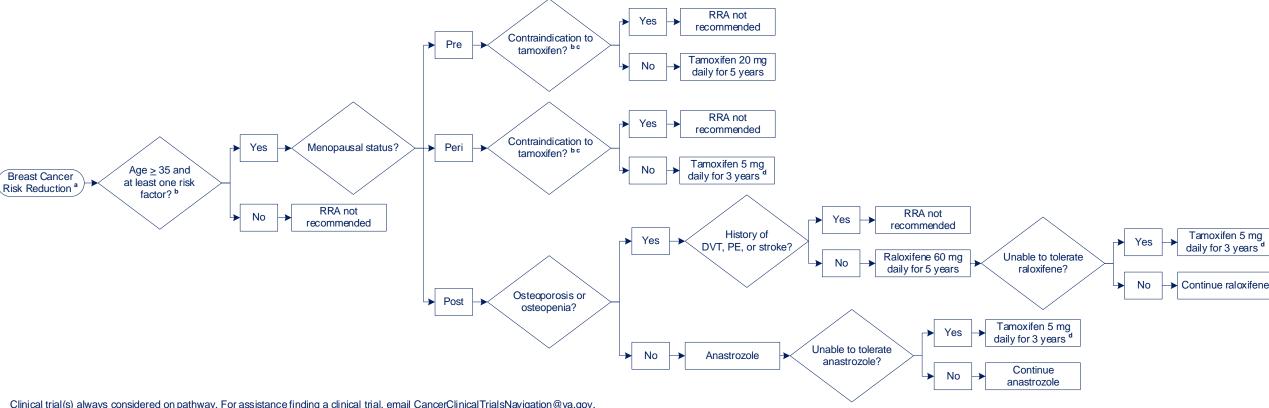
Breast Cancer Risk Reduction	
Pathogenic/Likely Pathogenic Germline Genetic Variant for an Increased Risk of Breast Cancer	







Breast Cancer Risk Reduction



^a High Risk Patients screening for high risk patients includes annual mammogram and annual MRI for patients with ≥20% lifetime risk based on risk models such as Tyrer-Cuzick; common practice is alternating mammogram and MRI every 6 months; if assistance is needed, refer to a local high risk breast clinic or the National TeleOncology high risk breast clinic for discussion of risk-reducing strategy

Prisk Factors include Gail Model ≥ 1.7% at 5 years, Tyrer-Cuzick > 5% at 10 years, received chest irradiation prior to age 30, ADH/ALH, LCIS, or pathogenic/likely pathogenic germline genetic variant

Tamoxifen Contraindications history of DVT, PE, or stroke; known hypersensitivity to tamoxifen, pregnancy, uterine malignancy, concomitant warfarin therapy

Tamoxifen if providing 10mg, take one tablet every other day

ADH/ALH Atypical Ductal Hyperplasia/Atypical Lobular Hyperplasia LCIS Lobular carcinoma in situ RRA Risk Reducing Agent







Pathogenic/Likely Pathogenic Germline Genetic Variant for an Increased Risk of Breast Cancer

ATM	 Screening: annual mammogram starting at age 40 years and consider breast MRI starting at age 30:35 years RRM: evidence insufficient; manage based on family history
	Screening: annual mammogram and consider breast MRI starting at age 40 years
	RRM: evidence insufficient; manage based on family history
	Self-exam training and clinical breast exam q12m starting at age 35 years
	Screening: annual breast MRI starting at age 25 years; mammogram and breast MRI age 30-75 years; >75 years manage based on individual basis.
	RRM: discuss option of RRM
	Self-exam training and clinical breast exam q12m starting at age 35 years; consider annual mammogram starting at age 50 years or 10 years before
	the earliest known male breast cancer in the family
	Screening: annual breast MRI starting at age 25 years; mammogram and breast MRI age 3075 years; >75 years manage based on individual basic
	RRM: discuss option of RRM
	Screening: annual mammogram and breast MRI starting at age 30 PRM: discuss action of PRM.
	RRM: discuss option of RRM
	 Screening: consider breast MRI starting at age 30-35 years; annual mammogram starting at age 40 years RRM: evidence insufficient; manage based on family history
	Screening: annual mammogram starting at age 30 years and breast MRI starting from ages 30-50 years
	Screening, annual manimogram starting at age 30 years and bleast wird starting from ages 30 years RRM: evidence insufficient; manage based on family history
	Self-exam training and clinical breast exam q12m starting at age 35 years
	Screening: annual mammogram starting and breast MRI at age 30 years
	RRM: discuss option of RRM
	Screening: annual mammogram and breast MRI starting at age 30 years or 10 years before the earliest known breast cancer in the family up to 75
	years of age; >75 years manage based on individual basis
	RRM: discuss option of RRM
	Screening: annual mammogram and breast MRI starting at age 40 years Screening: annual mammogram and breast MRI starting at age 40 years
	RRM: evidence insufficient; manage based on family history
	Screening: annual mammogram and breast MRI starting at age 30 years PRAM discuss action of PRAM.
	RRM: discuss option of RRM Several in a control of RRM Several in a
	 Screening: annual breast MRI age 20-29 years, mammogram and breast MRI age 30-75 years, >75 years manage based on individual basis RRM: discuss option of RRM
	TATAINI. GIOGGO OPHOLI OLITATAIN

^a High Risk Patients screening includes annual mammogram and annual MRI for patients with ≥20% lifetime risk based on risk models such as Tyrer-Cuzick; common practice is alternating mammogram and MRI every 6 months

^b Germline Genetic Considerations pathogenic/likely pathogenic germline findings may also increase risk for other cancers; consider options to address other risk management such as genetics annual follow-up clinic

RRM Risk-Reducing Mastectomy





