

# 16. Breast Tissue

## ALL POST-PUBERTAL FEMALE PATIENTS

- 1) Patient education re awareness of breast cancer
- 2) Regular clinical breast examination by appropriate health care professional
- 3) Regular breast self examination

## CHEST WALL RADIATION HEREDITARY BREAST CANCER FAMILIES LI-FRAUMENI SYNDROME

- 1) Clinical breast examination by appropriate health care professional regularly at Long Term Follow Up clinic once patient >10 years from cancer treatment and >25 years age
- 2) Discuss with local Breast Cancer service re imaging (but at present imaging techniques are unreliable in patients <45 years age)
- 3) Discuss referral to Cancer Genetics clinic in patients with ?cancer predisposition syndromes

**NB** Chest wall radiotherapy may compromise lactation

## RISK FACTORS

- Radiotherapy to field including chest wall and breast tissue (including spinal, flank, TBI)
- ± Chemotherapy (alkylating agents)
- Familial cancer syndromes

### DH DIRECTIVE 11/03\*

Recommended imaging surveillance for high risk females (those treated with mediastinal radiotherapy in childhood [<17 years age]). Surveillance should start at 25 years of age.

AGE	RECOMMENDED SURVEILLANCE			
<25 years	<b>No imaging</b>			
25 - 29 years	<b>Annual MRI</b> , but if contraindications to MRI, <b>Annual Ultrasound</b> (Mammography is not recommended for this age group)			
30-50 years	<b>Baseline 2 view mammogram.</b> Women should then be divided into two groups:			
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Predominantly Fatty Breast Tissue (1)</th> <th>Dense Breast Tissue (2)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>Annual 2 view Mammography</b></td> <td> <b>Annual 2 view Mammography plus MRI</b> unless:                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) there are contraindications to MRI</li> <li>ii) patient cannot tolerate MRI</li> <li>iii) patient chooses not to have MRI</li> </ol>                             In any of the above cases patients should be offered <b>Annual Mammography plus Ultrasound.</b>                              If breast tissue becomes predominantly fatty prior to the age of 50 years the patient should move into group (1), ie. <b>annual 2 view mammography</b> only.                         </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Predominantly Fatty Breast Tissue (1)	Dense Breast Tissue (2)	<b>Annual 2 view Mammography</b>
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>50 years	<b>Three yearly 2 view mammography</b> within the NHS Breast Cancer Screening Programme (NHSBCS).			

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- Specific**
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