

What to Know

ASCO's Guideline on Follow-Up Care for Breast Cancer

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KEY MESSAGES

- Follow-up care for breast cancer includes coping with side effects of treatment and lowering the risk of recurrence.
- ASCO's recommendations for follow-up care include regular visits to your doctor and mammographies.
- People with breast cancer should talk with their doctors about a follow-up care plan and how to coordinate this care between the oncologist and their primary care or family doctor.

To help doctors give their patients the best possible care, the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) asks its medical experts to develop recommendations for specific areas of cancer care. ASCO developed a clinical practice guideline about follow-up care for breast cancer. This guide for patients is based on ASCO's recommendations.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The purpose of follow-up care for breast cancer is to help maintain good health after treatment, which includes coping with the side effects of treatment, reducing the risk of recurrence (return of the cancer), and watching for signs of recurrence. ASCO's recommendations for breast cancer follow-up care are listed on page two.

Most breast cancer recurrences are discovered by patients between doctor visits. Tell your doctor if you experience the following symptoms:

- New lumps in the breast
- Bone pain
- Chest pain
- Abdominal pain
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Persistent headaches
- Persistent coughing
- Rash on breast
- Nipple discharge (liquid coming from the nipple)

The following tests are *not* currently recommended by ASCO for regular follow-up

Table. Recommendations for Follow-Up Care for Breast Cancer

Follow-Up Care Test	Recommendation
Medical history and physical examination	Visit your doctor every three to six months for the first three years after the first treatment, every six to 12 months for years four and five, and every year thereafter.
Post-treatment mammography	Schedule a mammogram one year after your first mammogram that led to diagnosis, but no earlier than six months after radiation therapy. Obtain a mammogram every six to 12 months thereafter.
Breast self-examination	Perform a breast self-examination every month. This procedure is not a substitute for a mammogram.
Pelvic examination	Continue to visit a gynecologist regularly. Women taking tamoxifen should report any vaginal bleeding to their doctor.
Coordination of care	About a year after diagnosis, you may continue to visit your oncologist or transfer your care to a primary care doctor. Women receiving hormone therapy should talk with their oncologist about how often to schedule follow-up visits for re-evaluation of their treatment.
Genetic counseling referral	<p>Tell your doctor if there is a history of cancer in your family. The following risk factors may indicate that breast cancer could run in the family:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ashkenazi Jewish heritage • Personal or family history of ovarian cancer • Any first-degree relative (mother, sister, daughter) diagnosed with breast cancer before age 50 • Two or more first-degree or second-degree relatives (grandparent, aunt, uncle) diagnosed with breast cancer • Personal or family history of breast cancer in both breasts • History of breast cancer in a male relative

care because they have not been shown to lengthen the life of a person with breast cancer:

- A complete blood count (CBC) test and liver and kidney function tests
- Chest x-ray
- Bone scan
- Liver ultrasound
- Computed tomography (CT or CAT) scan
- Fluorodeoxyglucose-positron-emission tomography (FDG-PET) scan
- Breast magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) test
- Breast cancer tumor markers, such as CA 15-3, CA 27.29, and carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA).

Learn more about ASCO’s recommendations for tumor markers for breast cancer at www.cancer.net/whattoknow.

WHAT THIS MEANS FOR PATIENTS

The recommendations for follow-up care for breast cancer include regular physical examinations, mammograms, and breast self-examinations. The follow-up care may be provided by your oncologist or primary care doctor, as long as your primary care doctor has communicated with your oncologist about appropriate follow-up care. In addition, patients with a possible or known family history of breast

cancer should be referred to a genetic counselor. Use these guidelines to talk with your doctor about an appropriate follow-up care plan for you.

HELPFUL LINKS

Read the entire clinical practice guideline published in the November 1, 2006 *Journal of Clinical Oncology* (JCO) at www.asco.org/guidelines/breastfollowup.

Guide to Breast Cancer
www.cancer.net/breast

Breast Cancer Survivorship Care Plan
www.cancer.net/survivorship

Genetics of Breast Cancer
www.cancer.net/genetics

What to Expect When Meeting With a
Genetics Counselor
www.cancer.net/genetics

ABOUT ASCO'S GUIDELINES

To help doctors give their patients the best possible care, ASCO asks its medical experts to develop evidence-based recommendations for specific areas of cancer care, called clinical practice guidelines. Due to the rapid flow of scientific information in oncology, new evidence may have emerged since the time a guideline or assessment was submitted for publication. As a result, guidelines and guideline summaries, like this one, may not reflect the most recent evidence. Because the treatment options for every patient are different, guidelines are voluntary and are not meant to replace your physician's independent judgment. The decisions you and your doctor make will be based on your individual circumstances. These recommendations may not apply in the context of clinical trials.

The information in this guide is not intended as medical or legal advice, or as a substitute for consultation with a physician or other licensed health care provider. Patients with health care-

QUESTIONS TO ASK THE DOCTOR

To learn more about follow-up care for breast cancer, consider asking your doctor the following questions:

- What follow-up care plan would you recommend for me?
- What is the risk that the cancer will recur?
- Based on my personal and family medical history, do I need a referral to a genetic counselor?
- Where can I find more information about follow-up care?

For women receiving hormone therapy:

- Are there any additional symptoms I should watch for?
- What side effects are common with this treatment?
- How often should I schedule additional follow-up visits with the oncologist?

related questions should call or see their physician or other health care provider promptly, and should not disregard professional medical advice, or delay seeking it, because of information encountered in this guide. The mention of any product, service, or treatment in this guide should not be construed as an ASCO endorsement. ASCO is not responsible for any injury or damage to persons or property arising out of or related to any use of this patient guide, or to any errors or omissions.

RESOURCES

Good cancer care starts with good cancer information. Well-informed patients are their own best advocates, and invaluable partners for physicians. ASCO's patient website, Cancer.Net, brings the expertise and resources of the world's cancer physicians to people living with cancer and those who care for and care about them. ASCO is composed of nearly 30,000 oncologists globally who are the leaders in advancing cancer care. All the information and

content on Cancer.Net was developed and approved by the cancer doctors who are members of ASCO, making Cancer.Net the most up-to-date and trusted resource for cancer information on the Internet. Cancer.Net is supported by the Conquer Cancer Foundation, which provides funding for cutting-edge cancer research, professional education, and patient and family support.

Visit Cancer.Net to find guides on more than 120 types of cancer and cancer-related syndromes, clinical trials information, coping resources, information on managing side effects, medical illustrations, cancer information in Spanish, podcasts, videos, the latest cancer news, and much more. For more information about ASCO's patient information resources, call toll free 888-651-3038.



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www.asco.org • www.cancer.net • www.jco.org • www.jopasco.org • www.ascocancerfoundation.org

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