

SCREENING PROGRAM FOR BREAST CANCER

A PROGRAM OF THE SASKATCHEWAN CANCER AGENCY

Breast Cancer Facts

Breast Cancer in Canada

- It is the most commonly diagnosed cancer in women
- It is the second leading cause of death for women
- 1 in 8 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer in their lifetime
- Breast cancer accounts for 25 per cent of new cancer cases
- 1 in 33 (3 per cent) women is expected to die from breast cancer

Source: Canadian Cancer Society - Canadian Cancer Statistics 2019

Breast Cancer in Saskatchewan

- It is the most commonly diagnosed cancer in women
- It is the second leading cause of death for women
- It is estimated that in 2020 there will be 740 cases of breast cancer diagnosed in Saskatchewan and 170 women will die from it.

Source: Canadian Cancer Society - Canadian Cancer Statistics 2019

Risk Factors

- Personal history of breast cancer
- Family history of breast and other cancers
- BRCA gene mutations
- Dense breasts
- Certain genetic conditions
- Other gene mutations
- Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry
- Reproductive history
- Exposure to ionizing radiation
- Hormone replacement therapy
- Oral contraceptives
- Atypical hyperplasia
- Alcohol
- Being obese
- Physical inactivity
- High socio-economic status
- Tall adult height

Source: Canadian Cancer Society

Screening

- Breast cancer screening using mammograms identifies breast cancer earlier and leads to a reduction in the risk of breast cancer mortality
- Women 50-74 years old should be screened every two years for breast cancer

Source: Canadian Task Force on Preventive Health Care (Dec. 10, 2018)

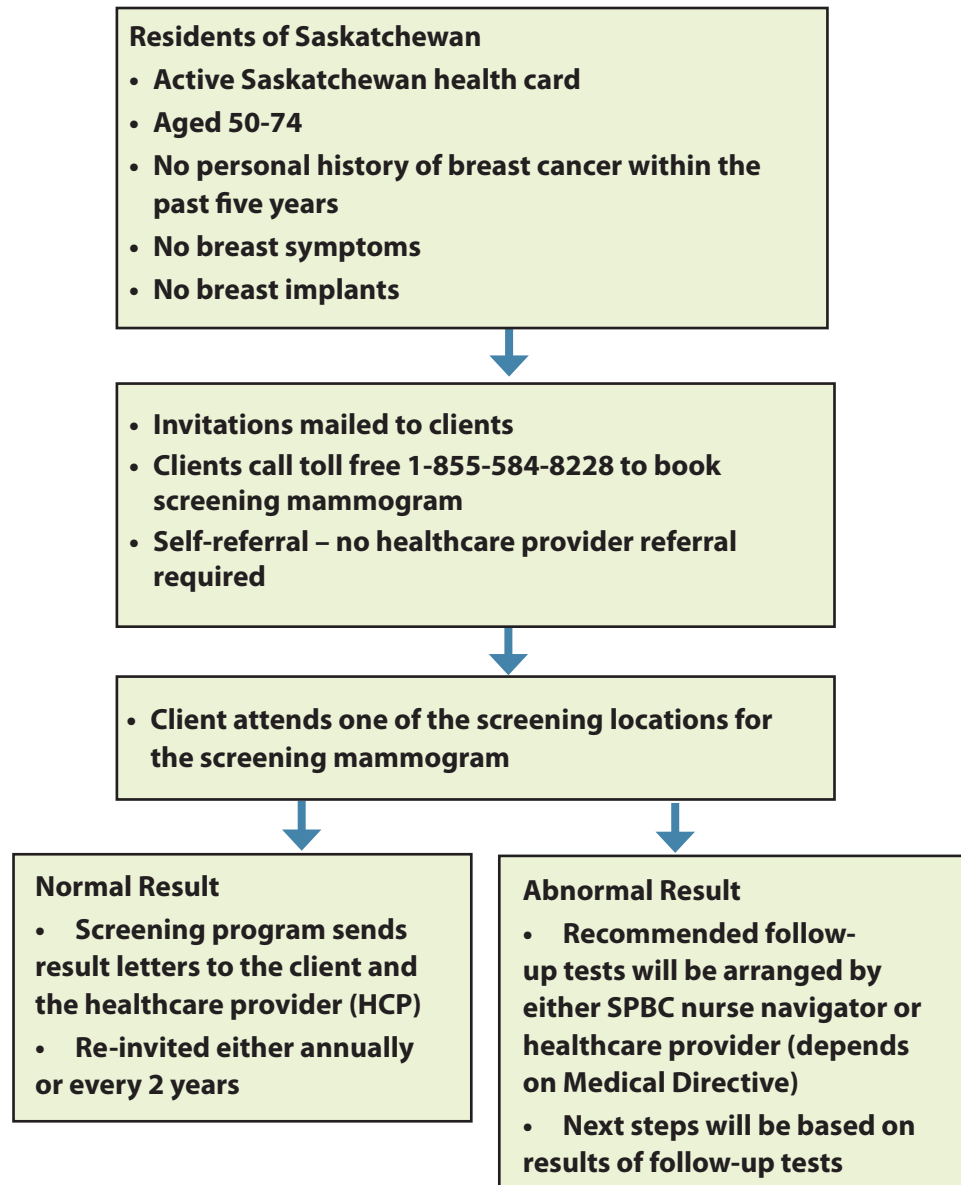


Screening Program for Breast Cancer

The screening program is testing healthy well women with no signs or symptoms of breast cancer.

Test used is the digital mammography exam.

Client Pathway





Screening Program for Breast Cancer

Screening Guidelines

Patient Characteristics	Recommendations
40 year of age and younger at average risk	Routine screening mammograms are not provided by SPBC.
40 to 49 years of age at average risk	Routine screening mammograms are not provided by SPBC. Benefits and harms of screening should be discussed with patients to support informed decision* Women who choose to be screened should be referred to a diagnostic centre
50 to 74 years of age at average risk <ul style="list-style-type: none"> no signs or symptoms of breast cancer (i.e., lumps or nipple discharge) no breast implants no previous diagnosis of breast cancer 	Routine screening mammograms every 2 years SPBC may screen annually for women with increased risk. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant family history** Pathological diagnosis of lobular carcinoma in-situ (LCIS) or atypical ductal hyperplasia (ADH) or atypical lobular hyperplasia (ALH) Breast density > 75%
75 years of age or over	Routine screening mammograms would be based on discussion regarding benefits and harms of screening with your patient. Women can choose to continue attending SPBC by calling 1-855-584-8228 as they will not receive an invite letter from the program.
Symptomatic	Perform a clinical breast exam to aid with assessment Refer to a diagnostic centre for a diagnostic mammogram, ultrasound and/or surgical consultation If a mammogram is negative in the presence of a palpable abnormality, send for further assessment
Breast implants	Refer to a diagnostic centre for screening
High risk women***	Refer to the Breast Health Centre in Saskatoon – High Risk Breast Cancer Clinic by calling 1-306 655-8686
New breast cancer diagnosis	Refer to a surgeon for consult to discuss options Referral to the Saskatchewan Cancer Agency is required either by the healthcare provider or surgeon
Post-breast cancer diagnosis	Once the patient is 5 years post-diagnosis they can return to SPBC for routine screening. Please ask your patient to call 1-855-584-8228 to book their screening mammogram

*Reference: The Canadian Task Force on Preventive Health Care for screening women below 50 years of age and above 74 years of age

**Family history – first degree relative with breast cancer (mother, sister or daughter)

***Per Breast Health Centre - please reference their website for details on who they see



Screening Program for Breast Cancer

Screening Guidelines (cont.)

Management of mammography results

Results	Management
Normal (negative)	SPBC will invite these clients every 1 or 2 years, depending on the radiologist's recommendations
Abnormal (positive) Note: Nurse navigators navigate the entire province. Please request/complete/return a signed medical directive	SPBC's nurse navigators will coordinate follow-up diagnostic mammograms and/or ultrasounds recommended by the screening program radiologist for those healthcare providers who signed a medical directive authorizing them to do so. This does not include arranging biopsies or surgeries. The healthcare provider will receive all reports from the diagnostic centre. The diagnostic report may indicate that the healthcare provider needs to make a referral to a surgeon or order other diagnostic tests. If the nurse navigators are not given permission, it is the responsibility of the healthcare provider to arrange the follow-up tests.

*Reference: The Canadian Task Force on Preventive Health Care for screening women below 50 years of age and above 74 years of age

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