

June 22, 2015

Objectives for ObGyn and FP Residents in CINJ Breast Center 2015 - 2016

Adapted from CREOG (Council on Resident Education Ob and Gyn), Core Curriculum 2009 by Thomas Kearney MD FACS

I. Benign disorders of the breast

1. Describe the clinical history and principal pathophysiologic conditions that affect the breast, such as: Breast mass, Nipple discharge, Pain, Infection (mastitis), Asymmetry, Excessive size, Underdevelopment
2. Perform a focused physical examination to evaluate for an abnormality of the breast.
3. Describe the indications for the following procedures to assess breast disorders. Be able to perform and/or interpret the indications for and results of each of them: Needle aspiration of a cyst or abscess, Collection of nipple discharge for cytological examination and/or culture, Fine needle aspiration of a mass, Core needle biopsy, Image guided vacuum assisted core needle biopsy, Needle localization biopsy, Excisional biopsy, Mammography, Ultrasonography, MRI.

II. Carcinoma of the Breast

1. Epidemiology and risk assessment of breast cancer
 - a. Evaluate a patient's personal or family history of breast cancer, including the risk associated with BRCA1 or BRCA2.
 - b. Evaluate other epidemiologic factors to assess a woman's risk for developing breast cancer, such as: Patient age, Parity, Ethnicity, Lactation, Hormone replacement, Alcohol consumption.
 - c. Counsel patients regarding breast cancer prevention strategies.
 - d. Counsel patients regarding the use of screening methods, such as mammography.
 - e. Refer patients appropriately for genetic counseling and testing.
 - f. Describe surveillance strategies for women at increased risk of developing breast cancer.
2. Diagnosis of carcinoma of the breast
 - a. Perform a focused history and physical examination in women with signs or symptoms of breast cancer and/or DCIS.
 - b. Order and explain to the patient appropriate diagnostic tests for evaluating a suspicious breast lesion.
3. Management of carcinoma of the breast
 - a. Describe the staging of breast cancer and the prognostic significance of histologic type, regional lymph node metastasis, distant metastasis, and hormone receptor status.

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- b. Describe the indications for lumpectomy vs. mastectomy.
- c. Describe the indications for adjuvant therapy with hormonal treatment, chemotherapy, or radiation therapy.
- d. Describe the impact of pregnancy on the treatment and prognosis of breast cancer.

4. Breast cancer survivorship

- a. Describe the psychosocial impact of breast cancer on family dynamics, sexuality, and stress management and make appropriate referral to support groups and health care professionals.
- b. Manage the adverse effects of anti-estrogen medications, such as tamoxifen and aromatase inhibitors.
- c. Describe appropriate surveillance methods to detect recurrence.