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Breast Cancer

Patient name: _____

NRS
DATE INITIAL**I. The client/caregiver can define breast cancer.**

- A. Breast cancer is second only to lung cancer as cause of cancer deaths in American women. One in every nine women may get breast cancer.
- B. It is staged according to size of primary lesion, extent of spread to regional lymph nodes, and metastasis to other parts of body.
- C. Paget's disease is found in 1% to 4% of breast cancer. It involves skin changes in the nipple caused by a tumor growing through the ducts into the nipple.

II. The client/caregiver can list factors regarding risk of breast cancer.

- A. Factors that increase risk
 - Females (males also get breast cancer)
 - Aging increases risk (80% of breast cancers occur in women older than 50 years)
 - Personal history of breast cancer
 - Positive family history (mother, sister, or daughter with either breast or ovarian cancer)
 - Genetic predisposition
 - Radiation exposure (the younger the exposure, the greater the risk)
 - Excess weight (especially weight around the waist)
 - Exposure to estrogen (late menopause, after age of 55; early menses, before age of 12; women who have never had children; or first pregnancy after 35)
 - Higher risk of developing breast cancer in white women (but black women are more likely to die of breast cancer)
 - Hormone therapy (especially combination of estrogen plus progestin)
 - Talk with physician about the current reports of birth control pill use as a risk factor.

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Admission: _____

- Smoking (even exposure to secondhand smoke)

- Exposure to pesticides, chemical components of cigarette smoke, and so forth
- Excessive use of alcohol
- Breast density

III. The client/caregiver can list measures for early detection.

- A. Mammograms. The American Cancer Society (2003) and National Cancer Institute (2004) guidelines suggest an annual mammogram for women 40 years old and older.
- B. Self-breast exams. Know how your breasts normally feel, and report any changes to your doctor. Starting in your 20s, breast self-examination is an option.
- C. A health care professional exam is important every 3 years until the age of 40, and then annual exams should be performed.

IV. The client/caregiver can list warning signs of breast cancer.

- A. A lump or thickening (often painless) in the breast or in the underarm area
- B. A change in the size or shape of the breast
- C. Nipple tenderness
- D. A retraction or indentation of nipple or of the skin over breast
- E. Spontaneous clear or bloody discharge from nipple
- F. Redness or pitting of the skin over the breast, areola, or nipple (like the skin of an orange)

V. The client/caregiver can list treatments for breast cancer.

- A. Surgery
 - Lumpectomy
 - Partial or segmental mastectomy

(Continued)

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- Simple mastectomy
 - Modified radical mastectomy
 - Sentinel lymph node biopsy
 - Reconstructive surgery
- B. Radiation
- C. Chemotherapy
- D. Hormonal therapy to reduce estrogen

RESOURCES

National Cancer Institute

www.cancer.gov/cancer_information/

National Cancer Society

www.cancer.org/docroot/home/index.asp

Y-ME National Breast Cancer Organization

www.y-me.org/

Susan G. Komen for the Cure
www.komen.org/

Support groups

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