## Breast Cancer Update for Surgeons — Issue 1, 2017

HE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WIT	H YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.
1. Tumors classified as invasive lobular carcinoma are typically of which subtype?  a. ER-negative, HER2-negative b. ER-negative, HER2-positive c. ER-positive, HER2-negative d. ER-positive, HER2-positive	6. The DCIS Score for patients with DCIS who have undergone local excision is predictive of  a. The risk of DCIS recurrence b. The risk of invasive BC c. Both a and b
2. The goal of the MINDACT trial, for which initial results were recently published, was to evaluate the benefit of genomic profiling with the in addition to standard clinical-pathological criteria for patients with early BC and 0 to 3 positive lymph nodes who might safely forgo chemotherapy without compromising outcome.  a. PAM50 assay  b. 70-gene signature	7. Results of the low-risk registry of the TAILORx trial, which is evaluating adjuvant endocrine therapy with or without chemotherapy for patients with ER-positive, HER2-negative BC based on the 21-gene signature, reported an approximate risk of distant recurrence at 5 years for patients with a low RS of less than 11 who received endocrine therapy alone without chemotherapy.  a. 0.1%  b. 1.0%
c. 21-gene signature  3. A recent meta-analysis evaluating the use of adjuvant bisphosphonates for women with early BC pointed toward a reduction in the odds of disease recurrence in women who were when they began treatment.  a. Premenopausal  b. Postmenopausal	c. 10.0%  8. The Phase III study randomly assigns patients with hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative BC, 1 to 3 positive nodes and a 21-gene RS of 25 or lower to adjuvant endocrin therapy with or without chemotherapy.  a. ECOG-E2108 b. POSITIVE
4. The SSO-ASTRO-ASCO Consensus Guideline on Margins for Breast-Conserving Surgery with Whole-Breast Irradiation in Ductal Carcinoma in Situ states that clear margins wider than 2 millimeters result in significantly lower rates of recurrence.  a. True  b. False	c. RxPONDER  9. Results of the Phase III West German Study Group PlanB trial demonstrated a 5-year disease-free survival rate of 94% in patients wit ER-positive, HER2-negative,
5. The ongoing POSITIVE study is evaluating recurrence risk of interrupting endocrine therapy for young women with endocrine-responsive BC who desire pregnancy.  a. True b. False	b. Node-positive c. Both a and b  10. The Phase III CALOR trial evaluating adjuvant chemotherapy for isolated local or regional recurrence of BC demonstrated a significant improvement in survival for patients who received chemotherapy.  a. True b. False