**Objectives 2/19:**

**Breast Cancer:**

1. Know how to categorize a woman as high risk for breast cancer based on 5-year risk and lifetime risk using the scoring tool: [www.cancer.gov/bcrisktool/](http://www.cancer.gov/bcrisktool/)
2. Know the benefit of screening for breast cancer including the numbers needed to screen to prevent one breast cancer death for women aged 40-49, 50-59, and 60- 69. Describe some of the potential harms of screening for breast cancer.
3. Describe the recommendations for breast cancer screening including age to start and frequency of screening by the USPSTF and the American Cancer Society.
4. Know the recommendations for screening (imaging modality and frequency) for women who are high risk for breast cancer due to genetic mutations or chest wall radiation.

**GU Malignancy:**

1. Describe the screening recommendations for prostate cancer and what is meant by shared decision making.
2. What are options for treatment of localized low risk prostate cancer?
3. What is the most common presenting symptom of bladder cancer? Which patients with this presenting symptom should be referred to urology?

**Lung Cancer:**

1. List several risk factors for lung cancer. What percentage of lung cancer is tobacco associated?
2. Describe the USPSTF screening guidelines for lung cancer, including eligibility criteria, screening modality and frequency.
3. Describe symptoms at presentation that are commonly seen in a patient with lung cancer.
4. What should be included in the initial evaluation of a patient whose presentation is suspicious for lung cancer? In what clinical situations do you order CXR vs. chest CT vs. PET/CT? What are the options for obtaining diagnostic tissue samples?