

- Quality Measure -

Hereditary Cause of Breast Cancer

National Quality Strategy Domain

• Effective Clinical Care

Measure Type

• Process

Description

Percent of newly diagnosed invasive and ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) breast cancer patients (Stage 0 - Stage 4) seen by surgeon that undergo risk assessment for a hereditary cause of breast cancer. Patients with Lobular Carcinoma in situ (LCIS) are excluded from this Quality Measure.

Numerator

Number of newly diagnosed invasive and DCIS breast cancer patients (Stage 0 - Stage 4) seen by surgeon that undergo risk assessment for a hereditary cause of breast cancer.

Denominator

Number of newly diagnosed invasive and DCIS breast cancer (Stage 0 - Stage 4) seen by surgeon who undergo surgery.

Denominator Exclusions

LCIS patients. Family history unavailable because patient is adopted, cannot provide any family history, or other documented reason.

Rationale

The assessment for hereditary (germline mutation) breast cancer is important to 1) identify patients who have increased risk for new breast cancers in either breast, 2) to aid the decision making for breast conserving therapy versus mastectomy for breast cancer treatment, 3) to identify patients who have increased risk for ovarian cancer, and 4) to counsel patients and their families regarding the need for genetic counseling, genetic testing, risk reduction strategies and surveillance strategies for breast and ovarian cancers, including but not limited

to performance of annual breast MRI and discussion of prophylactic bilateral salpingooophorectomy. Full panel testing is appropriate in certain patients.

Date Endorsed

Initially Endorsed: Mar 7, 2011

Revised: Mar 27, 2014; Jan 5, 2017; May 8, 2017; Sep 17, 2020

- References -

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