## Breast Cancer Guidelines for Pathologists

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<tr>
<th>Document Name</th>
<th>Summary</th>
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| **UK Guidelines**                                                          | **1**- Pathology reporting of breast disease in surgical excision specimens incorporating the dataset for histological reporting of breast cancer represents the update of the NHSBSP Guidelines for Pathology Reporting in Breast Cancer Screening and The Royal College of Pathologists’ Standards and datasets for reporting cancers 2005.  
The college website also provides breast dataset proforms (NHS BSP breast pathology synoptic proforma template for surgically resected lesions). These have been written to help breast pathologists work towards a consistent approach for the reporting and to define the range of acceptable practice in handling breast pathology specimens. |
| **RCPath Pathology Documents Relevant to Breast Pathologists**              | **1**- Double-reporting in histopathology  
**2**- Standards for integrated reporting in cellular pathology  
**3**- Guidelines on staffing and workload for histopathology and cytopathology departments, 4th edition  
**4**- An approach to the assessment of uncertainty of measurement for cellular pathology laboratories |
| **NICE Breast Cancer Guidelines**                                           | This website provides guidelines produced by NICE (National Institute for Health and Care Excellence) on early and advanced breast cancer as well as familial breast cancer including management. It also provides other related guidelines, gene expression profiling and expanded IHC tests for guiding adjuvant chemotherapy, NICE Pathways, quality standards and advice. |
| **Clinical Guidelines for Breast Cancer Screening Assessment: 4th edition: Ref:** NHSBSP Publication No 49; PHE publications | Although this document describes the NHS breast cancer screening assessment guidelines, it covers B3 lesions, investigation and management (Page 13 and Appendix 2). |
| **UK Breast Screening: Professional Guidance (2016)**                      | These documents provide guidance for health professionals, managers and commissioners working in the NHS breast screening programme including programme guidance and standards, uncertainties about the management of women with screen-detected DCIS, higher risk women and the use of MRI, good practice in breast screening as well as equipment and quality control and quality assurance.  
There are Quality Assurance Guidelines for Surgeons in Breast Cancer Screening (2009) |
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<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>UK: Association of Breast Surgery (ABS) Guidelines</td>
<td>The ABS website includes variety of UK national guidelines. In recent years ABS has developed its Surgical Guidelines for the Management of Breast Cancer to ensure that treatment standards are the same regardless of whether patients were diagnosed through the NHS Breast Screening Programme or symptomatically. Recent guidelines include margin assessment (Invasive and DCIS), management of the axilla, and anaplastic large cell lymphoma guidelines.</td>
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<td>European Guidelines</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>The Irish Department of Health. Diagnosis, staging and treatment of patients with breast cancer. National Clinical Guideline No. 7.</td>
<td>The Irish Guidelines that focus on aspects of Radiology, Surgery, Medical Oncology, Radiation Oncology and Palliative Care. These take the form of key recommendations developed using the PICO format and critical review of the available evidence. They focus on controversial issues rather than being totally comprehensive.</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>European Guidelines</td>
<td>The ESMO (the European Society For Medical Oncology) Clinical Practice Guidelines (CPG) are intended to provide recommendations for the best standards of cancer care, based on evidence-based medicine.</td>
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<td>C</td>
<td>College of American Pathologists Guidelines</td>
<td>The CAP Cancer Protocol Templates provide guidelines for collecting the essential data elements for complete reporting of breast cancer, both invasive and DCIS. The Cancer Biomarker Reporting Templates are intended to provide reporting guidance for commonly ordered biomarkers and are not currently required for accreditation purposes.</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Australian Guidelines</td>
<td>1- Invasive breast cancer structured reporting protocol (2nd Edition 2012) developed by the Royal College of Pathologists of Australasia as an educational tool to assist pathologists in reporting of relevant information for specific cancers. Each protocol includes “standards” and “guidelines” which are indicators of ‘minimum requirements’ and ‘recommendations’, which reflect the opinion of the expert authoring groups. 2-This guidelines is produced by National Breast and Ovarian Cancer Centre and Australian Cancer Network and provides a guide for pathology reporting of breast cancer (3rd edition 2008)</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>AJCC Cancer Staging Manual 8th edition 2017</td>
<td>The AJCC Cancer Staging Manual is the gold standard to help the cancer patient management team determine the correct stage for patients, allowing for the most appropriate care plan.</td>
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<td>D</td>
<td>Other Important Publications related to Breast Cancer Reporting</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>UK HER2 Testing Guidelines (2015)</td>
<td>This article provides an update of the guidelines for HER2 testing in the UK. It aimed to further improve the analytical validity and clinical utility of HER2 testing by providing guidelines of test performance parameters, and recommendations on the post-analytical interpretation of test results. The authors published these guidelines on behalf of the National Coordinating Committee for Breast Pathology.</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Macroscopic handling and reporting of neoadjuvant cases (2015)</td>
<td>This article describes the macroscopic handling and reporting of breast cancer specimens pre- and post-neoadjuvant chemotherapy treatment and reviews pathological issues and suggested some practical approaches</td>
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In this review article, the authors present an analysis of the validity of histological grade as a prognostic factor and a consensus view on the significance of histological grade and its role in breast cancer classification and staging systems in this era of emerging clinical use of molecular classifiers.


2- An international study to increase concordance in Ki67 scoring

3- St Gallen 2015 subtyping of luminal breast cancers: impact of different Ki67-based proliferation assessment methods (2016)

The evaluation of tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs) in breast cancer: recommendations by an International TILs Working Group 2014

First International Consensus Conference on lesions of uncertain malignant potential in the breast (B3 lesions) (2016)

This review article provides a consensus view on phyllodes tumours of the breast


These articles provide an update of the ASCO Clinical Practice Guideline and a brief history of TNM with a focus on N-stage and innate problems with the guidelines, and why pathologists may have difficulties in assessing lymph node metastases uniformly. It also describes the clinical significance of isolated tumor cells, micrometastasis, and macrometastasis


American Society of Clinical Oncology/College Of American Pathologists guideline recommendations for immunohistochemical testing of estrogen and progesterone receptors in breast cancer.


2-Surgical Options and Locoregional Recurrence in Patients Diagnosed with Invasive Lobular Carcinoma of the Breast (2015)

Society of Surgical Oncology-American Society for Radiation Oncology-American Society of Clinical Oncology
**ASCO/SSRO Guidelines**

Consensus Guideline on Margins for Breast Conserving Surgery With Whole Breast Irradiation in Ductal Carcinoma In Situ (2016)

**Integration of NGS in clinical diagnostic laboratories (2017)**

Integration of next-generation sequencing in clinical diagnostic molecular pathology laboratories for analysis of solid tumours; an expert opinion on behalf of IQN Path ASBL

**Papillary Lesions**

2. Pathological criteria and practical issues in papillary lesions of the breast - a review (2016)

**Management guidelines**

1. **The National Comprehensive Cancer Network® (NCCN®)**
   
   The NCCN Guidelines® are a statement of evidence and consensus of the authors regarding their views of currently accepted approaches to treatment of breast cancer including invasive and DCIS (2016). This is a comprehensive management guideline of breast cancer.
   
   To Download and Print The NCCN Guidelines: Registration is required using an email and password along with some personal details.

2. **St. Gallen Consensus Guidelines to guide clinical practice of breast cancer care for the ‘average’ patient:**
   
   St. Gallen/Vienna 2015:
   
   Locoregional and endocrine treatment, chemotherapy, targeted therapy, as well as adjuvant bisphosphonate use.

3. **BCGuidelines (Canada) Breast Disease and Cancer: Diagnosis (2013)**

   This guideline provides recommendations for: investigation of breast complaints and/or symptoms, diagnosis for breast disease and cancer management of common breast diseases in women aged ≥ 19 years.

   1-ESO-ESMO 2nd international consensus guidelines for advanced breast cancer (2014)

4. **European Society for Medical Oncology Guidelines (1), (2)**

   2-Locally recurrent or metastatic breast cancer: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines for diagnosis, treatment and follow-up (2012)

5. **Chinese Breast Guidelines**