# TYPES OF BREAST CANCER



1 in 8 women is diagnosed with breast cancer at some point in her lifetime, and more than 40,000 women die each year from the disease. Learn the basics of six types of breast cancer.

### **QUESTIONS WE ANSWER**

What is it? How common is it? What are the symptoms? What treatments are common? What is a typical prognosis?1

#### **DUCTAL CARCINOMA IN SITU**

- Stage 0 cancer, localized within the ducts
- Most common non-invasive breast cancer; 20% of all new breast cancer cases<sup>2</sup>
- Typically no symptoms, but small lump or nipple discharge can occur
- Treatments may include radiation, lumpectomy/mastectomy, hormone therapy
- Not life threatening but correlated with an increased risk of developing invasive breast cancer



#### INVASIVE DUCTAL CARCINOMA

- Cancer that began in the milk ducts and spread
- Most common type of breast cancer; about 80% of all breast cancers<sup>3</sup>
- Symptoms
  - Lump in breast or underarm area
  - Swelling and/or pain in the breast
  - Irritation, redness, dimpling, or thickening of breast skin
  - Nipple pain or inversion
  - Unusual discharge from the nipple<sup>4</sup>
- Treatments may include radiation, lumpectomy/mastectomy, hormone therapy, chemotherapy, targeted therapies
- 88% average 5-year survival<sup>5</sup>



#### PAGET'S DISEASE OF THE NIPPLE

- Cancer cells accumulate in nipple and often spread to the areola; patients often have tumors in the affected breast
- Affects about 1-4% of all breast cancer cases<sup>6</sup>
- Symptoms
  - Flaky, crusty, red, or thickened skin around the nipple or areola
  - Burning, tingling, or itching
  - Pain or heightened sensitivity
  - Flattened or inverted nipple
  - Yellowish or bloody nipple discharge
- Often mistaken for symptoms of more common skin ailments like eczema
- Treatments may include radiation, lumpectomy/mastectomy, chemotherapy, hormone therapies<sup>7</sup>
- When no palpable tumor prior to surgery, 92–94% 5-year survival; otherwise 38–40%.8

#### LOBULAR CARCINOMA IN SITU

- Not true breast cancer; increases chances of developing breast cancer in the future
- Affects 3.9 in 10,000 women<sup>9</sup>
- No symptoms
- Treatment may include careful observation and risk-reducing measures such as hormonal medications or prophylactic surgery for high-risk individuals.<sup>10</sup>
- Not life threating in itself; estimated 20–30% will develop invasive breast cancer<sup>11</sup>



## INVASIVE LOBULAR CARCINOMA

- Cancer that began in the milk-producing lobules and spread
- Accounts for 10–15% of invasive breast cancers<sup>12</sup>
- Symptoms
  - May occur without symptoms
  - Hardening or thickening of breast
  - Unusual fullness or swelling
  - Breast or nipple pain or nipple inversion
  - Skin irritation or dimpling
- Treatments may include radiation, lumpectomy/mastectomy, chemotherapy, hormone or targeted therapies<sup>13</sup>
- 90% average 5-year survival<sup>14</sup>



- Aggressive, always diagnosed as late-stage cancer
- Accounts for only 1–5% of breast cancers
- Symptoms
  - Easily confused with breast infection
  - Rapid changes in breast appearance
  - Heaviness, pain, or warmth
  - Redness, bruising, or dimpling of skin - Nipple flattening or inversion<sup>15</sup>

– Swelling in breast or underarm

- Treatments may include chemotherapy, mastectomy, radiation, targeted therapies
- Older data show a 65% 5-year survival when not metastatic 16, 17





