

## **February 13, 2018 AHD Objectives**

### **Colon Cancer:**

1. Describe the difference between the clinical TNM staging and the pathologic TNM staging. Describe the work up included in a clinical staging evaluation.
2. Describe the findings other than Dukes and TNM classifications that are related to prognosis.
3. Describe the high risk stage II patient who benefits from adjuvant chemotherapy treatment.
4. Make a table of colon cancer stages 0 to stage 4 and list describe the optimal treatment option(s) for each stage, including side effects of treatment.

### **Esophageal Cancer:**

1. Compare the epidemiology and risk factors for squamous cell and adenocarcinoma of the esophagus.
2. Describe the appropriate staging for patients with a diagnosis of esophageal cancer.
3. Make a table of stage 0-stage 4 esophageal cancer and its treatment and expected survival rates.
4. Describe some of the palliative treatments for unresectable esophageal cancer.

### **Breast Cancer Screening:**

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.