### Introduction

With the adoption of population-based screening protocols in many countries worldwide, the detection of asymptomatic and non-palpable high-risk breast lesions is typically identified on core needle biopsy.

- High risk lesions include ADH, ALH, LCIS, radial scar (RS) and mucocele-like lesions
- These lesions are typically excised, due to an upgrade rate 15-20% to DCIS or invasive carcinoma
- However, our institution has previously reported on the use of a multidisciplinary consensus conference that reviews adequacy of sampling by core biopsy alone, thus safely avoiding surgery in many of the patients*

### Purpose of Our Study

Here we report the outcomes of community patients with high-risk breast lesions managed in a multidisciplinary fashion.

### Methods

A chart review was conducted of patients who were referred to five surgeons in MD Anderson in Sugarland TX, MD Anderson in The Woodlands TX, and to MD Anderson in the Bay Area (Clear Lake TX) for evaluation of high-risk lesions diagnosed between January 2012 to December 2017.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1: Patient Characteristics</th>
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<tr>
<td>Patients referred from 2012 to 2017</td>
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<td>Age, in years</td>
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<td>Diagnoses</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDP</td>
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<td>ADH</td>
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<td>ALH</td>
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<td>LCIS</td>
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<td>RS</td>
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<td>Mucocele-like lesions</td>
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- The most common lesion was IDP (N = 53)
  - 9/53 (17%) had atypia and 1/9 had DCIS upgrade on surgical specimen
- 74 cases (42%) were reviewed in multi-disciplinary conference at the main campus
  - 12/74 cases were recommended for excision with lesion upgrade in 2/12
  - 62/74 patients had ADH, ALH, or LCIS recommended for risk reduction therapy

### Results:

- Records for 170 patients were reviewed

### Conclusions

- Review of high risk breast lesions diagnosed on core needle biopsy can be reviewed in a multidisciplinary fashion to refine the indication for surgery
- This allows patients to avoid potentially unnecessary surgery, and to successfully identify patients who benefit from risk reduction medical treatment.

### Future studies:

- Examine practice patterns from all 8 regional breast surgeons
- Evaluate the impact of Hurricane Harvey on cancer outcomes on patients treated in Bay Area

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* References:
Krishnamurthy et al, Multidisciplinary Considerations in the management of high-risk breast lesions, AJR Feb 2012.