Case study: A woman who wishes to become pregnant following treatment for ER+ breast cancer.

DR JOANNA HACK
DR ELENI KARAPANAGIOTOU

Case History:

- ▶ 37 year old.
- ▶ 2015: Right sided breast cancer 50mm G3 ER 8/8, PR 4/8, HER2-ve, node +ve.
- ▶ PMH: nil of note
- Drugs: Nil, NKDA.
- ► SH: solicitor, married, no children, non-smoker, occasional alcohol.
- ► FH: nil
- ► O/E: performance status 0. R breast 50x50mm mass with palpable LNs

Management

- Referral to ACU
- ▶ Primary chemotherapy with docetaxel \times 4, then EC \times 4.
- ► Right WLE and ANC 10mm residual tumour, 1/10 LN.
- Radiotherapy to right breast and SCF.
- September 2015: zoladex and exemestane.
- ▶ December 2015: unable to tolerate ZE, changed to tamoxifen.

December 2016: expressed a wish to become pregnant.

What would you advise?

- Yes
- No
- ▶ Wait another 3 months
- ▶ Wait another 6 months
- ▶ Wait another 9 months
- ▶ Wait another 12 months

Advised to wait until she had 2 years on anti-breast cancer hormone treatment.

Returned September 2017. How long should she stop her tamoxifen prior to attempting conception?

- ▶ Not important
- ▶ I month
- ▶ 3 months
- ▶ 6 months
- Unsure

Advised to stop tamoxifen and continue with contraception for at least 3 months.

Does she need staging?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

- Staging with mammogram, CT scan and bone scan: -ve.
- Stopped tamoxifen and attempted to conceive from December 2017.
- Referred back to ACU as had stored embryos.
- ▶ Became pregnant naturally after 3 months.
- ▶ Live birth December 2018.
- ▶ No complications.

Should she be advised to breast feed?

- ➤ Yes
- No
- ▶ Unsure

- She wanted to breast feed and did so for 3 months.
- She was restarted on tamoxifen when breast feeding discontinued.

How long should she be on adjuvant endocrine therapy?

- ▶ 5 years from start of treatment
- ▶ 5 years in total
- 10 years from start of treatment
- ▶ 10 years in total
- Unsure