# DCIS Breast Case Study

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PATIENT</th>
<th>71 Year-Old Female Patient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TUMOR SIZE (cm)</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENOPAUSAL STATUS</td>
<td>Post-Menopausal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER STATUS (IHC)</td>
<td>ER positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MULTIFOCAL</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARGIN WIDTH (mm)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUCLEAR GRADE</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMEDO NECROSIS</td>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENERAL HEALTH</td>
<td>Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER INFORMATION</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUBMITTED BY</td>
<td>Linsey Gold, D.O., Michigan Center for Breast Health, Flint, MI</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**AGE**

71
The clinical validation study\(^1\) included female patients with DCIS treated with local excision without irradiation, and required clear surgical margins ≥3 mm and a lesion size of ≤2.5 cm. Approximately a third of patients were treated with tamoxifen. The average 10 year rate for ipsilateral breast events for patients who had a DCIS Score of 52 was:

**Any Local Event (DCIS or Invasive)**

\[21\% (95\% CI: 15\%-29\%)\]

**Invasive Local Event**

\[11\% (95\% CI: 7\%-18\%)\]

**TREATMENT GIVEN**

Patient declined radiation therapy, taking hormonal therapy
The Oncotype DX test uses RT-PCR to determine the RNA expression of the genes below. These results may differ from ER or PR results reported using other methods or reported by other laboratories.

### References

2. ER Score based on quantitative ESR1 expression (estrogen receptor); PR Score based on quantitative PGR expression (progesterone receptor).