
Assess True Risk Breast Cancer

& prevention research on risk assessment for secondary ... - research on risk assessment for secondary lymphedema following breast cancer treatment jane m. armer^{1,2} research studies report a wide range (3-87%) of lymphedema occurrence among breast cancer survivors. past discrepancies in occurrence rates are due to difficulties in measurement methods, variance in diagnostic criteria, and diverse length of follow-up, as well as varying sample ... **the readability of online breast cancer risk assessment tools** - for breast cancer risk assessment tools, health literacy can affect the user's ability to comprehend the instructions to accurately complete the risk tool, as well **open access protocol real-world health services ...** - not enable a true appreciation for the uptake of risk-reducing strategies. a better understanding of the uptake of breast cancer screening and prophylactic surgery is important because risk-reducing strategies can potentially decrease cancer-related mortality among women with pathogenic brca1 and brca2 mutations. previous studies have shown that bso reduces the incidence of ovarian cancer ... **guideline for the multidisciplinary management of patients ...** - 3.2.2 risk of developing breast cancer is determined using the genetics referral guideline attached in appendix 2. 3.2.3 high risk patients are at a high risk of developing breast cancer by virtue of their family history, pre-existing breast changes or positive genetic screening (brca 1 or 2). such patients should consider undergoing a risk reducing mastectomy. there is good evidence to ...