# **Classification System**

#### **Diseases/Conditions**

**BROAD** – A graduate of the Breast Oncology training program should be able to care for all aspects of disease and/or provide comprehensive management. When referring to a discipline of training (e.g. research or community outreach), the graduate should be able to carry out the endeavor from its conception through completion.

**FOCUSED** – A graduate of the Breast Oncology training program should be able to make the diagnosis and provide initial management, but will not be expected to be able to provide comprehensive management. For disciplines of training, the graduate should be able to implement and participate in the activity, but would not be expected to complete it on their own.

#### **Operations/Procedures**

**ESSENTIAL-COMMON-** Frequently performed operations, procedures, or endeavors for a breast surgeon; specific procedure competency is required by end of training and should be attainable primarily by case volume or active participation in the activity/endeavor.

**ESSENTIAL-UNCOMMON** – Uncommon operations, procedures, or endeavors for a breast surgeon in practice and not typically done in significant numbers by trainees; specific procedure competency required by end of training, but cannot be attained by case volume or participation in the activity/endeavor alone.

**COMPLEX** – Not consistently performed by a breast surgeon in training and not typically performed in practice. Generic experience in complex procedures or endeavors in training is required, but not competence in individual procedures/endeavors.

#### **BENIGN BREAST DISEASE**

#### **Breast Diseases/Conditions**

#### BROAD

Breast pain Breast mass: Cyst Fibroadenoma Phyllodes: Benign Borderline Diabetic mastopathy Fat necrosis Galactocele Mondor's disease Nipple discharge: Intraductal papilloma: Duct ectasia Breast infections: Lactational mastitis Non-lactational mastitis Subareolar abscess Granulomatous mastitis High risk lesions: Flat epithelial atypia Columnar cell change with atypia Atypical lobular hyperplasia Atypical ductal hyperplasia Lobular carcinoma in situ- classic form Radial scar High risk patients: Family history Childhood radiation: Mantle radiation for lymphoma BRCA 1 and 2 mutation carriers Other mutation carriers: CDH1, PALB2, PTEN, P53, ATM Role for and utility of chemoprevention Peripartum issues surrounding physiologic breast changes, breast feeding and breast health **BREAST IMAGING** 

Breast Diseases/Conditions BROAD

Ultrasound Mammogram MRI BIRADS classification

Indications and contraindications for stereotactic biopsy Digital tomosynthesis Knowledge of advanced breast imaging indications

#### FOCUSED

PEM Molecular breast imaging

#### **MALIGNANT BREAST DISEASE**

#### **Breast Disease/Conditions**

#### BROAD

Lobular carcinoma in situ- pleomorphic Paget's disease of the nipple Ductal carcinoma in situ Invasive ductal carcinoma

Invasive lobular carcinoma

Locally advanced breast carcinoma

- Operable
- Non-operable

Inflammatory breast carcinoma

Tubular carcinoma

Mucinous carcinoma

Other variants

Metaplastic breast cancer

Malignant Phyllodes

Pregnancy associated/lactation associated breast carcinoma

Occult primary breast carcinoma with axillary metastasis

Male breast cancer

Hereditary breast cancer:

- Family history positive
- BRCA 1 and 2

• Appropriate ordering of genetic germline mutation testing Hormone receptor status:

○ ER/PR positive ○

Her2 positive

• Triple negative

**Recurrent Breast CA** 

- S/P mastectomy
- In breast recurrence s/p partial mastectomy

#### FOCUSED

Metastatic disease to the breast:

- o Lymphoma
- o Melanoma

• Thyroid

Primary sarcoma of the breast Metastatic breast cancer to other sites Hereditary breast cancer • P53, PTEN, CHEk

### **Operations/Procedures ESSENTIAL-COMMON**

Breast ultrasound

Cyst aspiration

FNA

Percutaneous core needle sampling

Skin punch biopsy

Diagnostic excisional biopsy, with/without wire/seed/ultrasound localization

Central/Major/Terminal duct exploration and excision

Partial mastectomy, with/without image-guided localization (wire/seed/ultrasound) Oncoplastic partial mastectomy

Mastectomy:

- Total mastectomy
- Skin-sparing
- Nipple/areolar sparing

Axillary sentinel node dissection

- Blue dye
- Nuclear injection
- o Both

Axillary node dissection

### ESSENTIAL-UNCOMMON

Percutaneous core needle sampling

o Ultrasound guided

Level 3 node dissection

Radical mastectomy

Chest wall resection

### COMPLEX

Stereotactic core biopsy **MRI** biopsy

### PLASTIC AND RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY

#### Diseases/Conditions

#### BROAD

Partial mastectomy breast defects Post-mastectomy defects

#### FOCUSED

Breast asymmetry after breast conservation Chest wall defects following resection of locally advanced breast cancer

## **Operations/Procedures**

#### ESSENTIAL-COMMON

Oncoplastic closure of partial mastectomy defects

## **ESSENTIAL-UNCOMMON**

Local tissue flap closure for acquired surgical defect

#### COMPLEX

Tissue expander placement Permanent silicone implant placement Pedicle flaps for breast reconstruction:

- Latissimus dorsi
- o TRAM

Free flap for breast reconstruction:

- o DIEP
- o Gluteal
- o TUG

Mastopexy for symmetry Fat grafting and lipofilling

### **MEDICAL ONCOLOGY**

# **Diseases/Conditions**

### BROAD

Chemotherapy principles and mechanisms of action

#### FOCUSED

Management of common complications of chemotherapeutic administration Use of gene signatures to direct systemic treatment recommendations Management of hormone receptor positive breast cancers

- Early stage
- Late stage

Management of hormone receptor negative breast cancers

- o Early stage
- Late stage

Management of Her2 neu positive breast cancers

Management of cancers by stage:

- o T stage
- Node negative

Node positive

Indications for neoadjuvant systemic therapy, specifically with regards to optimization of breast conserving therapy

Systemic treatment for the de novo stage 4 patient

#### PALLIATIVE CARE, END OF LIFE

# **Diseases/Conditions**

#### BROAD

Psycho-oncology includes the supportive care and management of depressive and anxiety symptoms that frequently occur in the setting of chronic complications or living with active disease for a protracted period of time. A single lecture on psycho-oncology does not satisfy this requirement.

Palliative care includes symptom treatment, hospice and end of life care and discussions, as well as management of cancer-related pain, nutrition, exercise and weight management options.

A formal experience in this is expected with exposure to end of life discussion and transitions of care to hospice. This may be an integrated experience and a rotation on a palliative care service is not required. It must be documented how the fellow obtains this experience longitudinally if a rotation is not used to satisfy this requirement. A single lecture on palliative care and end-of-life issues does not satisfy this requirement.

• Program directors and administrators are directed to the FAQ section of the SSO training website for additional information.

### **RADIATION ONCOLOGY**

### **Diseases/Conditions**

### BROAD

Radiation biology principles Radiation indications:

• Breast conservation:

Whole breast radiation

Partial breast radiation
 Post-mastectomy radiation

# FOCUSED

Management of common radiation complications Partial breast radiation:

- Interstitial brachytherapy
- Balloon brachytherapy
- External beam partial breast

Radiation therapy for metastatic disease:

- o **Regional**
- Distant

Treatment Palliation Radiation simulation/planning

#### **Operations/Procedur**

## es COMPLEX

Partial breast radiotherapy techniques Intraoperative radiation therapy

# SURGICAL MANAGEMENT/COUNSELING FOR GENETIC SYNDROMES

#### Diseases/Conditions

#### BROAD

Family history BRCA 1 BRCA 2 P53 mutations (Li Fraumeni) Cowden's syndrome CHEK Knowledge of other panels

# PALLIATIVE INTENT SURGERY

# Diseases/Conditions

# FOCUSED

Asymptomatic Stage 4 breast cancer Symptomatic Stage 4 breast cancer

- Resectable breast/node disease
- Unresectable breast/node disease Chest wall involvement Skin involvement

#### Operations/Procedures ESSENTIAL-UNCOMMON

Palliative mastectomy

### **CLINICAL AND BASIC RESEARCH**

# **Diseases/Conditions**

## BROAD

Protection of Human Subjects

Inclusion of diverse study populations Basic Statistical Analysis Institutional Review Board process and application Database management, Retrospective Reviews Defining Hypothesis and Study Aims Evaluation of Study Design

#### FOCUSED

Assessment of Clinical Trial, Defining levels of Evidence/meta-analysis Selection of primary and secondary endpoints Defining study populations, sample size, power Basic Survival Analysis Assessment of Health Related QOL Fundamentals of Health Outcomes Studies

#### **Application**

#### ESSENTIAL-COMMON

Participation in a journal club – clinical or science Retrospective review study of a database or case study Writing, submission and presentation of a cancer-related abstract Manuscript preparation, writing and submission Identification and Recruitment of patients to a clinical trial

#### ESSENTIAL-UNCOMMON

Participation in a cooperative trial group meeting

#### COMPLEX

Writing a grant – clinical or scientific Writing an IRB application

#### COMMUNITY OUTREACH AND LEADERSHIP

#### **Diseases/Conditions**

#### BROAD

Communication with and education of the non-medical community

○ Cancer screening ○

Cancer

 $\textit{prevention} \ \circ$ 

- Cancer diagnosis
- $\circ \quad \text{Cancer treatment} \quad$

Communication and interaction with cancer support groups

- Breast disease
- Communication with and education of non-oncologic physicians
- $\circ$  Cancer screening  $\circ$

Cancer prevention  $\circ$ 

- Cancer diagnosis
- o Cancer treatment

Communication and interaction with non-oncologic surgeons

- Clinical trials
- Multidisciplinary conferences

Understand disparities in screening, diagnosis, and treatment of cancer Presentation skills

- Slide presentation
- Public speaking skills
- Panel discussion skills

Effective preparation of educational material

- For general public
- For patients
- For families of patients
- For fellows, residents, students
- Computer/web-based
- Print material

#### FOCUSED

Role within American Cancer Society, Komen, etc.

#### COMPLEX

Understanding of and possible effective preparation of outreach or screening grants Effective presentation at community outreach

# Operations/Procedures

#### ESSENTIAL-COMMON

Attend and participate in cancer-support groups Conference participation with general surgery and subspecialty colleagues Lecture/talk to other fellows, residents, medical students

#### ESSENTIAL-UNCOMMON

Lecture/talk to non-oncologic physicians Participation in American Cancer Society, Komen or similar screening and outreach events Prepare outreach/screening material Prepare outreach/screening grant

#### COMPLEX

Attend Commission on Cancer Attend other Society/foundation meetings

#### **PATHOLOGY**

# Diseases/Conditions *BROAD*:

# FOCUSED:

Solid tumor margin assessment Nodal evaluation • Sentinel lymph node

Nodal dissection specimen

Pathologic Analysis

Frozen section, routine staining, immunohistochemistry

Pathologic staging of tumors

Intraoperative analysis

# **Operations/Procedures**

# ESSENTIAL-COMMON

Fine needle aspiration biopsy

# ESSENTIAL-UNCOMMON COMPLEX

Margin assessment and preparation

- Lumpectomy
- o Mastectomy

Cytologic analysis Frozen section preparation and analysis Touch preparation Sentinel node processing and analysis Handling and pathologic assessment of regional lymphadenectomy specimen

# CANCER REHABILITATION

# **Diseases/Conditions**

### BROAD

Preoperative assessment of disability Preoperative assessment of impact on activities of daily life

# FOCUSED

Postoperative/treatment evaluation and management of disability

Postoperative/treatment evaluation and management of impact on activities of daily life Postoperative/treatment evaluation and intervention for

- o Home
- Place of work
- Family/support network

Lymphedema management

- Preoperative assessment
- Postoperative monitoring and treatment

# Operations/Procedures: ESSENTIAL-COMMON ESSENTIAL-

## UNCOMMON

#### COMPLEX

Physical therapy Occupational therapy Lymphedema prevention and treatment

**OTHER** Coding and billing of breast diseases and procedures

# **Classification System**

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#### **ESSENTIAL-COMMON**

Breast ultrasound – 15 (hands on) or 30 (observation only)

Percutaneous Procedures – 13

- Fine needle aspiration
- Cyst aspiration
- Percutaneous core needle sampling, palpation or image guided
- Seroma aspiration with/without drain placement
- o Percutaneous abscess drainage with/without drain placement

Major ductal exploration and excision for nipple discharge – 1

Partial mastectomy or diagnostic excisional biopsy – 50

- Palpation guided
- o Image guided
- Oncoplastic partial mastectomy

Mastectomy – 40 spread over all categories

- Total mastectomy
- Skin-sparing mastectomy
- Nipple/areolar sparing mastectomy

Axillary sentinel node biopsy – 50

Level 1, 2 completion axillary node dissection – 10

#### **ESSENTIAL-UNCOMMON (No numbers set)**

Level 3 node dissection Palliative mastectomy for stage 4 disease Chest wall recurrence /radical resection Plastic Surgery

- Local tissue flap closure for tissue defect
- $\circ \quad \text{Breast Reconstruction with Tissue Expander}$
- Tissue expansion procedure
- Exchange of Expanders to Implants
- o Breast Reconstruction with Autologous Tissue Transfer
  - Pedicle flaps (latissimus, TRAM)
  - Free flaps (free TRAM, DIEP, etc.)
- Nipple reconstruction
- Areolar tattooing
- Breast reduction
- Mastopexy for symmetry

#### COMPLEX - EXPERIENCE AS AVAILABLE (No numbers set)

Vacuum-assisted core biopsy (must have experience with and exposure to listed biopsy techniques)

o Image guided

Stereotactic Ultrasound

MRI

#### Clip placement

• Image guided

Stereotactic Ultrasound MRI

Placement of localizing wire or seed

o Image guided

Stereotactic Ultrasound MRI

#### **Tumor ablation**

- Palpation guided
- o Image guided

Subcutaneous mastectomy for gynecomastia

Radical mastectomy

Radiation Oncology

- Partial breast techniques
   Interstitial brachytherapy catheters
   Intracavitary balloon radiation
   External beam
- Intraoperative radiation therapy

#### **NON-OPERATIVE EXPOSURE**

#### **Medical oncology**

15 new breast cancer / recurrent disease consultations 15 follow-up visits

#### **Radiation oncology**

15 new breast cancer consultations 5 new breast cancer or recurrent breast cancer simulations 15 f/u visits and/or physics reviews

#### Pathology

8 cancer case sign-outs 8 frozen or intra-op evaluations 8 benign and/or high risk lesions

#### **Plastic Surgery**

8 reconstructive cases

#### **Genetic Consultations**

3 observed consultations

#### Imaging

8 screening cases 8 breast ultrasound and/or nodal ultrasound 8 diagnostic mammograms 8 breast MRIs