

Cheap Nursing CEUs

Breast Cancer

1. A health care professional has questions regarding breast cancer. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the health care professional?

- A. Most breast cancers are diagnosed after age 30.
 - B. Most breast cancers are diagnosed after age 50.
 - C. Most breast cancers are diagnosed after age 60.
 - D. Most breast cancers are diagnosed after age 80.
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2. Which of the following statements best defines the term "dense breasts?"

- A. Dense breasts may refer to breasts that have more connective tissue than fatty tissue.
 - B. Dense breasts may refer to breasts that have more fatty tissue than connective tissue.
 - C. Dense breasts may refer to breasts that are equal parts fatty tissue and connective tissue.
 - D. Dense breasts may refer to breasts that lack an average amount of connective tissue.
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3. Which of the following best represents a risk factor for breast cancer?

- A. Starting menstrual periods after the age of 12.
 - B. Starting menstrual periods after the age of 14.
 - C. Starting menopause before the age of 55.
 - D. Starting menopause after the age of 55.
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4. Which of the following best represents a symptom of breast cancer?

- A. Large nipples
 - B. Nipple retraction
 - C. Weight gain
 - D. Xerostomia
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5. Which of the following best represents an American Cancer Society breast cancer screening recommendation?

- A. Women 40 to 54 should get mammograms every year.
 - B. Women 45 to 54 should get mammograms every year.
 - C. Women 40 to 54 should get mammograms every two years.
 - D. Women 45 to 54 should get mammograms every two years.
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6. A patient is undergoing breast cancer staging. The patient's tumor is staged as T1. Which of the following statements best describes the T1 stage?

- A. The tumor is 2 millimeters or smaller.
 - B. The tumor is 2 millimeters or bigger.
 - C. The tumor is 20 millimeters or smaller.
 - D. The tumor is 20 millimeters or bigger.
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7. Which of the following statements is most accurate?

- A. The N3a stage means the cancer has spread to 5 or more axillary lymph nodes and the cancer in at least two of the lymph nodes is smaller than 2 millimeters, or cancer has spread to lymph nodes below the collarbone.
 - B. The N3a stage means the cancer has spread to 10 or more axillary lymph nodes and the cancer in at least two of the lymph nodes is smaller than 2 millimeters, or cancer has spread to lymph nodes below the collarbone.
 - C. The N3a stage means the cancer has spread to 5 or more axillary lymph nodes and the cancer in at least one of the lymph nodes is larger than 2 millimeters, or cancer has spread to lymph nodes below the collarbone.
 - D. The N3a stage means the cancer has spread to 10 or more axillary lymph nodes and the cancer in at least one of the lymph nodes is larger than 2 millimeters, or cancer has spread to lymph nodes below the collarbone.
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8. A patient has questions regarding breast cancer treatment. Which of the following educational points should be expressed to the patient?

- A. Breast-conserving surgery is only used on individuals over the age of 60.
 - B. Breast-conserving surgery is only used on individuals over the age of 40.
 - C. Chemotherapy may be given before surgery to remove the tumor.
 - D. Chemotherapy is never given before surgery.
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9. Which of the following statements is most accurate?

- A. Hormone therapy with a LHRH agonist is given to some premenopausal women who were diagnosed with hormone receptor positive breast cancer.
 - B. Hormone therapy with a LHRH agonist is only given to some postmenopausal women who were diagnosed with hormone receptor positive breast cancer.
 - C. A LHRH agonist may only be administered to women over the age of 55 who previously received chemotherapy.
 - D. A LHRH agonist may only be administered to women under the age of 55 who previously received chemotherapy.
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10. A health care professional has questions regarding monoclonal antibodies. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the health care professional?

- A. Monoclonal antibodies are a type of mixed therapy that combines hormone therapy and targeted therapy.
 - B. Monoclonal antibodies are a type of hormone therapy.
 - C. Monoclonal antibodies may be used in combination with chemotherapy as adjuvant therapy.
 - D. Monoclonal antibodies should not be used in combination with chemotherapy.
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