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.

---

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.

---

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.

---

4. Which of the following best represents a symptom of breast cancer?

A. Large nipples
B. Nipple retraction
C. Weight gain
D. Xerostomia

---

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.

---

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.

---

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.

---

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.

---

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.

---

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.

Copyright © 2026 Cheap Nursing CEUs

Visit us at https://www.cheapnursingceus.com