

# Breast

**SUSPECTED BREAST CANCER REFERRAL**

Seen within 2 weeks; same day imaging as necessary - **please complete box A**

**MALE BREAST REFERRAL**

Seen within 2 weeks – please complete box C

**SYMPTOMATIC BREAST REFERRAL**

Seen within 2 weeks; imaging as appropriate with 10 days – **please complete box B**

**OTHER BREAST CANCER RELATED CONCERNS**

Such as requiring breast cancer follow up after moving to the area, prosthesis fitting, Specialist Nurse support etc.  
These will be vetted and booked into the most appropriate clinic. **Please attach a referral letter**

For asymptomatic patients, seeking screening mammography or advice regarding family history of breast cancer, please refer to [the RMS guidance](#).

**A. SUSPECTED BREAST CANCER REFERRAL**

Aged 30 and over, and have an unexplained discrete breast lump with or without pain

Have skin changes that suggest breast cancer  
Tether / contour change

Aged 50 and over with any of the following symptoms in one nipple only:

- blood stained / other discharge
- inversion / retraction/ ulceration
- other changes of concern ([see RMS guidance](#))

Age 30 and over with unexplained lump in the axilla

Infection or inflammation that fails to respond to antibiotics (Discuss acute breast sepsis with the on-call surgical team)

**B. SYMPTOMATIC BREAST REFERRAL**

Age 30 and under, unexplained / discrete breast lump

Breast pain **if initial treatment fails** and / or with unexplained persistent symptoms ([see RMS breast pain guidance](#)) If pain is the only symptom please confirm that all of the below have been tried and breast pain persists beyond 6 weeks:

- Supportive non wired bra
- Topical NSAID
- Evening primrose oil / Starflower oil for 4 weeks

Persistent nipple discharge

Asymmetrical nodularity. Please confirm that the patient has waited until after menstruation or 2 to 3 weeks, and the symptom persists.

Age 30 and under with unexplained lump in the axilla should be referred to haematology 2WW service.

**C. MALE BREAST REFERRALS**

Male breast lump ([See RMS Guidance](#))

**Please note:** Men aged under 50 with sub areolar breast lumps (with no significant family history or history of Klinefelters’ or exposure to chest wall radiotherapy or Finasteride) **will only be seen if the following blood tests are carried out and are normal:**

LFT, TFT, Prolactin, Beta HCG, AFP, Test/Oest, SHBG, Gonadotrophins, Free Androgen Index  
Date completed (all reported as normal): Free Text Prompt

If the blood tests are **abnormal** then please refer to an endocrinologist.