CASE Follow-up Telephone Interview or Self-administered survey - ABBREVIATED

CA. DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF BREAST CANCER

CA1a.	What is the month and year you were told that you definitely had one of these breast conditions? Usually this is at the time of the diagnostic biopsy or surgery.	_ _ MONTH YEAR (1-12) (2003-2019)
CA12.	Was the breast condition in your left breast only, right breast only, or both breasts?	LEFT BREAST ONLY
CA13.	Was your breast condition described as invasive - infiltrating - only, non-invasive - in-situ - only, or both invasive and non-invasive?	INVASIVE (INFILTRATING) ONLY1 NON-INVASIVE (IN-SITU) ONLY2 BOTH INVASIVE AND NON-INVASIVE
CA14.	Did your disease start in the ducts, lobules, or someplace else? PROBE: DUCTS - ALSO DUCTAL, DUCTAL CANCER,	DUCTS [CA3]
	DUCTAL CARCINOMA IN-SITU, OR DCIS LOBULES - ALSO LOBULAR, LOBULAR CANCER, LOBULAR CARCINOMA IN-SITU, OR LCIS	REF[CA3]

MARK ALL THAT APPLY

	CA14a. Please specify where your disease started.	PLEASE SPECIFY:
CA3.	At the time of your diagnosis and treatment, had the disease spread to your lymph nodes? That is, were you told you had positive nodes?	YES
CA6.	At the time of your diagnosis and treatment, had the disease spread to a different part of your body other than the original breast or nearby lymph nodes? That is, had it metastasized?	YES[CA12a]
CA12a	. Doctors evaluate a woman's breast tumor in part by determining how large it is and how far it has spread. This is called staging and is often used to guide treatment decisions. What was the stage of your breast condition? INTERVIEWER: IF R HAD MORE THAN ONE TUMOR WITH DIFFERENT STAGES, SELECT THE HIGHEST VALUE.	0. [CA16] 01 1. [CA16] 02 2. [CA16] 03 2a [CA16] 04 2b [CA16] 05 3. [CA16] 06 3a [CA16] 07 3b [CA16] 08 3c [CA16] 09 4 [CA16] 10 REF [CA16] 97 DK [CA16] 98
CA16.	Breast diseases are usually tested to determine if they respond to hormones like estrogen estrogen receptor positive or ER positive and progesteroneprogesterone receptor positive or PR positive.	ER POSITIVE [CA17]

negative?

Was your tumor ER positive, borderline or ER

[In the data collected by hard copy this question could be blank.]

negati [In the	Was your tumor PR positive, borderline, or PR ve? e data collected by hard copy this question be blank.]	PR POSITIVE [CA18A] 1 BORDERLINE [CA18A] 2 PR NEGATIVE [CA18A] 3 TEST NOT DONE[CA18A] 4 REF [CA17A] 7 DK [CA17A] 8
	[ASK CA17a IF CA16 AND CA17 = DK OR REF] CA17a. Were you told your tumor was hormone receptor positive, hormone receptor negative or borderline?	HORMONE RECEPTOR POSITIVE1 HORMONE RECEPTOR NEGATIVE2 BORDERLINE
CA18A	Breast conditions are sometimes also tested for a marker called HER2 or HER2NEU. Was your disease HER2 positive?	YES
CA20.	Have you had surgery, not counting a biopsy, to remove the diseased breast tissue?	YES[CA21r]
CA21r.	For your right breast, have you had a lumpectomy or partial removal of breast, a mastectomy, or breast reconstruction? MARK ALL THAT APPLY	LUMPECTOMY OR PARTIAL REMOVAL OF BREAST
CA21l.	For your left breast, have you had a lumpectomy or partial removal of breast, a mastectomy, or breast reconstruction? MARK ALL THAT APPLY	LUMPECTOMY OR PARTIAL REMOVAL OF BREAST
CA25.	Have you had chemotherapy for this breast condition?	YES

CA48.	Have you had radiation therapy for this breast condition?	YES
CA33.	Have you taken any of the following medications as part of your treatment? Tamoxifen or Raloxifene, such as Nolvadex or Evista?	YES
CA38.	(Have you taken any of the following medications as part of your breast cancer treatment?) Aromatase inhibitor or AI such as Arimidex, Aromasin, or Femara?	YES
CA43.	(Have you taken any of the following medications as part of your breast cancer treatment?) Targeted therapy for HER2 such as Herceptin or TYKERB?	YES

CA24.	Think back to when you were first diagnosed with this breast condition and before you started any treatment for your breast condition. Were you still having regular menstrual periods at that time?	YES[CA30]1 NO[CA24A]2 REF[CA24A]7 DK[CA24S]8
CA30.	Did your menstrual periods stop permanently because of your treatment?	YES[CA24A]
CA24a	. Have you had both your ovaries removed?	No, I still have one or both of my ovaries
[ASK C	A24B ONLY IF CA24a = 3] CA24b. What was the month and year when you had your last ovary removed?	 MONTH YEAR (1-12) (2003-2019)

CA59.	How was your breast condition first discovered?	It was first discovered by me or by my partner [CA61]1
	MARK ONLY ONE RESPONSE	It was found during a routine mammogram or other breast cancer screening such as a MRI or ultrasound [CA61]
CA61.	BRCA1 and BRCA2 are genes in a person's DNA that are associated with the risk of breast and ovarian cancer. There are genetic tests for mutations in BRCA1 and BRCA2, requiring a blood sample, saliva sample, or cheek swab, that can provide information about your risk for these cancers. Have you ever had a BRCA1 or BRCA2 genetic test or BRCA analysis?	No, I did not have a BRCA1 or BRCA2 genetic test or BRCA analysis
	CA61A. Did the results of your BRCA1 or BRCA2 test indicate that you carry a mutation that would put you at increased risk for cancer? MARK ALL THAT APPLY	No, they did not indicate mutation