

METASTATIC BREAST CANCER: ACCESSING THE BEST TREATMENT FOR YOU



INSIST! Metastatic Breast Cancer

UNDERSTANDING METASTATIC BREAST CANCER

Metastatic Breast Cancer: The cancer has spread beyond the breast to distant parts of the body, such as the liver, brain, bones, or lungs. Also known as stage IV.

Inherited Mutated Genes Linked to Hereditary Breast Cancer Include:

- ATM
- BRCA2
- BRCA1
- CHEK2
- PALB2
- p53

LEARN MORE ABOUT BREAST CANCER CLINICAL TRIALS

- American Cancer Society: [cancer.org](https://www.cancer.org)
- American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO): [asco.org](https://www.asco.org)
- Metastatic Breast Cancer Alliance: [mbcalliance.org](https://www.mbcalliance.org)
- [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://www.clinicaltrials.gov)

TAKE ACTION. STEPS TO INSIST ON BETTER CARE.

- Write down your questions in advance and narrow the list to a few key questions.
- Bring an advocate or partner with you to take notes and/or to record the appointment if possible.
- Utilize your whole healthcare team. Ask the nurse or social worker if you need help.
- Consider joining a peer-to-peer support group.
- Meet with a therapist or counselor for emotional support.

View Metastatic Breast Cancer: Accessing the Best Treatment For YOU [here](#).

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Genetic Testing (Molecular Profiling): Laboratory testing that identifies certain genes, proteins, or other molecules in a sample of tissue, blood, or other body fluid. In cancer, it may also be used to evaluate treatment or to make a prognosis.

PARP Inhibitor: A type of targeted treatment that inhibits the enzyme poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase.

Somatic Mutations: Genetic mutations that are not inherited.

Triple-Negative Breast Cancer: The cancer cells have tested negative for hormone epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER-2), estrogen receptors (ER), and progesterone receptors (PR).