

SCREENING TRANSGENDER PATIENTS

SCREENING MAMMOGRAMS: TRANSGENDER PATIENTS

For transgender patients, breast cancer screening recommendations are based on the sex assigned at birth, risk factors, the use of hormones, and age. Per the ACR guidelines (<https://acsearch.acr.org/docs/3155692/Narrative/>):

We SHOULD screen the following patients:

Transmasculine (female-to-male) with reduction mammoplasty or no chest surgery, who is:

1. 40 years of age or older; average-risk.
2. 30 years of age or older; intermediate-risk (personal history of breast cancer, lobular neoplasia, ADH, or 15-20% lifetime risk of breast cancer).
3. 25-30 years of age or older; high-risk (patient with genetic predisposition to breast cancer or untested patient with a 1st degree relative with genetic predisposition to breast cancer, patient with history of chest irradiation between 10-30 years of age, patient with 20% or greater lifetime risk of breast cancer).

and

Transfeminine (male-to-female), who is:

1. 25-30 years of age or older with past or current hormone use ≥ 5 years; high-risk (personal history of breast cancer or chest irradiation at 10-30 years of age, genetic predisposition to breast cancer, family history of breast or ovarian cancer, and untested patient with 1st degree relative with genetic predisposition to breast cancer).

** Please note that providers MAY also order screening mammograms for the following patients (which is deemed "may be appropriate" by the ACR):*

Transfeminine (male-to-female), who is:

1. 40 years or older, with past or current hormone use ≥ 5 years; average-risk.
2. 25-30 years of age or older with NO hormone use (or hormone use less than 5 years); high-risk (personal history of breast cancer or chest irradiation at 10-30 years of age, genetic predisposition to breast cancer, family history of breast or ovarian cancer, and untested patient with 1st degree relative with genetic predisposition to breast cancer).

Screening is NOT appropriate for the following patients:

1. Transfeminine (male-to-female) with NO hormone use (or hormone use less than 5 years) at ANY age; average-risk.
2. Transmasculine (female-to-male) with history of bilateral mastectomies at any age and any risk.
*Clarify with patients who say they have had "top surgery" if they had bilateral mastectomies vs. reduction mammoplasty.