



Sisters Network, Inc.
Chicago Chapter, Inc
Survivor Member Application

For Information Purposes Only

Types of Breast Cancer

Ductal carcinoma is the most common form of breast cancer. Tumors form in the cells of the milk ducts, which convey milk to the nipples. Ductal carcinoma can either be invasive, with the potential to spread, or non-invasive.

Lobular carcinoma occurs in the lobules, which are the milk-producing glands. Lobular carcinoma can be invasive, with a tendency to spread, or non-invasive.

Inflammatory breast cancer (IBC) is a rare, aggressive form of breast cancer that affects the dermal lymphatic system. Rather than forming a lump, IBC tumors grow in flat sheets that cannot be felt in a breast exam.

Recurrence/Metastatic breast cancer means that the cancer has returned after being undetected for a time. Recurrent cancer can occur in the remaining breast tissue, and also at other sites such as the lungs, liver, bones or brain. Even though these tumors are in a new location, they are still called breast cancer.

Triple-negative breast cancer is a subset of breast cancers that are not driven by estrogen or progesterone hormones. They also do not over express the HER-2/neu protein. Biologically, they are very aggressive and can grow more rapidly than other types of breast cancer.