INVASIVE LOBULAR BREAST CANCER (ILC)
KNOW THE METASTATIC SITES

ILC can metastasize (spread) to common sites like the liver, lungs and bones as well as to less common sites, such as the GI tract and ovaries. ILC can metastasize many years after initial treatment.

SYMPTOMS TO REPORT TO YOUR ONCOLOGIST

- Unexplained bone pain that doesn’t go away, especially in the back, hips, ribs or thighs
- Unusual pelvic bleeding
- Abdominal pain, difficulty eating or abdominal distention and/or bloating
- Unexplained weight loss
- Unexplained shortness of breath or painful breathing
- Frequent headaches, dizziness, impaired intellectual function
- Swelling or lumps in the chest, armpit, neck or groin
- Change in skin color, lasting rash or firm nodule(s)
- Changes in the eye, distorted vision (rare)

Sites of ILC Metastasis

LEARN ABOUT LOBULAR BREAST CANCER:

https://lobularbreastcancer.org
@LobularBCA
Lobularbreastcanceralliance

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SIGNS OF INVASIVE LOBULAR BREAST CANCER (ILC)

Lobular breast cancer is the second most common cellular type of breast cancer. ILC may not form a lump, can be harder to feel on breast self-exam and harder to see on a mammogram.

Report changes in your breast to your health provider. If you have any of these changes but a mammogram is negative, discuss additional imaging with your doctor.

Hard or thickened area inside the breast or underarm

Dimpling, dent or puckering of the skin of a breast

Change in the size or shape of a breast

New Nipple Changes - inverted or pulling to one side

Lump or hard knot inside the breast or underarm area

New pain in one spot that doesn’t go away

Other changes to report: warmth or redness, sores or skin changes, nipple discharge.
In most cases, these changes are NOT breast cancer. There may be no physical signs of ILC.