What is Lobular Breast Cancer?

- Invasive lobular carcinoma (ILC), also called lobular breast cancer, is the 2nd most common histologic subtype of breast cancer.
  - Approximately 15% of the 281,550 women in the U.S. diagnosed with breast cancer each year have ILC.
  - Invasive ductal carcinoma (IDC) is the most common subtype.

- ILC tumors can be more difficult to identify on imaging studies and by physical exam because many lack the protein called e-cadherin, which causes an unusual linear growth pattern and not lumps.
  - Later detection of ILC is unfortunately common: at larger sizes/later stages and with lymph node involvement.
  - ILC can metastasize to uncommon sites, different from IDC.

- Although many patients with ILC have a good prognosis, recent studies suggest an increased risk of late (post 5-year) recurrence for some patients.
  - More research is needed to identify drivers of relapse and resistance to therapy in patients with ILC.

- Though not rare, ILC has been understudied and is not well understood.
  - It is only recent research that has illuminated the need for more ILC study to determine whether ILC should be imaged and treated differently from IDC.

Who is the Lobular Breast Cancer Alliance?

- LBCA is a national non-profit organization founded and guided by patients to address the lack of information and research on ILC.

- LBCA is advised by ILC expert clinicians and researchers.

- LBCA provides comprehensive information about ILC, educational opportunities, and supports patients and the medical community through a handful of dedicated volunteers and staff.

- LBCA promotes collaboration and supports individuals who are seeking to advocate for ILC research.

- LBCA provides direct funding for ILC research.

LBCA envisions a world in which lobular breast cancer is found early, treated effectively, and eradicated permanently.

Learn More About Advocacy and Support ILC Research

Visit: www.lobularbreastcancer.org  Donate: https://lobularbreastcanceralliance-bloom.kindful.com