¡Vida!– Health Care Professional Educational Series – October 25, 2013
The Link Between Breast Cancer and Ovarian Cancer

I am a (check all that apply)
Cancer Survivor (specify type: __________________)
Relative or caregiver of cancer survivor
Lay health worker/promoter
Health care provider (specify): __________________
Other: __________________

I have health insurance. Yes No
If yes, please list: __________________

My age is ______ years.
My gender is Female Male
My zip code is __________

My ethnicity is
Hispanic or Latino
Non-Hispanic or Non-Latino
My race is (check all that apply)
White
Black or African American
Native American
Asian/Pacific Islander
Other (specify): ______________

My current knowledge/experience with this topic
None at all
Very little
Some
A lot

After viewing this presentation I learned
Nothing new
A little bit
Some
A lot

This topic is relevant to my life or my practice
Strongly agree
Agree
No opinion/not applicable
Disagree
Strongly disagree

The speaker was prepared and informative
Strongly agree
Agree
No opinion/not applicable
Disagree
Strongly disagree

I would not have been able to attend in person
Strongly agree
Agree
I did attend in person
Disagree
Strongly disagree

Other topics I would like to see addressed include:

Did you feel there was any bias toward any particular product or company?
Yes No

PRESENTATION KNOWLEDGE QUESTIONS

1. The following individuals are recommended for genetic risk assessment for breast cancer syndrome except:
   a. A woman with breast cancer and a close relative with ovarian cancer.
   b. A woman with breast cancer, age 60 and a maternal cousin with breast cancer at age 60.
   c. A woman with breast cancer, age 60 and of Ashkenazi Jewish Ancestry.
   d. A woman with ovarian cancer and a close relative with breast cancer.

2. The following has been proven to decrease the mortality associated with ovarian cancer:
   a. Oral contraceptive used for 5 years.
   b. Screening with transvaginal ultrasound and Ca125.
   c. Surgical removal of ovaries and fallopian tubes.
   d. Biannual magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).

3. The following are potential benefits of premenopausal oophorectomy in a patient with hereditary breast and ovarian cancer syndrome:
   a. Decreased risk of primary peritoneal cancer.
   b. Decreased risk of cardiovascular disease.
   c. Decreased risk of breast cancer.
   d. Decreased risk of dementia.

Where did you view this presentation?

Additional comments/ suggestions:

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