Tumour profiling tests to guide adjuvant chemotherapy decisions in lymph node-positive early breast cancer
(provisional title)

Initial treatment for early breast cancer is often surgery. After surgery, further treatment (adjuvant treatment) may be needed, and this can include chemotherapy. Tumour profiling tests provide information on the activity of genes in tumour samples. The results provide a risk profile of a person's breast cancer, which can be used to predict the risk of disease recurrence and may also predict whether someone will benefit from chemotherapy. This information is intended to help decision making about adjuvant chemotherapy use.

Using tumour profiling tests may improve the identification of people with oestrogen receptor (ER)-positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative and lymph node (LN)-positive early breast cancer who may not benefit from having adjuvant chemotherapy.

The NICE diagnostics assessment programme will assess the clinical and cost-effectiveness of tumour profiling tests to guide adjuvant chemotherapy decisions for LN-positive early breast cancer in order to make recommendations on their use in the NHS.