



Minimally invasive breast surgery through unique incision approach for early breast cancer-an analytical description of 94 cases

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Background

- The objective of the study was to describe the characteristics of patients and breast tumors who were approached by minimally invasive technique conserving surgery.
- Breast conserving surgery has become the standard of care in early breast cancer. Today, with the development of oncoplastic surgical, approaches, aesthetic incision and oncologic safety are in play. It has been demonstrated that the aesthetic success in breast cancer surgical treatment leads psychological benefit and self-esteem for patients.
- In treatment of initial breast cancer, minimally invasive technique with hidden and unique incision to approach the tumor and the sentinel lymph node, allow the maintenance of the breast pre-surgical appearance without losing the oncological safety.

Methods

- We retrospectively analyzed 94 early breast cancer patients (invasive breast cancer measuring no more than 30mm and clinically axillary negative lymph nodes) operated by unique incision surgery (inframammary or axillary or periareolar incision) for both tumor and sentinela lymph node, during years 2015 until 2018.
- All surgeries were done by the same medical staff and at the same hospital. All selected patients had no desire or no need for associated mammoplasty or other type of surgery. We described place incision, the mammary volume tissue removed; surgical time; number of dissected lymph nodes; surgical place in breast and final aesthetic result.

Results

- Among the analyzed cases, we had the mean age of 55 years, 71% invasive ductal carcinoma, mean of resected lymph nodes 3.6 and volume resected 15.9 ml on average; 50 % of the incisions were periareolar and 45% inframammary incision.
- Average time of surgery was 2 hours and 40 minutes. The type of incision varied with the location of the tumor. The number of lymph nodes and resected tissue volume had no statistical difference regarding the inframammary incision or others.

Conclusions

- The minimally invasive technique through unique incision proved to be feasible and safety in the treatment of initial breast cancer with very favorable aesthetic result.

Figure 1 – Breast cancer patients T0- T1 operated by minimally invasive approach technique

