

From Scalpel to Survivor – The Surgical Journey in the Road of Breast Cancer

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Elements to Address in Breast Surgery

Breast

Axillary Staging

Patient's preference

Elements to Address in Breast Surgery

Breast

- Breast Conservation Surgery
- Mastectomy

**Breast
Conservation
Surgery**

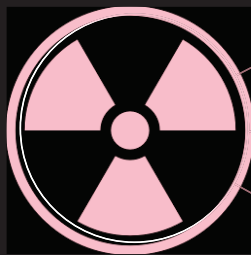
Partial mastectomy /
Lumpectomy

Partial Mastectomy/ Lumpectomy

- Traditional technique - removing the tumor along with a small rim of normal tissue with or without overlying skin.



Effects of Radiation on the Breast



Dosing
Distribution

- Discrepancies
- Nonhomogeneous
- Late Reactions
- Poor Aesthetics

Decreased
Blood Flow

- Risk of Infection
- Wound Healing Delay

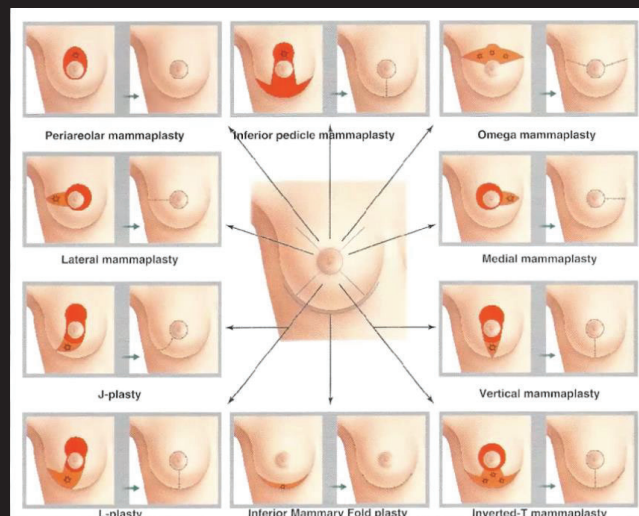
Fibrosis

- Deformities
- Poor Aesthetics
- Retraction



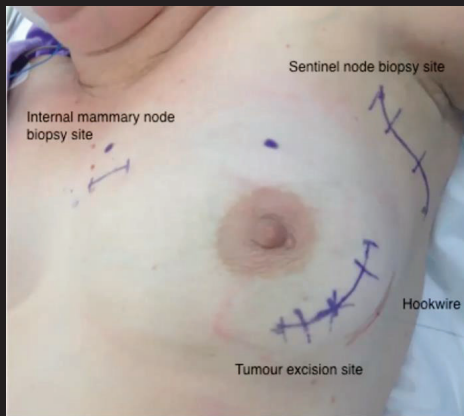
Partial Mastectomy/ Lumpectomy 2.0

- Methodical Incision Placement



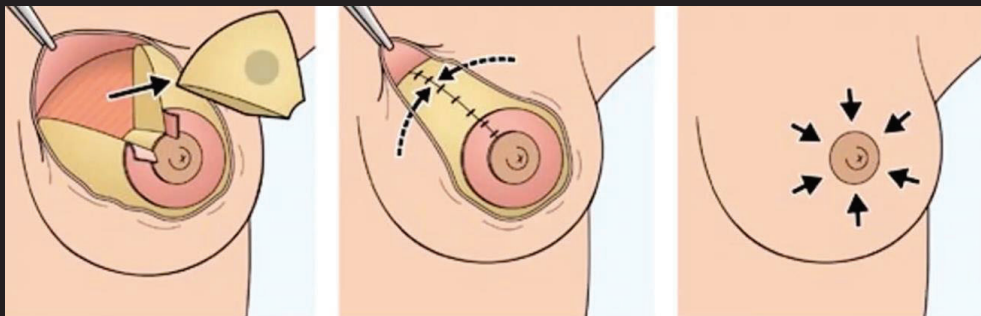
Partial Mastectomy/ Lumpectomy 2.0

- Methodical Incision Placement



Partial Mastectomy/ Lumpectomy 2.0

- Consideration for tissue re-arrangement techniques



Partial Mastectomy/ Lumpectomy 2.0

- Symmetry



Mastectomy

Modified Radical Mastectomy

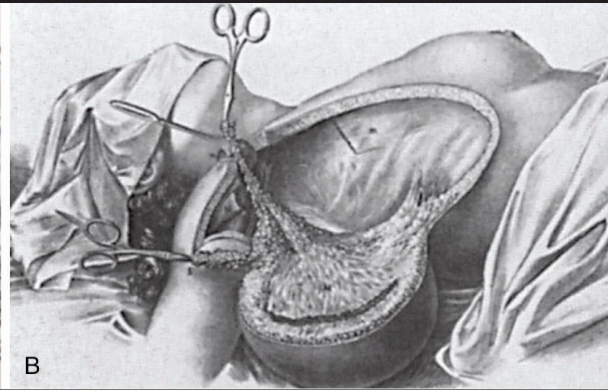
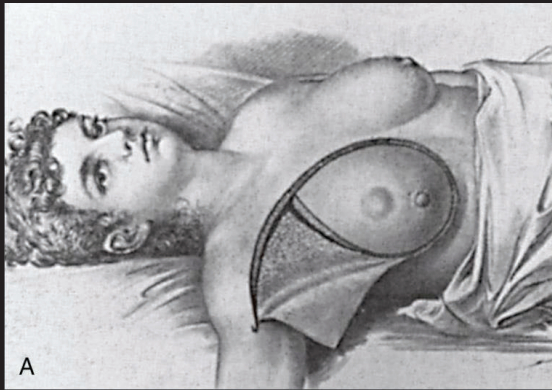
Simple Mastectomy

Skin Sparing Mastectomy

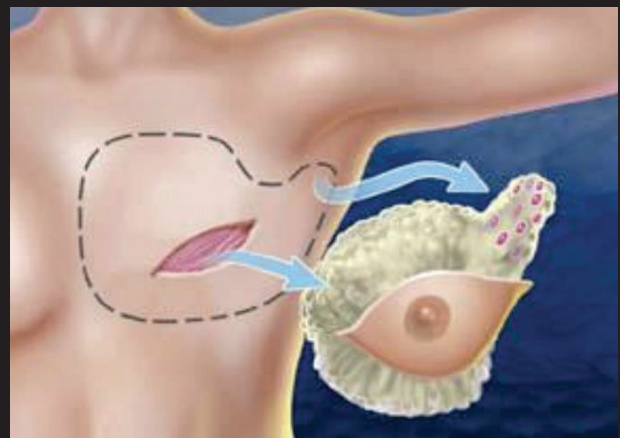
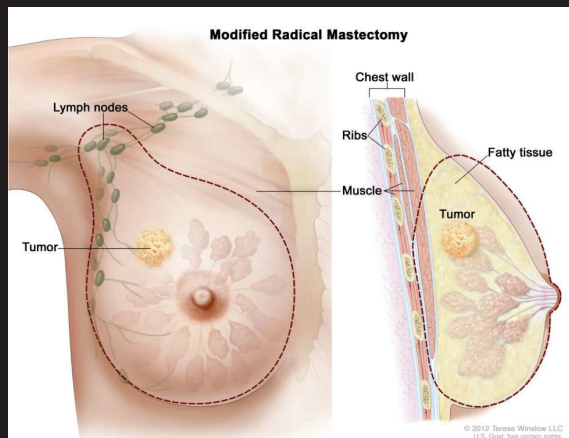
Areola Sparing Mastectomy

Nipple Sparing Mastectomy

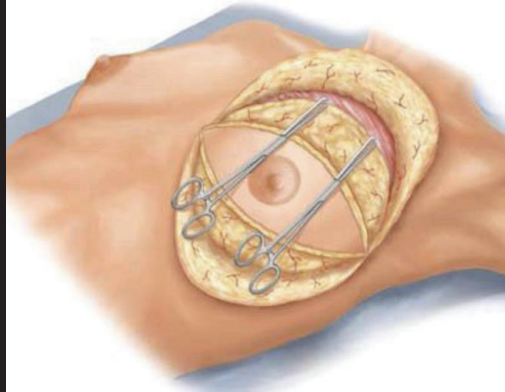
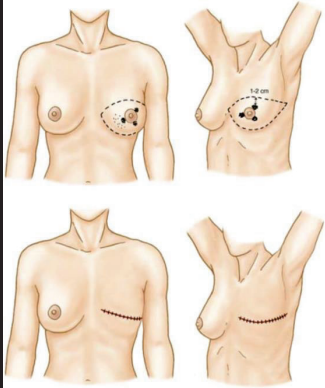
Radical Mastectomy



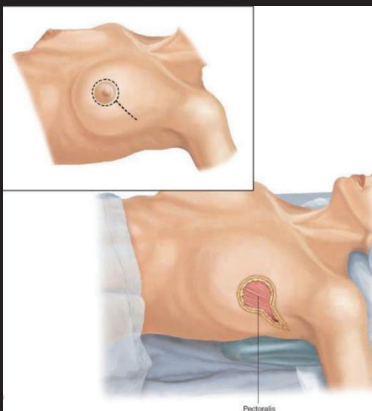
Modified Radical Mastectomy



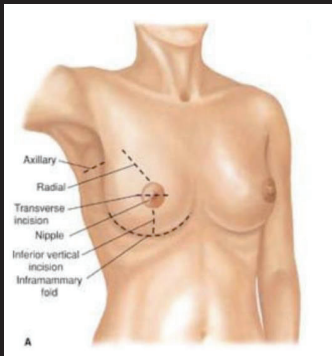
Simple Mastectomy



Skin Sparing Mastectomy



Nipple Sparing Mastectomy



Nipple Sparing Mastectomy With Skin Mastopexy



Elements to Address in Breast Surgery

Breast

Axillary Staging

Patient's preference

Elements to Address in Breast Surgery

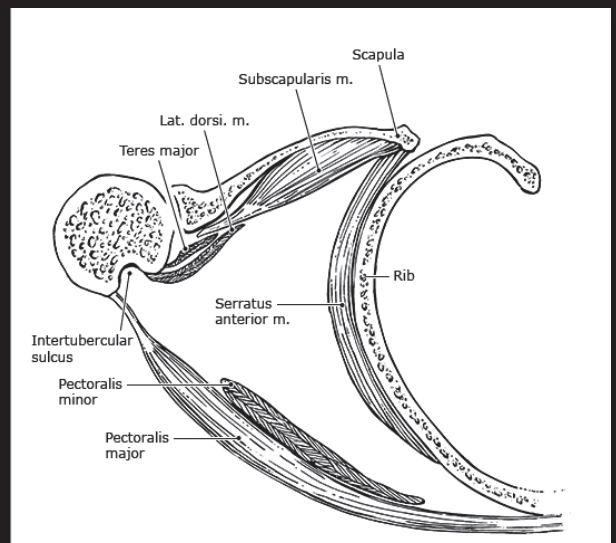
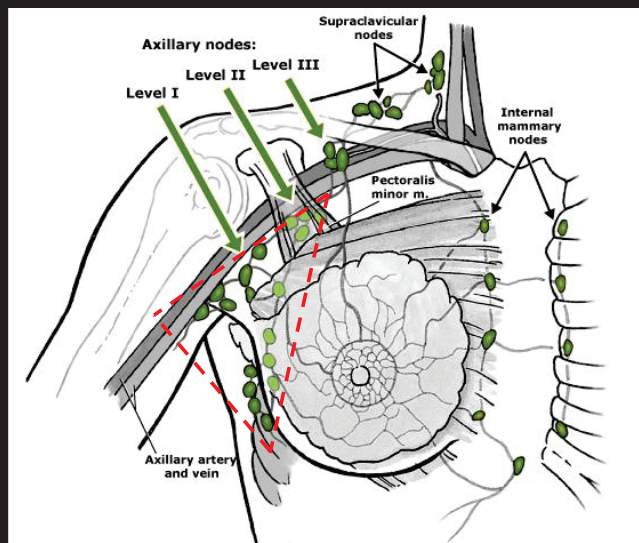
Axillary Staging

- Axillary Dissection
- Sentinel Lymph node biopsy
- Omission

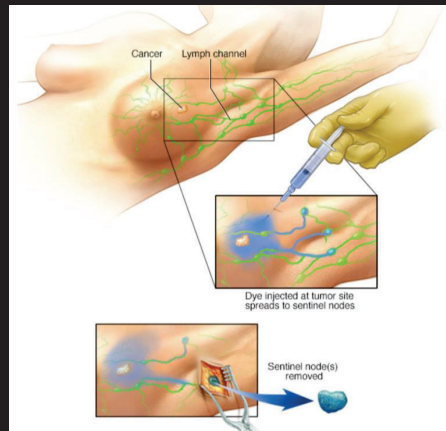
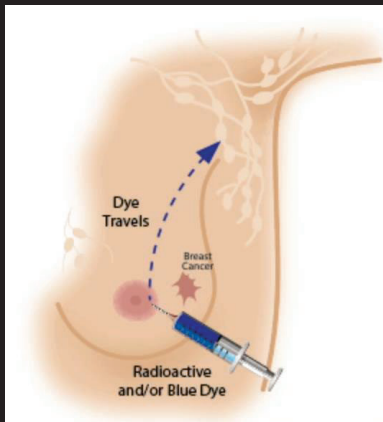
Why is axillary staging important?

- Presence of axillary node metastasis and the size of the primary tumor are the two main prognostic factors.
- Used to select best adjuvant treatment plans

Axillary Dissection



Sentinel lymph node biopsy



NSABP B-32

Operable Breast Cancer
Clinically Negative Nodes

Stratification

- Age
- Clinical Tumor Size
- Type of Surgery

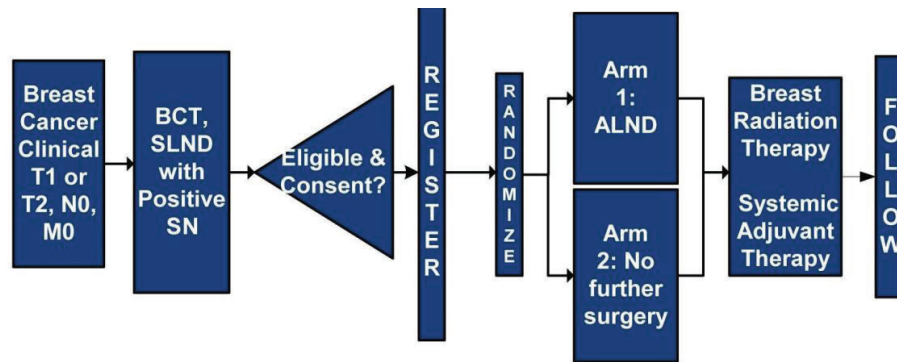
Sentinel Node Biopsy

Axillary Node Dissection
if Sentinel Node-Positive

Sentinel Node Biopsy
Followed by
Axillary Node Dissection

- N=5611
- SLN identification rate was 97%
- False negative rate on 9.7%

ACOSOG Z0011 Trial



- N=891 patients enrolled
 - From 1999-2004
 - Published in 2010
- showing no benefit for ALND in women with limited SLN disease

Omission

- The *Choosing Wisely* initiative recommended the omission of routine sentinel lymph node biopsy (SLNB) in patients ≥ 70 years of age, with clinically node-negative, early stage, hormone receptor (HR) positive and human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (Her2) negative breast cancer in August 2016

Elements to Address in Breast Surgery

Breast

Axillary Staging

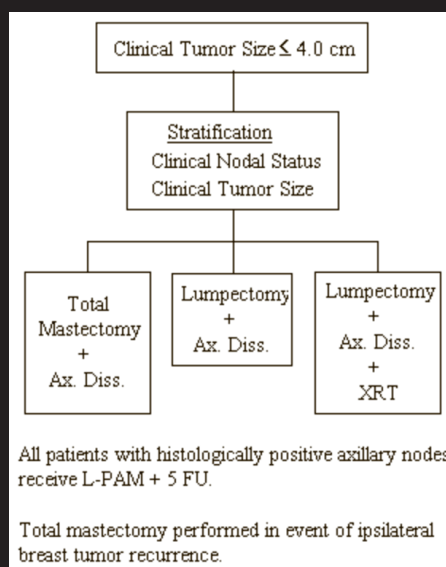
Patient's preference

Elements to Address in Breast Surgery

Patient's preference

Not all breast cancer surgeries look the same – which one is better?

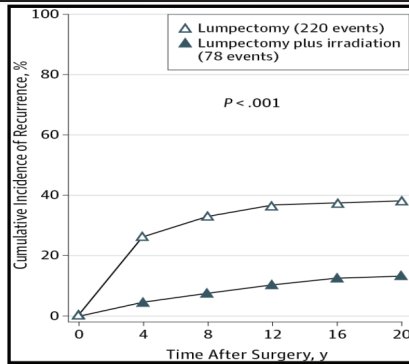
- Breast cancer can be safely treated with breast conservation surgery + radiation or with mastectomy



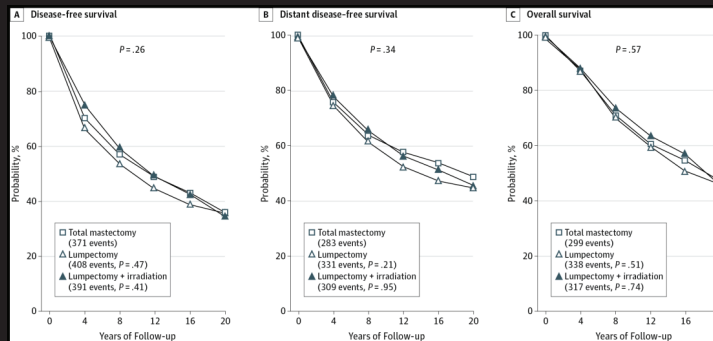
NSABP B-06
Trial

2163 women
enrolled
August 1976 –
January 1984

1851 treated
according to
protocol



Fisher B et al. Twenty year follow up of a randomized trial comparing total mastectomy, lumpectomy and lumpectomy plus irradiation for the treatment of invasive breast cancer. N Engl J Med 2002; 347(16):1233-1241.



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Mastectomy vs Breast Conservation Therapy How do we decide?

- **Everyone** is a candidate for mastectomy
- **Not** everyone is a candidate for partial mastectomy

Possible Contraindications for Partial Mastectomy

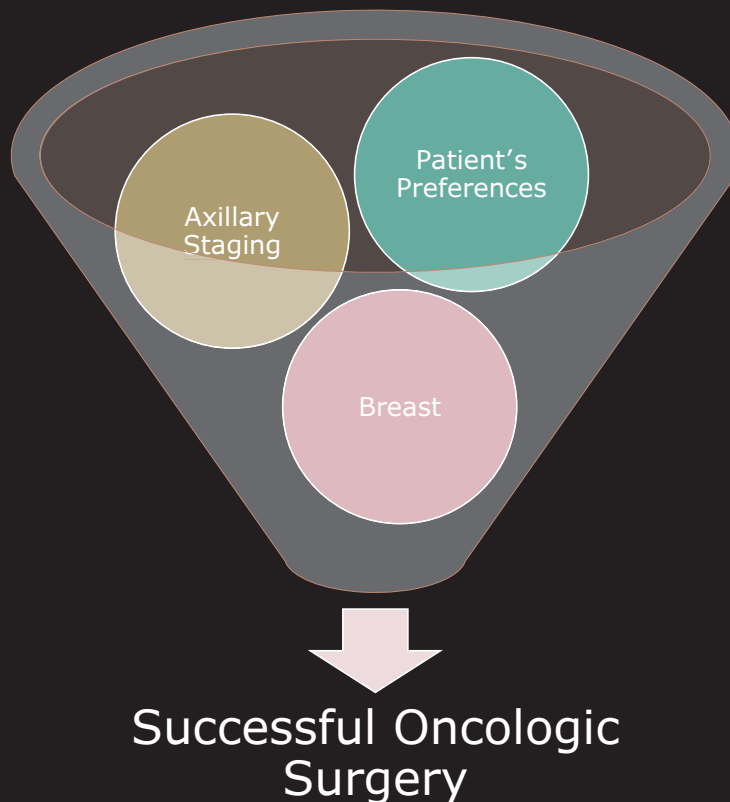
- Multicentric Disease*
- Diffuse malignant calcification
- Inability to obtain clear margins
- Inability to undergo radiation therapy
- Patient's preference (does not desire a partial mastectomy)

Counseling For Breast Conservation Therapy

- Can a partial mastectomy be safely done?
- What is the breast to tumor ratio?
- Is the patient a candidate for neoadjuvant chemotherapy? (And would it help?)
- Does the patient have a genetic predisposition to cancer?
- Can the patient receive radiation therapy; Is the patient willing to receive radiation therapy?

Counseling For Mastectomy

- Do they understand that survival is the same?
- Patient understands that mastectomy will not change recommendations for systemic therapy?
- Do they desire reconstruction? *Are they a candidate for reconstruction?*
- Do they understand that reconstruction is NOT the same as a cosmetic augmentation?
- Do they understand that radiation may still be recommended?
- Can the skin, areola, or nipple be spared?



Questions?

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