

## **The development of minimally invasive techniques in breast surgery – Breast Conserving Therapy.**

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### **INTRODUCTION**

The breast cancer is the most commonly occurred malignant tumor in women in Poland. The effective and modern treatment is one of the most important issue in present health care. Although the number of new patients diagnosed with breast cancer is still increasing (about 18500 cases per year), the mortality rate is relatively unchanged. Thanks to better diagnostic methods, the breast cancer is detected at an early clinical stage, which allows less invasive surgical treatment and adjuvant therapy. Due to this fact, it became possible to combine oncologic radical operation methods with plastic and reconstructive surgery. The extensive mastectomies were replaced with conserving surgeries and adjuvant radiotherapy. Long-term multicenter studies proved the effectiveness and efficiency of this method. It is recommended that the centers specialized in the

treatment of breast cancer, so-called Breast Units, should mainly perform such operations.

## **AIM**

The aim of the study was to analyse the minimal invasive methods currently used in the breast cancer treatment based on the clinical material from Breast Surgery Department of Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński Regional Specialist Hospital in Lublin.

## **MATERIAL AND METHODS**

The number of breast conserving surgeries was analysed in the years 2014-2017. The analysis took into consideration the following clinical parameters: age, type of cancer, TNM staging, histological grading, status of ER, PGR, HER2 receptors, Ki-67 proliferation marker, intrinsic subtypes of breast cancer, type of surgery.

## **RESULTS**

Based on analyzed material, it was found that the average age of the patients received conservative breast surgery was 58,43. Among patients with breast cancer diagnosis, conservative treatment was performed in 528 cases. In 105 patients metastasis to SLN were reported. Due to multifocal cancer, the mastectomy was performed in 58 patients. The most frequently treated breast cancer was the invasive cancer of no special type (nst) - 60,23 % of cases, with tumor grade G2 (48,6%) of left breast (52,56%). The most common intrinsic subtypes of breast cancer was luminal B.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

1. The breast conservative therapy is an increasingly common surgical procedure in the Department of Breast Surgery in analysed years.

2. The women increasingly younger undergo surgical treatment for breast cancer.
3. The number of surgical procedures concerned early-stage breast cancer in situ is rising.

**Kategoria:** K4. Chirurgia kolorektalna – nowe metody i techniki operacyjne / Chirurgia minimalnie inwazyjna w nowotworach narządowych / Powikłania w chirurgii minimalnie inwazyjnej / Colorectal surgery – new methods and surgical techniques / Minimally invasive surgery in organ tumors / Complications in minimally invasive surgery