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EPIDEMIOLOGICAL, CLINICAL, THERAPEUTIC AND PROGNOSTIC PROFILE OF PATIENT WITH BREAST CANCER CONSERVING SURGERY

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Objective: Evaluate the conservative treatment of breast cancer performed at the Cheikha Fatma Center of the Moroccan National Institute of Oncology and to have the epidemiological, clinical, therapeutic and prognostic profile of the patients to whom this method of treatment has been proposed since 2013 until 2016.

Methods: Over a period of 3 years 9 months, from April 2013 to December 2016, author conducted a study of 503 breast cancer cases collected at the Cheikha Fatma Center for Gynecologic Breast Cancer at the National Institute of Oncology; the aforementioned cases received conservative treatment. In this study, author evaluated these techniques in terms of oncologic, aesthetic and prognosis aspect of the disease. Author retrospectively assessed the overall survival without local recurrence.

Results: The median age of our patients is 47.4 years; of which 59.61% are in menopause transition with 29.2% of nulliparous patients. Patients are classified according to the TNM classification as follows: T1: 215 cases; T2: 263 cases and T3: 17 cases. All patients received a conservative treatment with systematic standard lymph node dissection because the sentinel lymph node technique was not performed. External radiotherapy on the remaining breast was always done after conservative surgery. The aesthetic results were satisfactory in all cases. The evolution in the short and medium-term: 58 patients (11.41%) have presented a loco regional recurrence with an average time of 11 months where as five patients have presented a bone and/or hepatic metastases with an average time of metastatic relapse of 13.2 months.

Conclusion: The results of our study find a survival rate of 100% and a survival rate without recurrence of 81%.

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