

On post mastectomy breast cancer

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Breast cancer is the most common cancer in woman in Bangladesh. Last 5 years, breast cancer was the highest incidence in Bangladeshi women. This study was conducted to 60 histologically proven right sided breast cancer patients. This study was done January 2014 to December 2014. All patients treated modified radical mastectomy with axillary clearance followed 6-8 cycle chemotherapy followed radiotherapy. Arm-I Patients were given external radiation to chest wall and supraclavicular area 40 Gy in 15 fractions separately. Arm-II patients were given external radiation to chest wall and supraclavicular area 50 Gy in 25 fractions separately. Locoregional control showed after completion of radiation in Arm-I 27/30 versus Arm-II 28/30 respectively. Acute reactions and their grade were almost similar in both arms. In this study almost similar results were seen in both arms. So hypo fractionated radiotherapy decreased workload, short stay in hospital and reduced cost of treatment. So hypo fractionated radiotherapy may alternative in radiation treatment on post mastectomy breast cancer.

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