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Clinical study of locally advanced breast cancer

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Introduction: Breast cancer presents an enormous public health problem in Myanmar. According to Yangon General Hospital Annual statistical report 2010, breast cancer is the second leading cause of overall morbidity. Breast cancer is the third common cause of morbidity treated in general surgical wards.

Background: Locally advanced breast cancer (LABC) encompasses a heterogeneous collection of breast neoplasia with widely different clinical and biological characteristics. LABC is a significant problem and a common breast cancer presentation worldwide. Hundred and five patients from 1st January 2013 to 31st December 2013 were included in this cross sectional descriptive study.

Methods: History and clinical findings were recorded. Treatment options and complications were recorded. Biopsy results were recorded.

Results: A total of 225 patients of Ca breast were admitted to general surgical wards of YGH and NYGH within the period of one year from 1st January 2013 to 31st December 2013. Among them, 105 patients with locally advanced carcinoma of the breast were included in the study (46.66%). Mastectomy was carried out in all 105 patients Surgery remains the main treatment option and neoadjuvant and adjuvant therapies are also applied. Estrogen receptor was positive in 46.15%. Progesterone receptor was positive in 43.59%. Her2 μ was positive in 45.45%.

Conclusions: Locally advanced breast cancer contributes a large proportion of breast cancer cases. Various treatment options are given. But cure is not possible because of late stage. To get early diagnosis is of utmost importance to reduce morbidity and mortality. Awareness about breast cancer has to be promoted and effective screening programme needs to be founded.

Key word: LABC=locally advanced breast cancer

Biography

The author finished medical school in February, 2008 and graduated From University Of Medicine (2), Yangon. He attained MRCSEd in January, 2013, from Royal College Of Surgeons Of Edinburgh. He completed the master degree, M.Med.Sc (Surgery) in December, 2014, from University of Medicine (1), Yangon. He got training programme in breast surgery In Siriraj Hospital (June 29 To September 9, 2016). He is working as specialist assistant surgeon (registra), surgical ward 2, yangon general hospital and assistant lecturer in university of medicine (1), Yangon.

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