Breast conserving surgery in patients with locally advanced breast cancer after neoadjuvant therapy

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**Background:** The main goal of neoadjuvant therapy (NAT) in locally advanced breast cancers is to convert inoperable tumor into operable tumor and usually allow an adequate control of the disease impossible with surgery alone. Moreover, after NAT the patients may be treated with breast-conserving surgery. The aim of this study was to evaluate the safety of breast conserving surgery in patients with locally advanced breast cancer after satisfactorily downstaging after neoadjuvant therapy.

**Methods:** Between 2006 and 2016, 86 patients with locally advanced breast cancer were treated with NAT (anthracycline-based chemotherapy) followed by breast conserving surgery after achieving adequate downstaging.

**Results:** The mean age was 48 years. the mean diameter of residual tumour was 6.1 cm. The ipsilateral recurrence rate was 8.9%. The most important predictive factors of recurrence were the degree of response to NAT and hormonal status of tumor.

**Conclusions:** Breast conserving surgery can be a safe procedure in patients with locally advanced breast cancer whom achieved a satisfactorily response after neoadjuvant therapy.