

TIMING OF RECURRENCE OF METASTASES AFTER BREAST SURGERY IN OLIGOMETASTATIC BREAST CANCER

S.M. Khan¹, M.B. Rasheed¹, A.M Rao¹

¹Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centre, Lahore, Pakistan.

OBJECTIVE

To find out the timing of recurrence of metastases after primary breast surgery in oligometastatic breast cancer

RESULTS

560 patients included in the study.

Average follow up was 12 years

METHODS

- Retrospective observational study between Jan 2010 to Dec 2020.
- Patients diagnosed oligometastatic breast cancer were included in the study
- Total number and timing of recurrence was recorded

Table 1. Age (Years)

Range	25-75
Average	54

Table 2. Type

Invasive Ductal Carcinoma	255 (46%)
Others	305 (54%)

Table 3. Receptors

Hormone positive	89 (16%)
Triple Negative	471 (84%)

Table 4. Treatment

Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy	410 (73%)
Surgery (MRM)	220 (39%%)

166 patients developed recurrence after surgery

The earliest recurrence was reported 2 months after completion of treatment, and the latest after 108 months. The average time of recurrence being 8 months.

CONCLUSION

Tracking the timing of metastatic recurrence following primary breast surgery is critical to optimizing long-term outcomes in patients with oligometastatic breast cancer. Differentiating between early and late recurrences enables clinicians to better personalize surveillance protocols and decide whether surgery is the desired treatment option of these patients.