

Bölüm 19

LOKAL İLERİ EVRE MEME KANSERİNDE AKSİLLA YÖNETİMİ

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GİRİŞ

Meme kanseri, kadınlarda cilt ve akciğer kanserlerinden sonra en sık görülen kanserdir. Meme kanseri, sıklığı dünyanın değişik bölgelerinde farklı oranlardadır. Lokal ileri meme kanseri, LİMİK, gelişmemiş ülkelere göre daha fazla görülür (1).

Türkiyede üçüncü evre meme kanseri bazı yayınlara göre yaklaşık %16 oranında görülmektedir.

Alman patoloğ Rudolf Virchow's'un 1821-1902 yılları arasında yaptığı çalışmaların sonrasında aksiller diseksiyon olarak bilinen aksiller lenf nodlarının rutin olarak çıkarılması meme kanserinin cerrahi tedavisinin temel parçası haline gelmiştir.

1852-1922 yılları arasında, William Stewart Halsted meme kanseri tedavisinde "Radikal Mastektomi" yöntemini Virchow'un çalışmalarından faydalanarak oluşturmuştur. Virchow meme kanserinde önce aksiller lenf nodlarının tutulduğunu ve buradan tümör hücrelerinin taşması sonucu vücudun diğer yerlerine yayılım olduğunu öne sürmüştür (2).

Tıp alanında meydana gelen bilgi birikimi, meme kanserinde uyguladığımız tedavi şekillerimizi değiştirmiştir. Cerrahi tedavi, radikal mastektomiden meme koruyucu cerrahiye doğru evrilmiştir (3, 4). Aksiller bölgenin lenf nodlarından tamamen temizlenmesi de duruma göre karar verilir hale gelmiştir. Tam aksiller diseksiyondan, sentinel nod biyopsisine doğru koruyucu bir yaklaşım meydana gelmiştir (5, 6).

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SLN mikrometastaz varlığında, non-radikal cerrahi tedavi, terapötik başarısızlığa yol açmaz.

SONUÇ

NAKT ile tedavi edilen hastalarda, aksiller lenf nodu pozitif olan hastalarda aksillaların cerrahi yönetimindeki gelişmeler, uygulamada değişikliklere ve ameliyattan morbiditeyi en aza indirgeyen ALND'nun sorgulanmasına sebep olmuştur. Bununla birlikte, aksilla'nın en iyi şekilde nasıl yönetileceği konusunda, uygulamalarda çeşitlilikle sonuçlanan önemli bir kafa karışıklığı bulunmaktadır. NAKT ile tedavi edilen hastaların cerrahi yönetiminde önemli bir gelişme, NAKT'ye mükemmel yanıt veren hastalar için aksillada daha az invaziv cerrahi müdahaleye izin verme potansiyelidir.

Aksiller lenf nodlarının evrelemesi genellikle SLNB ile gerçekleştirilir. Ancak, SLNB aynı zamanda yanlış negatif oranla ilişkilidir.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Lokal ileri meme kanseri, Meme kanseri, Sentinel lenf nodu, Aksiller lenf nodu, ALND

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