

Bölüm 21

LOKOREJYONEL NÜKS HASTALIKTA CERRAHİ YAKLAŞIM

Ali DURAN¹

GİRİŞ

Meme kanserinin cerrahi tedavisi sonrasında (meme koruyucu cerrahi veya mastektomi) lokorejyonel nüks görülebilmektedir. Meme koruyucu cerrahi sonrasında lokal nüks tek taraflı memede görülen nüks olarak tanımlanırken, mastektomi sonrasında tek taraflı göğüs duvarında görülen nüks olarak tanımlandı. Rejyonel nüks ise aynı taraflı aksiller, supraklaviküler ve daha az olarak infraklaviküler/internal mammarial lenf nodlarındaki nüks olarak tanımlandı (1). Randomize çalışmalar meme koruyucu cerrahi veya mastektomi sonrası RT alan hastalarda lokorejyonel nüksü %5-15 olarak göstermiştir (2-6). Radikal cerrahi sonrası lokal nükslerin %60-95'i köken aldığı kadranda veya göğüs duvarı skarında gelişir (7-8). Meme koruyucu cerrahide (MKC) lokorejyonel nüks görülme sıklığı mastektomiye göre bir miktar fazla görülür (MKC'de %10-15, Postmastektomi %5-10).

RİSK FAKTÖRLERİ

Lokorejyonel nüksü etkileyen birçok faktör vardır.

- Lenfovasküler invazyon (9)
- Genç yaş (10)
- Artan tümör boyutu (11)
- Yakın veya pozitif cerrahi sınır (12,13)
- Pozitif lenf nodu durumu (14,15)
- Yüksek tümör grade (9,16)
- Yaygın intraduktal komponent (17)
- Multifokal/multisentrik hastalık (18)

¹ Cerrahi Onkoloji Uzmanı, Aydın Devlet Hastanesi, g.cerrahad@gmail.com

Mastektomi yapılanlarda öncelikle geniş eksizyon önerilmektedir (44). Sınırlı eksizyon ikincil lokal nüks ile ilişkilidir (45-46). Rejyonel nükslerde öncesinde sentinal lenf nodu biyopsisi yapılanlara aksiller diseksiyon yapılması, aksiller diseksiyon yapılanlarda da nodal eksizyon yapılması önerilmiştir. Tedaviye radyoterapi eklenip eklenmeyeceği öncesinde RT alıp almadığına göre değişiklik göstermektedir(47)(Algoritim 2).

National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN)'de algoritim benzerlik göstermektedir. Ek olarak sentinal lenf nodu biyopsisi yapılanlarda tekrar SLNB yapılabileceği belirtilmiş ancak bunun doğruluğunun kanıtlanmadığı ve prognostik öneminin bilinmediği vurgulanmıştır. Cerrahi rezeksiyonun mümkün olmadığı durumlarda sistemik tedavi sonrasında tekrar değerlendirilmelidir. Önceki tedavisinde RT alan hastalarda doz ayarlaması yapılarak toksisiteden korunulmalıdır(48).

Sonuç olarak lokorejyonel nüksün takip sırasında karşımıza çıkabileceği göz önünde bulundurulmalıdır. Olası risk faktörleri önceden belirlenmeli, risk grubundaki hastaların takiplerine dikkat edilmelidir.

KAYNAKLAR

1. Freedman GM, Fowble BL. Local recurrence after mastectomy or breast-conserving surgery and radiation. *Oncology (Williston Park)*. 2000; 14(11):1561–1584.
2. Early Breast Cancer Trialists' Collaborative Group (EBCTCG). Effect of radiotherapy after breast-conserving surgery on 10-year recurrence and 15-year breast cancer death: meta-analysis of individual patient data for 10 801 women in 17 randomized trials. *Lancet*. 2011;378(9804):1707–1716.
3. Early Breast Cancer Trialists' Collaborative Group (EBCTCG). Effect of radiotherapy after mastectomy and axillary surgery on 10-year recurrence and 20-year breast cancer mortality: meta-analysis of individual patient data for 8135 women in 22 randomised trials. *Lancet* 2014;383(9935):2127–2135.
4. Christiansen P, Al Suliman N, Bjerre K, Moller S. Recurrence pattern and prognosis in low-risk breast cancer patients – data from the DBCG 89-A programme. *Acta Oncol*. 2008; 47(4):691–703.
5. Bartelink H, Maingon P, Poortmans P, et al. European organisation for research and treatment of cancer radiation oncology and breast cancer groups. *Lancet Oncol*. 2015;16(1):47–56.
6. Sedlmayer F, Sautter-Bihl ML, Budach W, et al. Breast Cancer Expert Panel of the German Society of Radiation Oncology (DEGRO). DEGRO practical guidelines: radiotherapy of breast cancer I: radiotherapy following breast conserving therapy for invasive breast cancer. *Strahlenther Onkol*. 2013;189(10):825–833.
7. Wahl AO, Rademaker A, Kiel KD, et al. Multiinstitutional review of repeat irradiation of chest wall and breast for recurrent breast cancer. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys*. 2008;70(2):477–484.
8. Danish Breast Cancer Cooperative Group, Nielsen HM, Overgaard M, et al. Study of failure pattern among high-risk breast cancer patients with or without post-mastectomy radiotherapy in addition to adjuvant systemic therapy: long term results from the Danish Breast Cancer Cooperative Group DBCG 82 b and c randomized studies. *J Clin Oncol*. 2006; 24(15):2268–2275.
9. Magee B, Swindell R, Harris M, et al. Prognostic factors for breast recurrence after conservative breast surgery and radiotherapy: Results from a randomised trial. *Radiother Oncol*. 1996; 39(3):223–227.

10. Bouvet M, Babiera GV, Tucker SL, et al. Does Breast Conservation Therapy in Young Women with Breast Cancer Adversely Affect Local Disease Control and Survival Rate? The M. D. Anderson Cancer Center Experience. *Breast J.* 1997; 3(4):169–175.
11. Van Dongen JA, Voogd AC, Fentiman IS, et al. Long-term results of a randomized trial comparing breast-conserving therapy with mastectomy: European organization for research and treatment of cancer 10801 trial. *J Natl Cancer Inst.* 2000; 92(14):1143–1150.
12. Jager JJ, Volovics L, Schouten LJ, et al. Loco-regional recurrences after mastectomy in breast cancer: prognostic factors and implications for postoperative irradiation. *Radiother Oncol.* 1999; 50(3):267–275.
13. Obedian E, Haffty BG. Negative margin status improves local control in conservatively managed breast cancer patients. *Cancer J Sci Am.* 2000; 6(1):28–33.
14. Touboul E, Buffat L, Belkacémi Y, et al. Local recurrences and distant metastases after breast-conserving surgery and radiation therapy for early breast cancer. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 1999; 43(1):25–38.
15. Pisansky TM, Ingle JN, Schaid DJ, et al. Patterns of tumor relapse following mastectomy and adjuvant systemic therapy in patients with axillary lymph node-positive breast cancer. Impact of clinical, histopathologic, and flow cytometric factors. *Cancer.* 1993; 72(4):1247–1260.
16. O'Rourke S, Galea MH, Morgan D, et al. Local recurrence after simple mastectomy. *Br J Surg.* 1994; 81(3):386–389.
17. Voogd AC, Peterse JL, Crommelin MA, et al. Histological determinants for different types of local recurrence after breast-conserving therapy of invasive breast cancer. *Eur J Cancer.* 1999; 35(13): 1828–1837.
18. Wilson LD, Beinfeld M, McKhann CE, et al. Conservative surgery and radiation in the treatment of synchronous ipsilateral breast cancers. *Cancer.* 1993; 72(1):137–142.
19. Borger J, Kemperman H, Hart A. Risk Factors in Breast Conservation Therapy. *J Clin Oncol.* 1994; 12(4):653–660.
20. Recht A, Gray R, Davidson NE, et al. Locoregional failure 10 years after mastectomy and adjuvant chemotherapy with or without tamoxifen without irradiation: Experience of the Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group. *J Clin Oncol.* 1999; 17(6):1689–1700.
21. Harris JR, Schnitt SJ, Park CC, et al. Outcome at 8 Years After Breast-Conserving Surgery and Radiation Therapy for Invasive Breast Cancer: Influence of Margin Status and Systemic Therapy on Local Recurrence. *J Clin Oncol.* 2000; 18(8):1668–1675.
22. Fisher B, Dignam J, Bryant J, et al. Five versus more than five years of tamoxifen therapy for breast cancer patients with negative lymph nodes and estrogen receptor-positive tumors. *J Natl Cancer Inst.* 1996; 88(21):1529–1542.
23. Fisher B, Anderson S, Redmond CK, et al. Reanalysis and results after 12 years of follow-up in a randomized clinical trial comparing total mastectomy with lumpectomy with or without irradiation in the treatment of breast cancer. *N Engl J Med.* 1995; 333(22):1456–1461.
24. Kuo SH, Huang CS, Kuo WH, et al. Comprehensive locoregional treatment and systemic therapy for postmastectomy isolated locoregional recurrence. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2008; 72(5):1456–64.
25. Up to date (2019). Management of locoregional recurrence of breast cancer after mastectomy. 08.06.2019 tarihinde [www.uptodate.com adresinden ulaşılmıştır](http://www.uptodate.com/adresinden/ulaşilmiştir).
26. Dershaw DD, McCormick B, Osborne MP. Detection of local recurrence after conservative therapy for breast carcinoma. *Cancer* 1992; 70(2):493-496.
27. Solin LJ, Fourquet A, Vicin FA, et al. Salvage treatment for local recurrence after breast-conserving surgery and radiation as initial treatment for mammographically detected ductal carcinoma in situ of the breast. *Cancer* 2005;41(12) :1715-1723.
28. Weng EY, Juillard GJ, Parker RG, et al. Outcomes and factors impacting local recurrence of ductal carcinoma in situ. *Cancer* 2000; 88(7):1643-1649.
29. Montgomery DA, Krupa K, Jack WJ, et al. Changing pattern of the detection of locoregional relapse in breast cancer: the Edinburgh experience. *Br J Cancer* 2007; 96(12):1802-1807.

30. Montgomery DA, Krupa K, Cooke TG. Follow-up in breast cancer: does routine clinical examination improve outcome? A systematic review of the literature. *Br J Cancer* 2007; 97(12):1632-1641.
31. Nomura M, Inoue Y, Fujita S, et al. Pathological complete response to trastuzumab and paclitaxel in a patient with inflammatory local recurrence following breast conserving surgery. *Breast Cancer* 2005; 12(3):226-230.
32. Kurtz JM, Jacquemier J, Brandone H, et al. Inoperable recurrence after breast-conserving surgical treatment and radiotherapy. *Surg Gynecol Obstet* 1991; 172(5):357-361.
33. Gage I, Schnitt SJ, Recht A, et al. Skin recurrences after breast-conserving therapy for early-stage breast cancer. *J Clin Oncol* 1998; 16(2):480-486.
34. Huston TL, Simmons RM. Inflammatory local recurrence after breast-conservation therapy for noninflammatory breast cancer. *Am J Clin Oncol* 2005; 28(4):431-432.
35. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). NCCN Clinical practice guidelines in oncology (2019). 08.06.2019 tarihinde https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/aml.pdf adresinden ulařılmıştır.
36. Lindfors KK, Meyer JE, Busse PM, et al. CT evaluation of local and regional breast cancer recurrence. *AJR Am J Roentgenol* 1985; 145(4):833-837
37. Rosenman J, Churchill CA, Mauro MA, et al. The role of computed tomography in the evaluation of post-mastectomy locally recurrent breast cancer. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 1988; 14(1):57-62
38. Lingawi SS, Bilbey JH, Munk PL, et al. MR imaging of brachial plexopathy in breast cancer patients without palpable recurrence. *Skeletal Radiol.* 1999; 28(6):318-323
39. Constantinidou A, Martin A, Sharma B, et al. Positron emission tomography/computed tomography in the management of recurrent/metastatic breast cancer: a large retrospective study from the Royal Marsden Hospital. *Ann Oncol.* 2011; 22(2):307-314
40. Lacroix-Triki M, Jacot W, Belkacemi Y, et al. *Cancers du sein T1a,b N0 M0 (RPC 2013).* *Oncologie* 2013;15:637-670.
41. Lacroix-Triki M, Jacot W, Belkacemi Y, et al. 5ème Recommandations francophones pour la pratique clinique (RPC) « cancers du sein ». Nice – Saint-Paul-de-Vence 2013. *Oncologie* 2013;15:637-672.
42. Gradishar WJ, Anderson BO, Balassanian R, et al. Invasive Breast Cancer Version 1.2016, NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. *J Natl Compr Canc Netw.* 2016;14(3):324-354.
43. Belkacemi Y, Hanna NE, Besnard C, et al. Local and Regional Breast Cancer Recurrences: Salvage Therapy Options in the New Era of Molecular Subtypes. *Front. Oncol.* 2018;8:112.
44. Hsi RA, Antell A, Schultz DJ, et al. Radiation therapy for chest wall recurrence of breast cancer after mastectomy in a favorable subgroup of patients. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 1998;42(3):495-499
- 45.. Donegan WL, Perez-Mesa CM, Watson FR. A biostatistical study of locally recurrent breast carcinoma. *Surg Gynecol Obstet.* 1966;122(3):529-540.
46. Halverson KJ, Perez CA, Kuske RR, et al. Isolated locoregional recurrence of breast cancer following mastectomy: radiotherapeutic management. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 1990;19(4):851-858.
47. Witteveen A, Kwast ABG, Sonke GS, et al. Survival after locoregional recurrence or second primary breast cancer: impact of the disease-free interval. *PLoS One.* 2015;10(4):e0120832.
48. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). NCCN Clinical practice guidelines in oncology (2019). 09.06.2019 tarihinde https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/default.aspx#breast adresinden ulařılmıştır.