

International Conference on
CANCER THERAPY &
International Conference on
VACCINES & VACCINATION

July 23-24, 2018 | Osaka, Japan

Genetic platform for local and remote recurrence in early breast cancer Edgardo Rebagliati Martins Hospital 2011-2013

Ana Cecilia Fernandez Butron, Yenny Geronimo and Manuel Fernandez Lopez
Rebagliati Hospital, Peru

The present study has as principal Objective: High and low risk genetic correlation to local and distant recurrence in early breast cancer at Edgardo Rebagliati Martins Hospital in the period of 2011- 2013. Secondary objective the correlation between lymphovascular invasion, the status of hormonal receptors, molecular type versus type according to genetic platform. The percentage of high and low risk according to genetic type, the percentage of local and distant recurrence of early breast cancer, the percentage of patients according to molecular subtype. Methodology: An observational, cross-sectional, study was carried out. Patients aged between 18 and 70 years were diagnosed with breast cancer with or without node involvement without distant metastases at diagnosis. Results: At the follow-up of 4.9 years, none of the 22 patients presented recurrence either locally or distant, for either high or low risk. High-

risk patients were treated with adjuvant chemotherapy and those at low risk did not receive adjuvant chemotherapy. In the present study, 47.6% were obtained for low-risk patients and 52.4% for high-risk patients. The status of progesterone receptors was related to the type according to the genetic platform. Patients with a luminal molecular subtype B 54%, luminal A of 41%, and 5% for triple negative patients. High risk patients 60% versus 27.3% low risk in luminal A subtype, 63.6% versus 40% luminal B. Conclusions: At the follow-up of 4.9 years no patient present local recurrence or distance, in favor of genetic study. That progesterone receptors would be related to the low-risk genetic profile. Patients with a diagnosis of early B-luminal breast cancer are in higher percentage of high risk and those luminal A are in higher percentage of low risk according to genetic platform.

Biography

Ana Cecilia Fernández Butrón has completed her at the age of 28 years from Ricardo Palma University the specialty of Medical Oncology, Peru, and a Master at the San Martin de Porres University. She is part of the Unit of Breast and Gynecology Oncology group in ESSALUD institution of Peru. She is part of the organization of the elaboration of the guide of the Gynecology Oncology topics in ESSALUD for all the country. And part of the investigation group in Gynecology Oncology topics in the public institution. She has publication during her resident, and now it is in development studies in the public institution for patient around all the country in order to improve the management of Breast and Gynecology Cancer that have an elevated incidence in Peru.

anafernandezbutron@gmail.com

Notes: