

# Journal of Surgery & Clinical Practice

## Commentary

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## Breast Cancer Treatment Options: A Guide for Patients and Caregivers

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### Description

Breast cancer is a malignant condition that develops when abnormal cells grow uncontrollably in the breast tissue. Surgery is one of the primary treatments for breast cancer, and it is often the first step in the management of this disease. The main goals of breast cancer surgery are to remove the tumor, reduce the risk of recurrence, and preserve the appearance and function of the breast. There are several types of breast cancer surgery. Lumpectomy is a breast-conserving surgery that involves the removal of the tumor and some surrounding normal tissue. Lumpectomy is also known as breast-conserving surgery or partial mastectomy. It is usually recommended for small tumors that have not spread beyond the breast tissue. Mastectomy is a surgical procedure followed for removal of the entire breast tissue. Mastectomy may be recommended if the tumor is large, if there are multiple tumors, or if the cancer has spread to the nipple or the skin of the breast. Sentinel lymph node biopsy involves the removal of the sentinel lymph node, which is the first lymph node that the cancer is likely to spread to. This procedure can help determine if the cancer has

spread beyond the breast. Axillary lymph node dissection used for the removal of the lymph nodes under the arm. This procedure is usually done if the cancer has spread to the lymph nodes.

Role of Surgery in Breast Cancer includes diagnosis and Staging. Surgery plays a vital role in the diagnosis and staging of breast cancer. A biopsy is usually done to confirm the diagnosis of breast cancer. During surgery, the surgeon can also determine the extent of the cancer and whether it has spread beyond the breast tissue. Curative treatment is used for breast cancer, especially in the early stages of the disease. Lumpectomy and mastectomy can remove the cancerous tissue and reduce the risk of recurrence. Palliative Treatment is used in advanced cases of breast cancer, surgery may be used as a palliative treatment to relieve symptoms such as pain or discomfort. Many women who undergo mastectomy may choose to have breast reconstruction surgery. This procedure can restore the appearance of the breast and improve self-esteem and quality of life. Combination Therapy is often combined with other treatments such as radiation therapy, chemotherapy, or targeted therapy to improve the chances of a cure.

The choice of surgery depends on several factors, including stage of the Cancer. The stage of the cancer is an important factor in determining the type of surgery that is recommended. In early-stage breast cancer, lumpectomy is often recommended, while in advancedstage breast cancer, mastectomy may be necessary. The size of the tumor is another factor that determines the choice of surgery. Lumpectomy is usually recommended for tumors that are less than 4 cm in size, while mastectomy may be recommended for larger tumors. The location of the tumor is also an important factor in determining the type of surgery. If the tumor is located in a central area of the breast, mastectomy may be necessary to remove the entire tumor. The patient's preference is also an important factor in determining the choice of surgery. Some women may prefer breast-conserving surgery, while others may prefer mastectomy.

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