Correlation of the Oncoplastic Excision volumes with the Aesthetic Outcomes For the Upper Outer Quadrant Breast Cancer.

Mohamed Ibrahim, Mohamed Farag.

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Abstract

Background: Oncoplastic breast surgery (OBS) has emerged as more advanced surgical approaches which combine the principles of both the oncological and plastic surgeries to achieve those advanced results and to expand the tumour size indication in front of the conservative management. **Methods:** From July 2016 to March 2019, 200 patients presented with UOQ primary breast cancer including multifocal and post neoadjuvant cases with predicted excision volume (PEV) less than 35% were operated and enrolled in this prospective study. Aesthetic outcomes were objectively evaluated 6 months after surgery by the semiautomated Breast Cancer Conservative Treatment (BCCT) core software. Results: Total aesthetic results according to the objective BCCT core assessment were excellent in 41.5% (83 cases), good in 29.5% (59 cases), fair in 19.5% (39 cases), and poor in 9.5% (19 cases). More than 90% of the patients with EEV less than 10% have achieved excellent aesthetic results; EEV from 10 to 15% has achieved more than 60% good results; EEV from 15 to 20% has achieved around 50% fair results which have been approached the 70% in the 20 to 25% group; more than 40% poor results were noticed in the 25 to 30% EEV which were raised up to 75% in the 30 to 35% EEV. Conclusion: Excision volume ratio has become one of the main determinants of the aesthetic results; its preoperative value can refer to the most suitable oncoplastic surgical technique for each patient, expect the forthcoming discrepancy and the necessity for contralateral symmetrization. Current study has revealed the necessity of discrepancy corrective surgery or performing volume replacement reconstruction with the EEV more than 20% in the UOQ and from 15 to 20% in the fair results according to the patients' preference.