

ملخص البحث الاول

تاريخ النشر ابريل 2018

1-The efficacy of single breast incision for both breast and axillary surgery on the postoperative pain and range of movement: A comparative study experience at MISR cancer center.

Abstract

Background/Objective: Axillary surgery still maintains a therapeutic role in treatment for breast cancer patients

as well as a staging tool for the axilla and has traditionally been performed using a separate axillary incision. A

single incision in the breast away from the axilla to do the SLNB or to clear the axilla is a better option to minimise

post-operative pain and improve range of movement.

Methods: Between June 2015 and August 2017, 240 patients with Stage I breast cancer were enrolled in our

study and were assigned to 1 of the 2 groups: a single incision is made in the breast to perform a lumpectomy and

to approach the axilla, or two separate incisions. Operative time and surgical complications were compared

between the two groups.

Results: There were 168 patients who underwent a single incision and 72 patients who underwent an axillary

separate incision. There was no significant difference in the average operative time ($p > 0.05$). There was a

significantly greater difference in pain score between both groups, with a higher incidence of pain and limited

range of movement in the separate incision group ($p < 0.05$) compared to the simple incision group.

Conclusions: The axillary surgery through the single breast incision is feasible and offers a post-operative axillary pain-free life and a comfortable range of arm movement.