Bone Metastases in Patients with Male Breast Carcinoma : about 3 cases

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INTRODUCTION

Male breast cancer is a rare form of cancer and counts for less than 1% of all breast cancer cases and less than 0.5% of all male cancers [1]. Biologic factors, hormonal regulation, and response to treatment (both tolerability and activity), must be considered when defining this disease in men and deciding upon treatment options [1].

MATERIELS AND METHODS

A prospective and descriptive study covering a period of 2 months (September and October 2023). It concerned male patients presenting breast cancer whom benefitted from a SPECT-CT in our hospital. This study was conducted in Nuclear Medicine department in Cheikh Khalifa University Hospital, Casablanca, Morocco.

RESULTS

A total of 3 male patients presenting breast cancer were identified.
They were adressed for :
- An initial assessment in 1 case ;
- A follow-up assessment in 2 cases.

Our patients presented an average age of 62.7 years-old and has been injected with 666 MBq of technetium-99m labeled with methylene diphosphonate.
A whole-body scan was performed 2 hours after injection.
Two of our patients presented multiple bone lesions whom did not exclude any bone with an increased radionuclide uptake in bone scintigraphy (Figure 1).

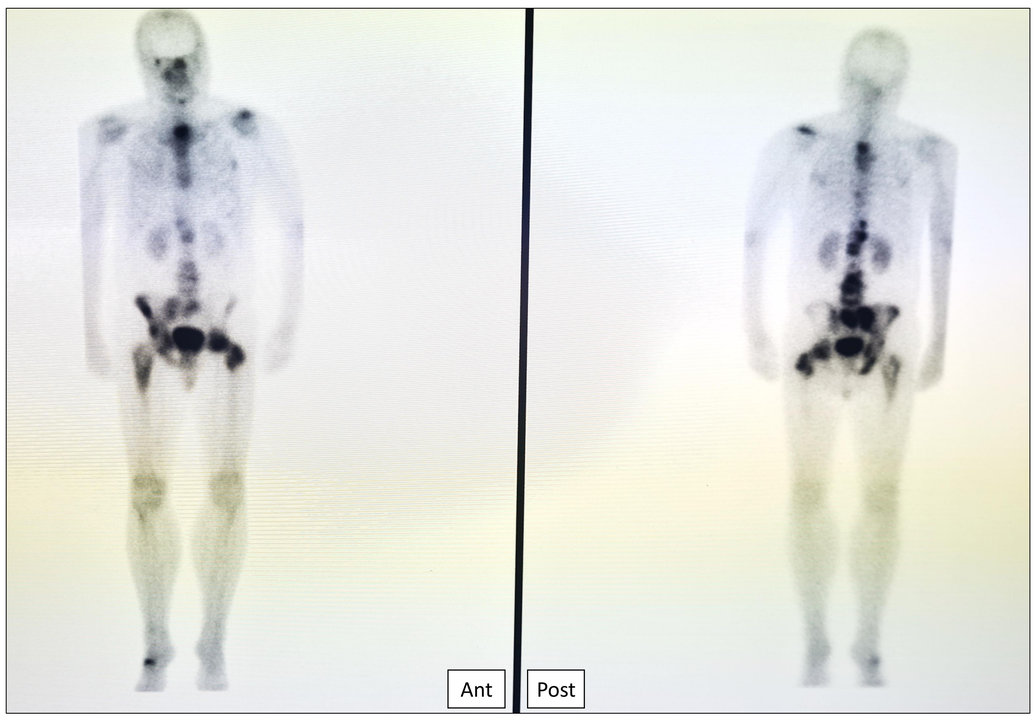

Fig. 1 : Multiple bone lesions detected on bone scintigraphy (2 hours after the injection of the radionucleide)

DISCUSSION

SPECT-CT can assist in treatment planning by precisely localizing bone metastases. This information is vital for radiation therapy, which can be targeted more accurately to minimize damage to surrounding healthy tissues. After initiating treatment for bone metastases in male breast carcinoma, SPECT-CT can be used to monitor how well the treatment is working. Changes in the size and activity of metastatic lesions can be tracked over time. The optimal treatment for male breast cancer is not known [2].
Due to the rarity of these cancers, a national registry should be opened or adopted by organizations [3].

CONCLUSION

Overall, SPECT-CT is a valuable tool in the management of male breast carcinoma patients with bone metastases. It provides both functional and anatomical information, which is essential for accurate diagnosis, treatment planning, and monitoring of these patients.

REFERENCES :
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