



Real-Life Retrospective Single-Arm Study of Postpartum Breast Cancer: Epidemiological Insights into Uncommon and Critical Cases in Bangladesh



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PREGNANCY ASSOCIATED BREAST CANCER



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PDF [671]

The definition of pregnancy-associated breast cancer is outdated and should no longer be used

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Post Partum Breast Cancer



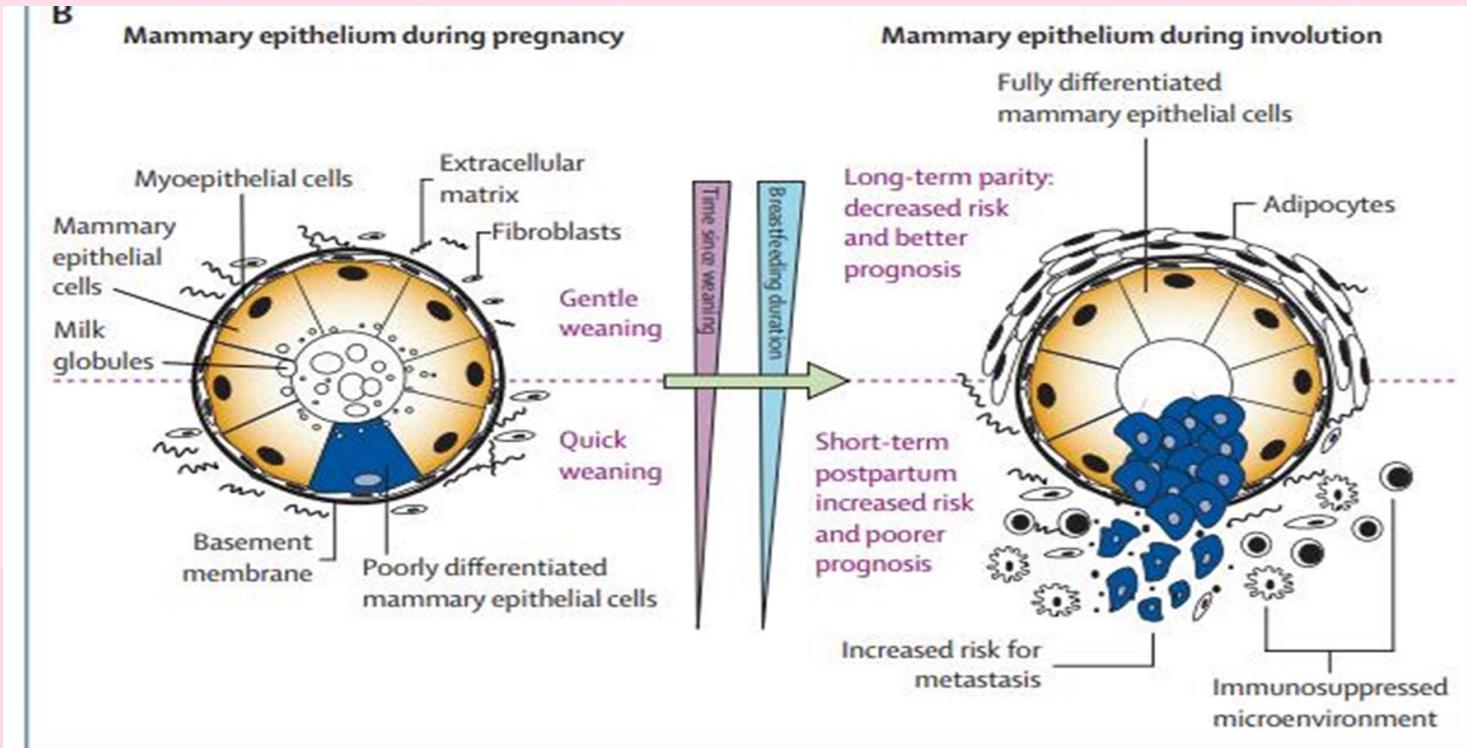
Occurs after pregnancy typically within a 5-year window

35–55% of breast cancer in patients younger than 45 years.

Increased risk of metastasis

Survival is worse (two times more) than breast cancer during pregnancy & breast cancer diagnosed at other times in a woman's life

Cellular interaction causing worse clinical outcome in PPBC



Poorer Prognosis due to,

Delay diagnosis ,as several differential diagnosis

- Galactocele
- Breast abscess,
- Fibrocystic disease
- Lactating adenoma
- Lobular hyperplasia

Aggressive histopathology

Young age at presentation

What We Have Found in This Study

Method and Materials

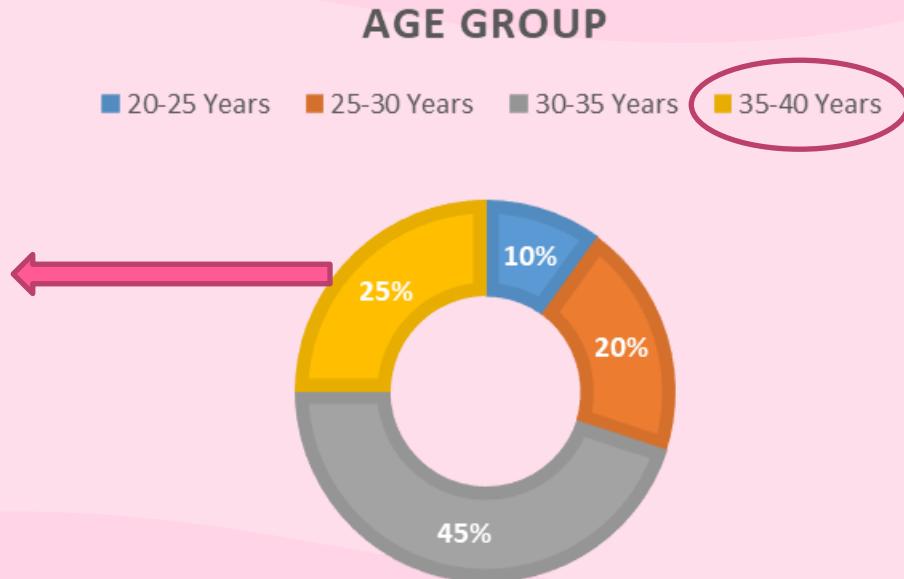
Here we have found 20 post-partum breast cancer patients who were taking treatment from the in a single center from last 1 year. All of them gave their permission in sense to use their data for study purpose



Result

Epidemiologic characters

- Advanced disease presentation
- Adverse histology

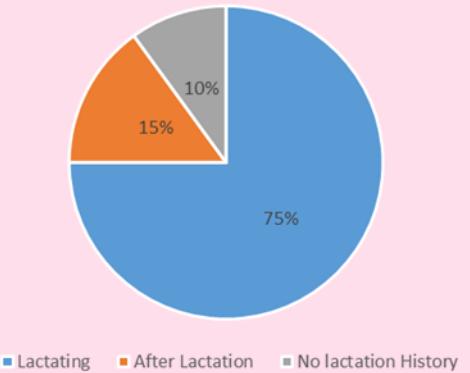


Median Age: 32

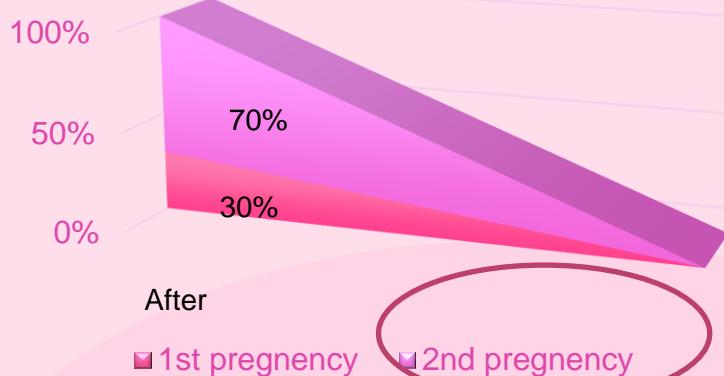
Epidemiologic characters



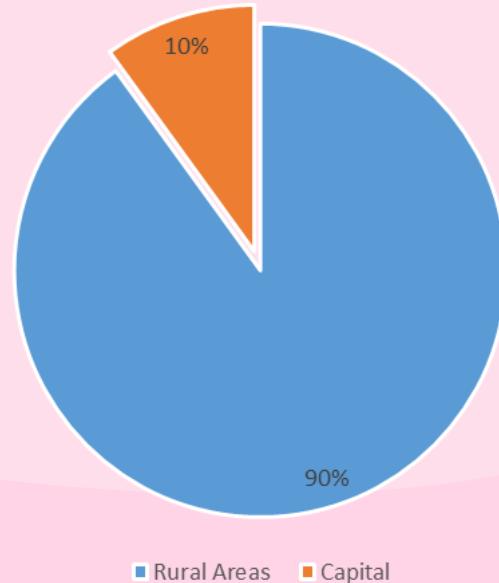
Dx During Lactation



Parity



Demographic



Family History

20% of the Patients had Family History



Obesity

40% of the patients had overweight



Use of OCP

65% of the patients used OCP >5 Years

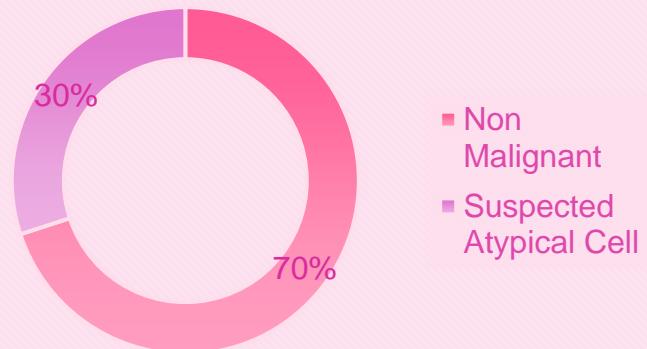
Why late diagnosis?

Most of the patients have no knowledge about this cancer type

They take the pain lightly

They don't examine any kind of lump or take it seriously

Misdiagnosed by FNAC



Histology

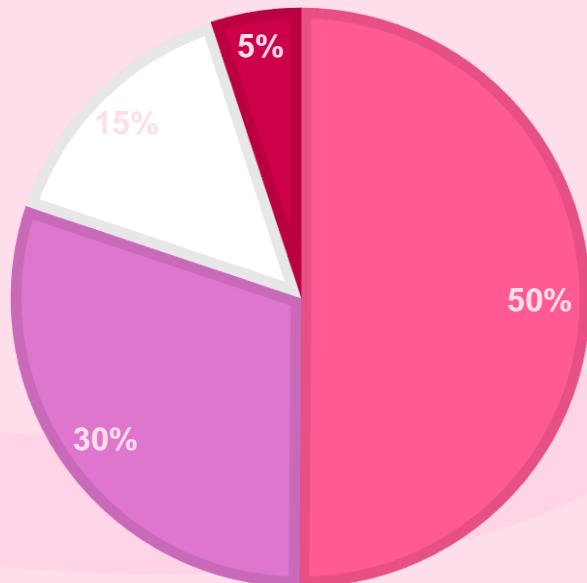
- ❖ All are ductal cell carcinoma

Grade

- 80% are poorly differentiated
- 20 % are moderately differentiated

DIAGNOSIS

■ TNBC ■ ER/PR+ ■ ER/PR- ■ TPBC



Receptor status

50% were diagnosed with triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC)



15% with ER/PR-negative HER2 positive breast cancer



30% with ER, PR positive HER2 negative breast cancer

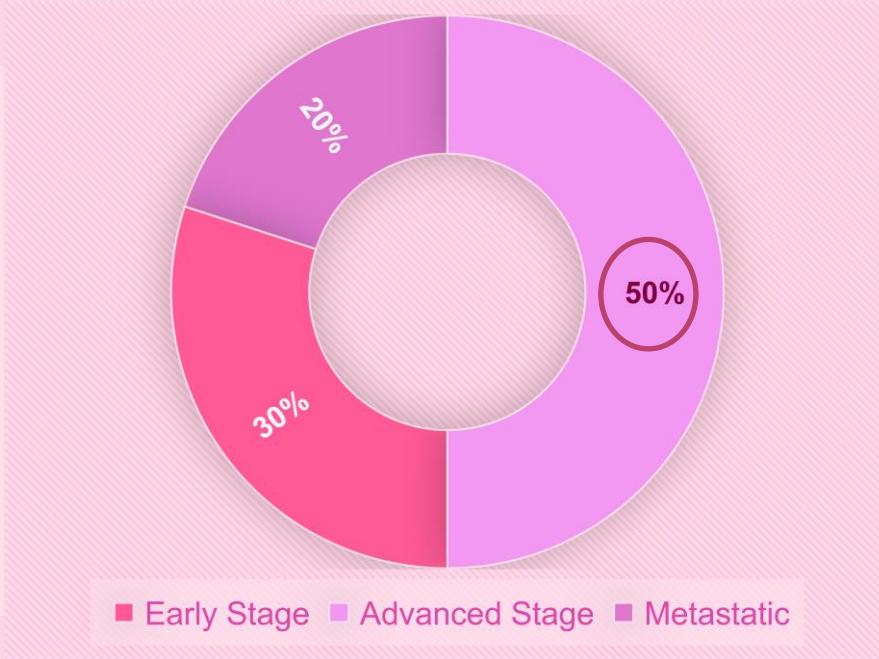


30% with ER, PR positive HER2 negative breast cancer

5% with Triple Positive Breast Cancer.

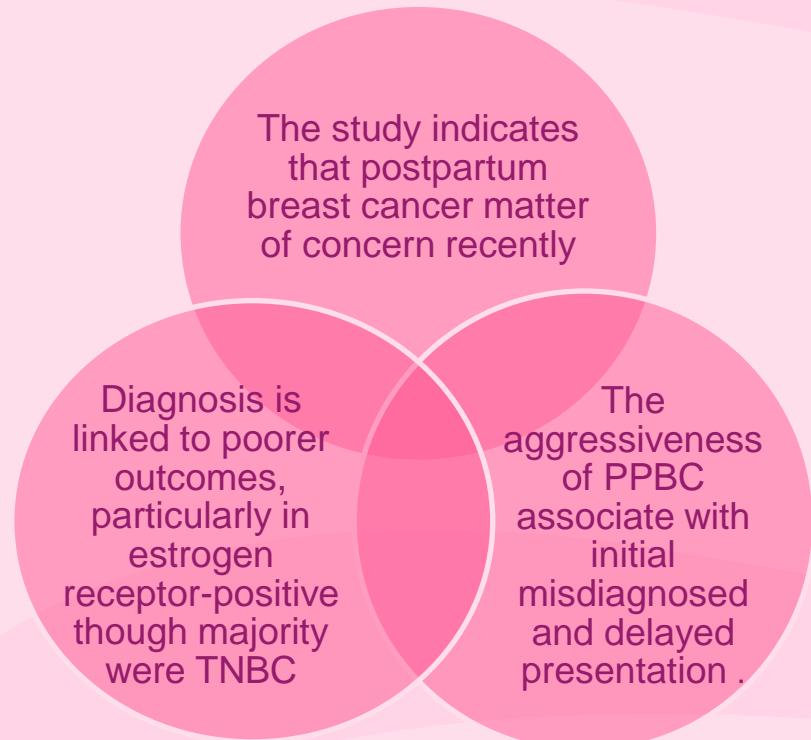


Presenting Stage



Here in the 50% Advance stage patients, 10% patients have disease progression during treatment& 10% has recure shortly after treatment

Conclusion



Recommendation

- The research emphasizes the importance of early detection through periodical screening (self exam) and core biopsy for suspected breast lumps in postpartum period.
- The study suggests that raising awareness among postpartum women, particularly lactating mothers, which is crucial for early detection.
- Further studies with longer follow-ups and larger sample sizes are needed to validate these findings.

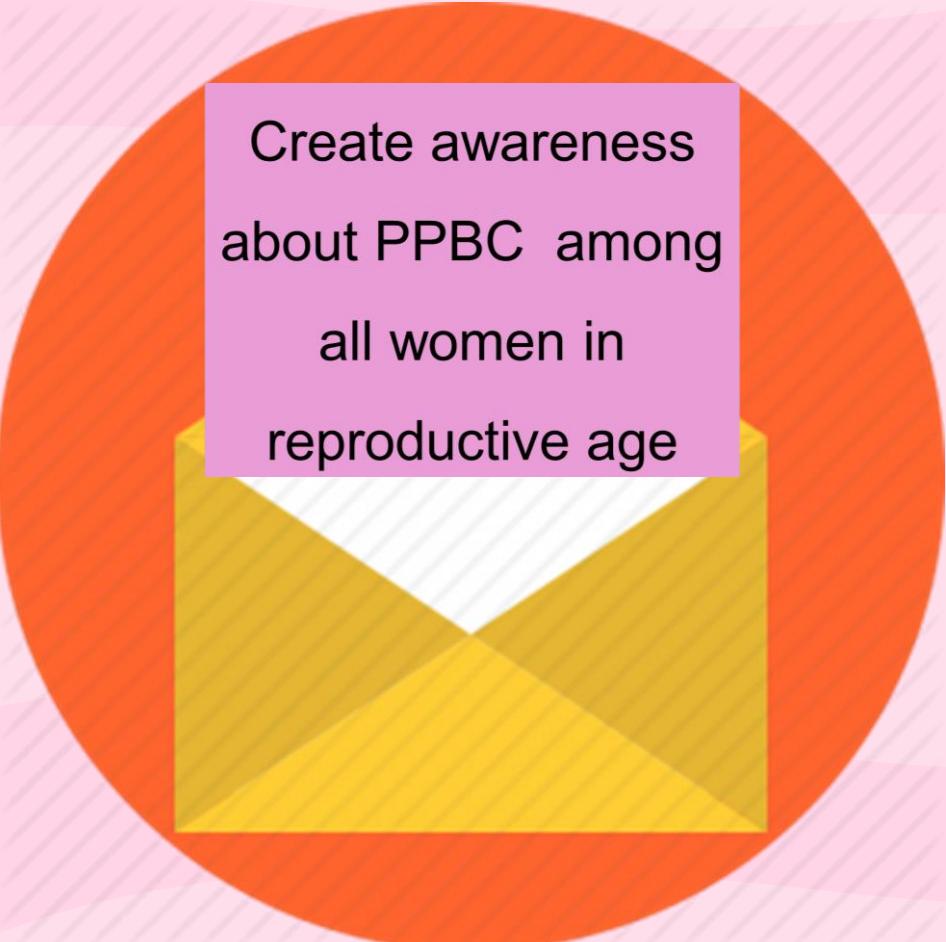
Inspiration Behind The Study

Helena

Carcinoma right breast (PPBC)(treated) with recurrent bone metastasis with multiple hepatic metastasis, multiple scalp nodules with left breast mass.



Picture use with the permission of family



Create awareness
about PPBC among
all women in
reproductive age



There is a “**CAN**” in **CANCER** because we can beat it!!

THANK YOU