



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

THE LANCET
Oncology

Subs

COMMENT | [VOLUME 22, ISSUE 6, P753-754, JUNE 01, 2021](#)



PDF [671 K]

The definition of pregnancy-associated breast cancer is outdated and should no longer be used

[Frédéric Amant](#) • [Hanne Lefrère](#) • [Virginia F Borges](#) • [Elyce Cardonick](#) • [Matteo Lambertini](#) • [Sibylle Loibl](#) • et al.

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Check for updates

Post Partum Breast Cancer

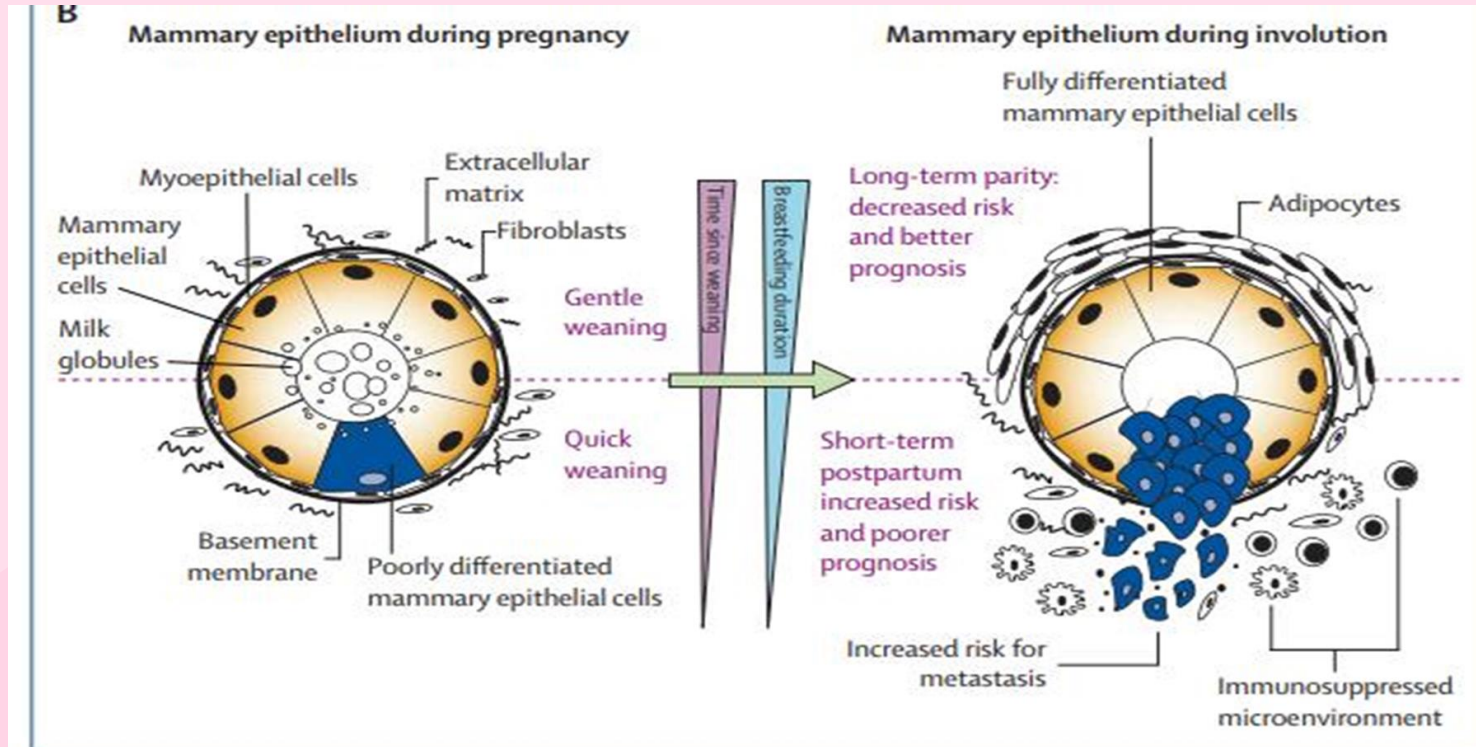
Occurs after pregnancy
typically within a 5-year
window

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

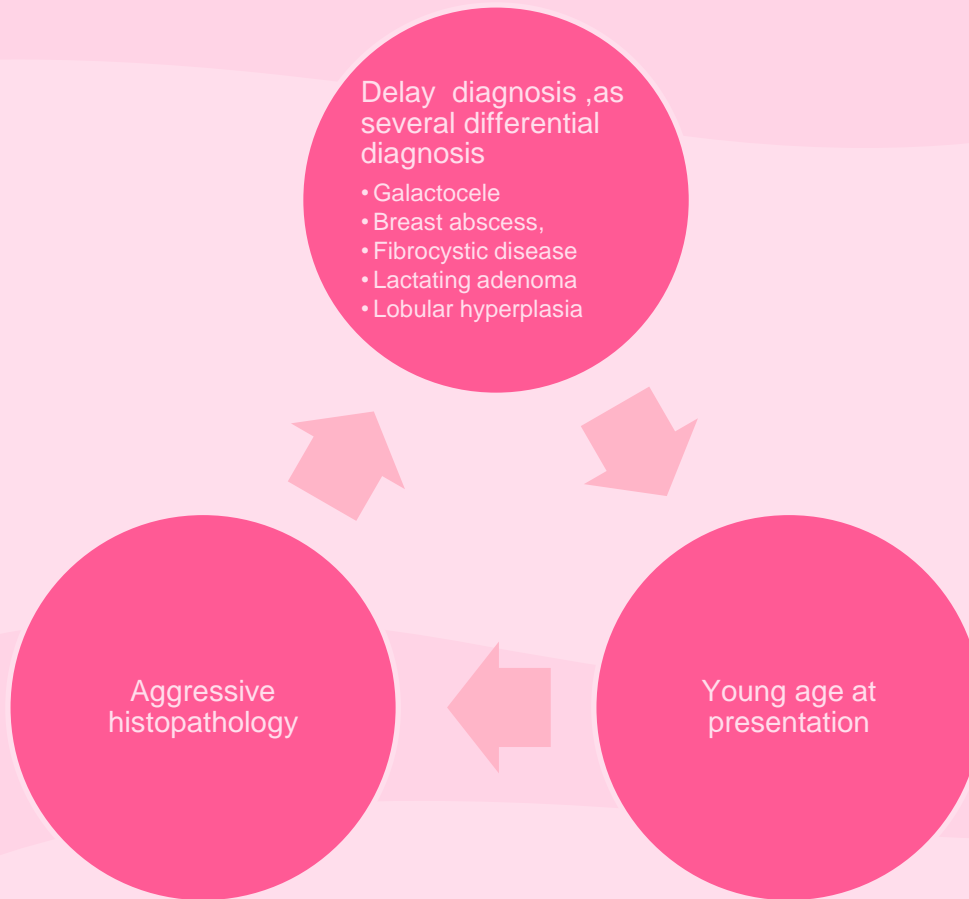
Increased risk of
metastasis

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,



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

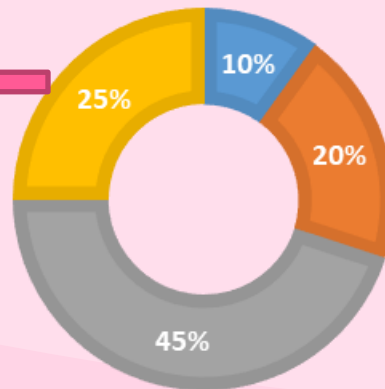


Result

Epidemiologic characters

AGE GROUP

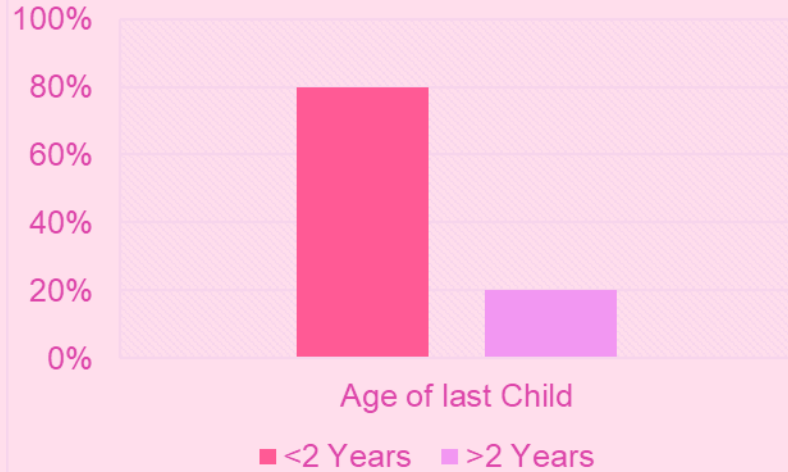
■ 20-25 Years ■ 25-30 Years ■ 30-35 Years ■ 35-40 Years



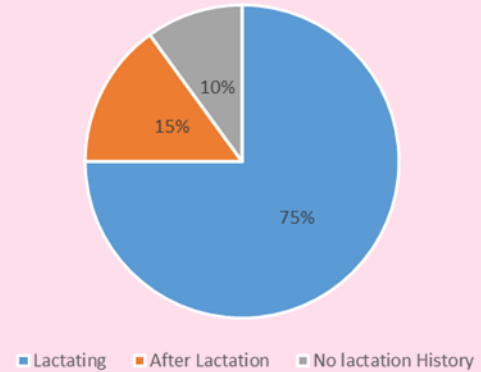
- Advanced disease presentation
- Adverse histology

Median Age: 32

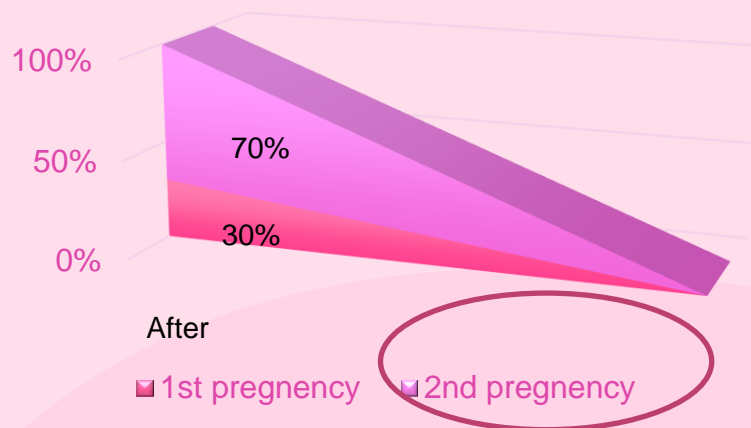
Epidemiologic characters



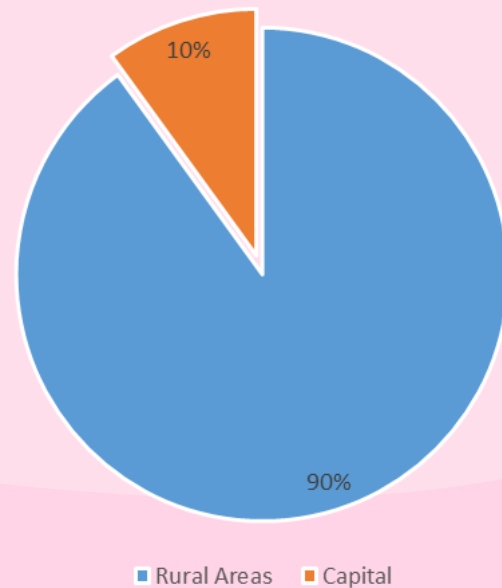
Dx During Lactation



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

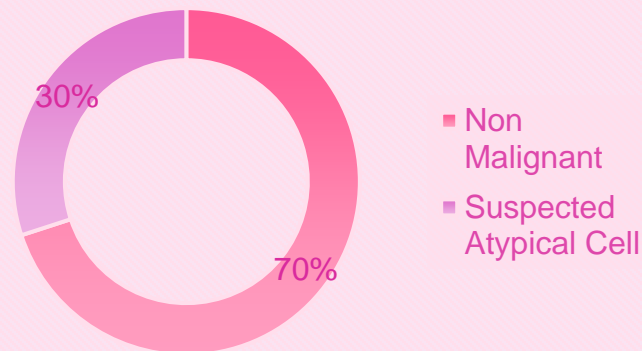
Why late diagnosis?

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

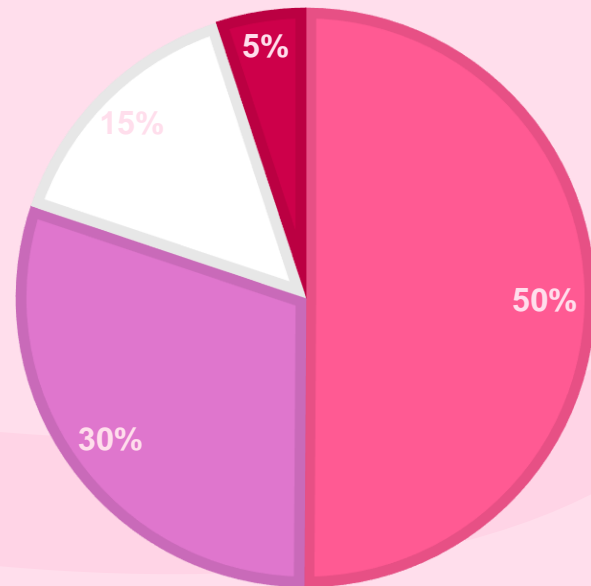
Grade

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

Receptor status

DIAGNOSIS

■ TNBC ■ ER/PR+ ■ ER/PR- ■ TPBC



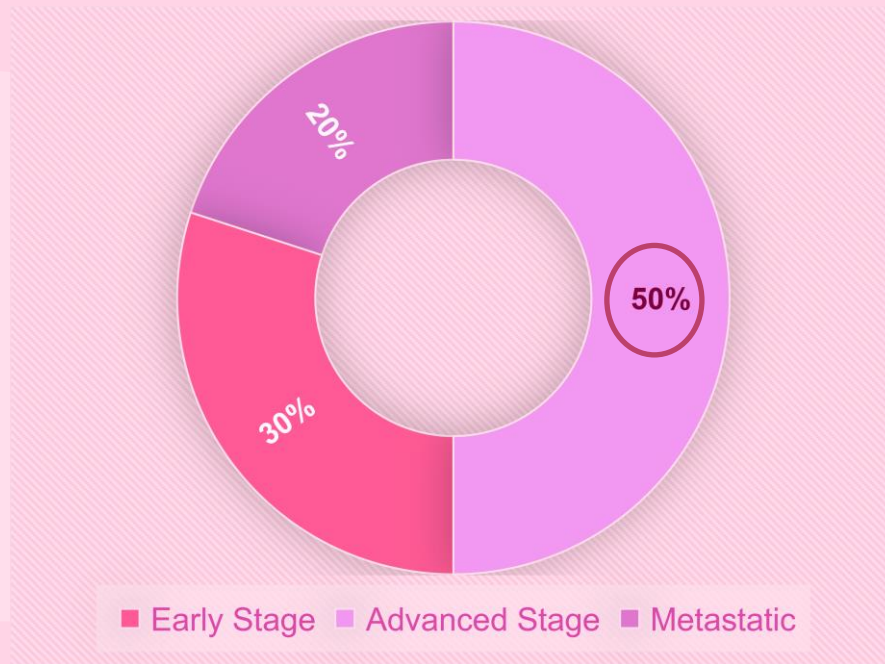
50% were diagnosed with triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC)

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

30% with ER, PR positive HER2 negative breast cancer

5% with Triple Positive Breast Cancer.

Presenting Stage



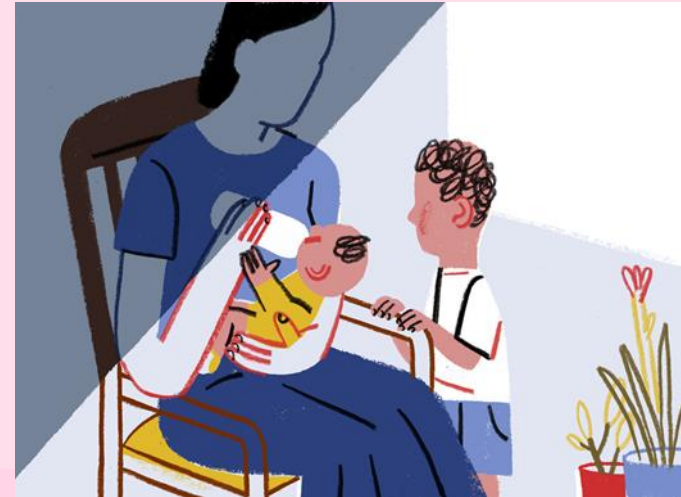
Here in the 50% Advance stage patients, 10% patients have disease progression during treatment & 10% has recure shortly after treatment

Conclusion

The study indicates
that postpartum
breast cancer matter
of concern recently

Diagnosis is
linked to poorer
outcomes,
particularly in
estrogen
receptor-positive
though majority
were TNBC

The
aggressiveness
of PPBC
associate with
initial
misdiagnosed
and delayed
presentation .



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 **CAN**CER because we can beat it!!

THANK YOU