5.00e-4

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9.80e-3

Review Article

3.34e-2

Metastatic Breast Cancer to the Gastrointestinal Tract: Report of Five Cases and Review of the Literature

2.90e-3

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4.00e-4

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2.00e-4

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Luminal gastrointestinal (GI) metastases from breast cancer are rare, reports are fragmentary and poor. The are to assess the gastrointestinal involvement from breast cancer in a retrospective study at a single ins the related literature. Between January 2007 and December 2011 a total of 980 patients with breast canc

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institution, patients' records and report database were analysed. Institutional Review Board approval was obtained for this study. A search of the literature using PubMed, CancerLit, Embase, was performed. Selected for the present review were papers published in English before June 2012. Five of 980 patients (0.5%) showed gastrointestinal metastases from breast cancer, 3 patients had gastric involvement, I jejunum, and I rectum. Reviewing the literature, 206 patients affected by gastrointestinal metastasis from breast cancer were identified: the most frequent site of metastasis was the stomach (60%). The majority of the patients underwent chemotherapy and endocrine therapy, someone surgery and radiotherapy. GI metastases from breast cancer are rare, but possible, and a very late recurrence can also occur. Cyto-histological diagnosis is mandatory, to differentiate GI metastases from breast cancer to other diseases and to allow an adequate treatment.

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9.74e-5

4e-4

Review Article

1.00e-4

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3.00e-4

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9.00e-4

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1.40e-3

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