عنوان مقاله:

Prognostication of Breast Cancer in Ghanaian Women Receiving Modified Radical Mastectomy: A Retrospective Histopathological Study at Korle-Bu Teaching Hospital, Accra, Ghana

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Making prognosis and identifying the patients at higher risk ofmortality are important issues in breast cancer (BC) treatment. The aim of this studywas to stratify BC case receiving mastectomy into prognostic risk categories usingthe Nottingham Prognostic Index (NPI). Methods: This was a retrospective review from January ۲۰۰۲ to December YoNF. Results: Approximately Ma% of all BCs diagnosed in our institution hadundergone mastectomy. The mean age was Δ1.9 years. The mean size of theprimary breast tumor was Δ.λ cm and showed significant association with thehistologic grade (P = ∘.∘∘۱), nodal involvement (P < ∘.∘∘۱), positive tumormargins (P = ∘.∘۲۷), and the cancer stage (P < o.ool). Based on the NPI sores, 1.6% of the cases would have an excellent prognosis, 1o.A% a good prognosis, ΔΔ.λ% amoderate prognosis, and ٣١.٩% a poor prognosis. Conclusion: The current study found that λΥ.Υ% of the women with breast hadmoderate to poor prognosis at the time of diagnosis. Patients are found to presentlate .when the disease is advanced

كلمات كليدي:

Nottingham Prognostic Index, stratification, prognostication, Ghanaian women, breast cancer, mastectomyGhanaian women

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