

## عنوان مقاله:

The Impact of Radiotherapy Boost Dose Delivery in Breast Cancer Treatment on Acute Skin Reactions and Cosmetic Outcome: A Randomized Trial of Sequential and Concomitant Schedules Boost

## محل انتشار:

مجله سرطان خاورمیانه، دوره 14، شماره 2 (سال: 1402)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 7

## نویسندگان:

Farnaz Amouzegar-Hashemi - *Radiation Oncology Research Center, Cancer Institute, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

Reyhaneh Bayani - *Radiation Oncology Research Center, Cancer Institute, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

Fatemeh Jafari - *Radiation Oncology Research Center, Cancer Institute, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

Nima Mousavi Darzikolaee - *Radiation Oncology Research Center, Cancer Institute, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

Farshid Farhan - *Radiation Oncology Research Center, Cancer Institute, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

Marzieh Lashkari - *Radiation Oncology Research Center, Cancer Institute, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

Peiman Haddad - *Radiation Oncology Research Center, Cancer Institute, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran*

## خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Minimizing the overall treatment time is an issue of great importance in cancer management. Concomitant boost is a way of decreasing the overall treatment time in breast cancer. The present prospective randomized study aimed to evaluate the feasibility and toxicity and cosmetic outcome of concomitant weekly boost in patients with breast cancer. Method: Patients with breast cancer who underwent breast conservation surgery and were referred to our Radiation Oncology department from ۲۰۱۸ to ۲۰۱۹ were included in this randomized clinical trial. They were randomized to two groups both of which received conventional (۵۰ Gy in ۲۵ fraction, ۵ days a week) whole breast irradiation (WBI) with ۱۰ Gy boost dose to lumpectomy cavity. The boost dose in one group ( $n = ۴۰$ ) was delivered concomitantly on the ۶th day of each week. The other group ( $n = ۴۲$ ) received the boost dose sequentially after completion of conventional WBI. Skin toxicity and cosmetic outcome was compared between the two groups according to CTCAE-۴ skin complications and Harvard criteria. Results: We did not observe any significant differences between the sequential and concomitant groups in terms of acute skin reaction within and one month after completion of radiotherapy. After one year of follow-up, no significant differences were seen concerning the cosmetic outcome

between the two groups. No local recurrence was observed after ۲۲ months of follow-up. Conclusion: Accelerated radiotherapy with weekly concomitant boost in breast cancer patients was found to be feasible with an acceptable .toxicity profile and cosmetic outcome during one year of follow-up

### کلمات کلیدی:

Breast neoplasms, Radiotherapy, Concomitant boost, Toxicity, Cosmetic outcome

### لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1819065>

