

عنوان مقاله:

Breast Cancer During Pregnancy Can Be Treated as in Nonpregnant Women

محل انتشار:

دهمین کنگره بین المللی سرطان پستان (سال: 1393)

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خلاصه مقاله:

It appears that breast cancer diagnosed during pregnancy can be treated much the same as breast cancer diagnosed in nonpregnant women without substantially raising the risks to mother or child, according to a study published online August 16 in the Lancet Oncology. This conclusion, from an observational study involving 447 European women included in registries of cancers diagnosed during pregnancy, must still be validated in other studies. But until then, the current evidence indicates that pregnancy outcomes are not significantly different between women who receive breast cancer chemotherapy during the second or third trimesters and those who wait until after delivery to start treatment. In this study, infants exposed to their mothers' breast cancer chemotherapy while in utero had slightly lower birth weights and slightly more complications than those not exposed to chemotherapy, but these differences were not clinically significant. Breast cancer diagnosed during pregnancy is rare, estimated to occur in less than 1% of breast cancers in Europe. But its incidence is increasing in high-income countries due to the trend of women delaying childbirth until they are older, when breast cancer is more prevalent. The German Breast Group established its Breast Cancer During Pregnancy registry in 2003 and expanded it to include cases in the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Poland, Italy, and the Czech Republic in 2009. In the same time period, Belgium also established a registry of all cancers diagnosed during pregnancy and colleagues assessed outcomes in 447 cases from these registries in which women were diagnosed as having early (413 patients) or metastatic (34 patients) breast cancer while pregnant. The median gestational age at diagnosis was 24 weeks (range, 5-40 weeks), and the median age of the women was 33 years (range, 22-51 years). Data on chemotherapy were available for 368 women. Of these, 197 received chemotherapy while pregnant and 171 received it after delivery. Overall, 1,187 cycles of chemotherapy were given, and 63% of these were given during pregnancy. The women received a median of four cycles (range, one to eight cycles) during pregnancy. A total of 90% of those treated during pregnancy received an anthracycline; 8% received a combination of cyclophosphamide, methotrexate, and fluorouracil; and 7% received a taxane. None of the women received trastuzumab, endocrine therapy, or radiotherapy during pregnancy. Women with early breast cancer who opted for chemotherapy during pregnancy tended to have more advanced disease, with more unfavorable tumor sta

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کلمات کلیدی:

Breast- cancer – Women - risk- Pregnancy –diagnose

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