

Joint Event

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## **Does Mode of surgical intervention based on Oncotype DX Score influence disease recurrence in early breast cancer? A Pilot study**

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**Introduction:** Routine utilization of multi gene assays to inform operative decision making in early breast cancer (EBC) Treatment is yet to be established. In This pilot study we sought to establish the potential benefits of surgical intervention in EBC Based on recurrence risk quantification using the oncotype DX (ODX) assay.

**Materials and Methods:** Consecutive ODX Tests performed over a nine year period from October 2007 To May 2016 were evaluated. Oncotype Scores were classified into high ( $\geq 31$ ), medium (18-30) Or low risk(0-17) groups. The Primary outcome was breast cancer recurrence. Subgroup Analysis was utilized to assess the recurrence effect of mode of surgical intervention for patient groups as defined by the oncotype score.

**Results:** In Total 361 Patients underwent ODX testing. The Mean age and follow up was 55 Years and 38.9 months. The Majority of patients underwent wide local excision (86.7%) with 8.9% and 4.4% patients having a mastectomy or WLE with completion mastectomy respectively. Fifty one Percent of patients fell into the low risk ODX Category with a further 40.2% and 8.5% Deemed to be of intermediate and high risk. Five Patients (1.38%) had disease recurrence. Comparative Analysis of operative groups in each oncotype group revealed no difference in recurrence in the Low ( $p=0.84$ ) and high risk groups ( $p=0.92$ ) with a statistically significant difference identified in the intermediate risk group ( $p=0.002$ ).

**Discussion:** To Date we have been unable to definitively identify a role for ODX In guiding surgical approach in EBC. There is, however, a need for larger well designed studies to examine this hypothesis.

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