Effect of radiotherapy after breast-conserving surgery on treatment of 89 patients with early breast cancer

LIAO Ling-xia
(Tumor Hospital of Hubei Province, Wuhan 430079, China)

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[Author]: LIAO Ling-xia (1965-), Female, Jingshan Hubei, Associate Chief Physician, M. M.
Tel: 18971188991, Email: sanrishi@qq.com
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View from specialist: It is creative, and of certain scientific and educational value.

[ABSTRACT] Objective: To evaluate the clinical efficacy of radiotherapy after breast-conserving surgery in treatment of patients with early breast cancer. Methods: A total of 152 patients with early breast cancer were randomly divided into observation group (89 cases) and control group (63 cases). Patients in control group received only conserving surgery, while patients in observation group received radiotherapy after breast-conserving surgery. The curative effect between two groups was observed and compared. Results: There was no significant difference in Karnofsky score between two groups before surgery (P > 0.05). The score was significantly increased after breast-conserving surgery, and the increase was more significant in observation group (P < 0.05). Satisfactory rate in observed group were significantly higher than those in the control group (94.38% vs. 84.14%) (P < 0.05). Five-year follow-up showed local recurrence and distant metastasis rate in observed group were significantly lower than those in the control group (P < 0.05), while the 5-year overall survival rate in observed group were significantly higher than that in the control group (P < 0.05). Conclusions: Radiotherapy after breast-conserving surgery is of satisfactory efficacy and few complications. It is safe and reliable, and is worthy to be popularized.

[KEY WORDS] Breast cancer; Conservative surgery; Radiotherapy