



AB173. SOH22ABS202. Juvenile fibroadenoma management: a retrospective case series in a tertiary hospital

Nancy Morsi, Barbara Julius, Shona Tormey, Chwanrow Baban, Anne Merrigan

Department of Surgery, University Hospital Limerick, Limerick, Ireland

Background: Fibroadenomas are the commonest benign tumors of the breast in the adolescent population¹. Although malignancy represents less than 1% of lesions in this population, they incur concern for both the patient and their family which is a cause of surgical excision. Other indications for excision include size >3 cm, interval increase in size, or suspicious core biopsy findings. We performed a study to assess our institution's management of adolescent fibroadenomas and their post-operative outcomes.

Methods: A retrospective chart review of patient records and imaging of fibroadenoma excisions from 2015–2021 was performed. Patient demographics, presentation and clinical outcomes were assessed. The primary outcome was effectiveness of surgical excision. Secondary outcomes included surveillance strategies, recurrence rates, post-operative complications and need for reintervention.

Results: A total of 15 fibroadenomas were removed from females with a mean age of 17.3 years (range, 11–19 years). They all underwent preoperative ultrasound scan (USS) and 87% had core biopsies. Gross complete removal was successful in 87% of patients. 13 samples were benign fibroadenomas; 2 juvenile fibroadenomas and 10 cellular fibroadenomas. The other 2 samples showed phyllodes tumor and they required further excision, due to positive margins, and yearly surveillance after. The average diameter

of the masses was 4.7 cm. Thirteen percent had recurrent fibroadenomas in opposite breasts on follow-up.

Conclusions: Fibroadenomas are a common condition among the adolescent population. We have demonstrated the effectiveness and value of surgical excision in the management of giant fibroadenomas among this patient group.

Keywords: Adolescent fibroadenoma; fibroadenoma; giant fibroadenoma; phyllodes tumour; surgical excision

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Footnote

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Ethical Statement: The authors are accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

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