



AB018. SOH23ABS_206. Analysis of involved anterior and posterior margins in breast cancer—should we cut it out?

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Background: Breast conserving surgery (BCS) has made tremendous advancements in the realm of cancer management, however, decisions about re-excisions of close margins remains controversial. This stems from the ambiguity of various guidelines in defining a standard approach. The aim of this study is to investigate outcomes in patients who underwent re-excision of close anterior and posterior margins in a single institution. Primary objectives included local recurrence and survival outcomes (disease free and overall survival).

Methods: All patients undergoing wide local excisions, from January 2015 to December 2020, at University Hospital Limerick were retrospectively reviewed from a prospectively maintained clinical database. Variables collected on each patient include patient demographics, hormone receptor status, tumour grade & histology, margin status, neo-adjuvant & adjuvant therapies, disease free and overall survival. A close margin was defined as ≤ 2 mm.

Results: Overall, 50 patients were included in the preliminary analysis, with a mean age of 61 (± 13). Of the 50 patients, 13 (26%) had close anterior margins and 14 (28%) had close posterior margins. For anterior margins, 8 patients (61.5%) underwent further re-excision of margins. Re-excision of posterior margins was carried out in 6 (42.3%). No patients were found to have any residual

disease following re-excision.

Conclusions: From our preliminary analysis, we have found that the majority of involved anterior margins go on to have re-excision compared to posterior margins. No re-excision specimens had involved margins indicating adequate clearance in all cases. Data collection and further analysis of patients is ongoing.

Keywords: Breast cancer; breast conserving surgery; margins; re-excision; wide local excision (WLE)

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Footnote

Conflicts of Interest: The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

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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