الطرق الحديثة في تشخيص أورام الثدي وعلاجها

رسالة
توطئة للحصول علي درجة الماجستير في الجراحة العامة

مقدمة من الطبيب

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Modern Trends in Management of Breast Masses

Essay

Submitted for partial fulfillment of master degree in general surgery

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1	***ABBI***	Advanced breast-biopsy instrumentation.
2	***AC***	Adriamycin, cyclophosphamide.
3	***ADH***	Atypical ductal hyperplasia.
4	***AI***	Aromatase inhibitors.
5	***AxLND***	Axillary lymph node dissection.
6	***BCIRG***	Breast cancer international research group.
7	***BRCA***	Breast cancer antigen.
8	***BSE***	Breast self-Examination.
9	***CA***	Cancer antigen.
10	***CAD***	Computer aided detection.
11	***CBE***	Clinical breast examination.
12	***CEA***	Carcino embryonic antigen.

13	***CLND***	Completion lymph node dissection.
14	***CMF***	Cyclophosphamide, methotrexate, flurouracil.
15	***CNB***	Core needle biopsy.
16	***COX***	Cyclo-oxygenase.
17	***CPM***	Contra-lateral prophylactic mastectomy.
18	***CT***	Computed tomography.
19	***CYP2D6***	Cyto-chrome p, 450.
20	***DCE***	Dynamic contrast enhancement.
21	***DCIS***	Ductal carcinoma in situ.
22	***DFS***	Disease free survival.
23	***DIEP***	Deep inferior epigastric perforator.
24	***DMST***	Digital mammographic screening Trial.
25	***EBCTCG***	Early breast cancer trialists' collaborative group.
26	***EBRT***	External beam radio_therapy.
27	***ECOGT***	Eastern co-operative group trial.

28	***ER***	Estrogen receptors.
29	***FAC***	Fluorouracil adriamycin and, cyclophosphamide.
30	***FASG***	French adjuvant study group.
31	***FDA***	Food and drug administration.
32	***FEC***	Fluorouracil epirubicin, and cyclophosphamide.
33	***FNA***	Fine needle aspiration.
34	***GRE***	Gradient echo imaging.
35	***Her2***	Human epithelial receptors-2.
36	***HNPCC***	Human non polyposis colorectal carcinoma
37	***HRT***	Hormone replacement therapy.
38	***HSP 90***	Heat shock protein 90.
39	***IBC***	Inflammatory breast cancer.
40	***IFGR,1***	Insulin growth factor receptor, 1.
41	***IHC***	Immuno-histo chemistery.
42	***LABC***	Locally advanced breast cancer.
43	***LCIS***	Lobular carcinoma in situ.
44	***MAP K***	Mitogen-activated protein

		kinase.
45	***MBC***	Metaplastic carcinoma.
46	***MPD***	Mammary pagets disease.
47	***MRI***	Magentic resonance imaging.
48	***MRM***	Magentic resonance mammomgraphy.
49	***MRM***	Modified radical mastectomy.
50	***mTor***	Mammalian target of rapamycin.
51	***NAC***	Nipple-areola complex.
52	***NCCN***	National cancer center network.
53	***NCCTG***	North central cancer treatment group.
54	***NSABP***	National surgical adjuvant breast and bowel project.
55	***NSF***	Nephrogenic systemic fibrosis.
56	***NSM***	Nipple sparing mastectomy.
57	***OS***	Overall survival.
58	***PBI***	Partial breast irradiation.

59	***PET***	Positron emission tomography.
60	***PI3K***	Phosphatidyl inositol 3-kinase.
61	***PR***	Progesterone receptors.
62	***RFA***	Radio-frequency ablation.
63	***RFS***	Relapse free survival.
64	***RT***	Radiation therapy.
65	***SEER***	Surveillance, epidemiology and end results.
66	***SERMs***	Selective estrogen receptor modulators.
67	***SLN***	Sentinel lymph node biopsy.
68	***SSM***	Skin sparing mastectomy.
69	***TAC***	Taxotere,adriamycin,cyclophosphamide.
70	***TC***	Taxotere ,cyclophosphamide.
71	***TCT***	Taxotere,carboplatin and,trastuzumab.
72	***TRAM***	Transverse rectus abdominus myocutaneous flap.

73	***UDH***	Usual ductal hyperplasia.
74	***U/S***	Ultrasonography.
75	***VEGF***	Vascular endothelial growth factor.
76	***WBRT***	Whole breast radiotherapy.

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

(قَالُوا سُبْحَانَكَ لا عِلْمَ لَنَا
إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ
الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ)

(البقرة: ٣٢)

INTRODUCTION

Breast disease in women encompasses a spectrum of benign and malignant disorders, breast pain, nipple discharge and a palpable mass are the most common breast problems for which women consult à physician. Regardless of the type of breast problem, the goal of the evaluation is to rule out cancer and address the patient's symptoms**. (Kelsey et al., 2009)**

The frequency of breast cancer varies with the age of the patient and the presenting complaint, the extent of the evaluation required to accomplish this goal varies with the type of clinical problem and the patient's age, it is important to remember that 80-85% of all breast lumps are benign, especially in women less than age of 40.The common causes of benign breast lumps include fibrocystic breast changes, fibroadenoma, fat necrosis, and breast abscess. **(Fitzgibbons, 1998)**

Although cysts are a common cause of dominant breast masses in premenopausal women,fibroadenoma is the most common benign breast mass in young women,in a study, cysts accounted for only 10 percent of breast masses in women less than 40 years of age,while fibroadenoma accounted for 32 percent of breast masses in women less than 30 years.Aspiration is still an appropriate first step in the management of a breast cyst, while clinical follow-up after aspiration is essential. In fibro adenoma, surgical removal with clinical follow up is the current management. **(Donegan, 2002)**