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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

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Internal mammary radiotherapy in operable breast cancer


Thesis

Submitted in partial fulfillment for the Master degree (M.Sc.) in radiation
oncology

By


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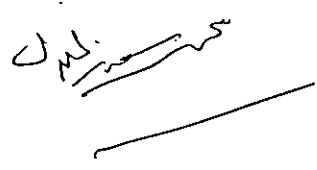


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ABSTRACT

This study aims at determination of the position of IM lymph node using lymphoscintigraphy to establish the best technique for IM radiotherapy with the least cardiac dose. 24 patients to whom two different plans were done Plan I : IM field + two tangential fields .Plan II: 2 tanges According to the results of lymphoscintigraphy, the traditional IM field was changed in 14 of 24 patients (58.3%), The mean dose to IM nodes in plan I was $4510\text{cGy} \pm 171$ while it was $3989\text{cGy} \pm 715$ in plan II. The mean percentage cardiac dose in plan I was $54.5\% \pm 12.57\%$ while in plan II it was $9.16\% \pm 4.66\%$, ($P < 0.001$). The mean dose to the heart decreases by increasing the volume, This is also significant regarding the lung as the mean percentage lung dose in plan I was $46.53\% \pm 14.73\%$ while in plan II it was $24.5\% \pm 4.2\%$ with $P < 0.001$.

KEY WORDS:

Internal mammary, Lymphoscintigraphy, Cardiac, Lung, Complications

To my ...

family

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