

Breast Cancer

Is bilateral mastectomy justified for treatment of breast cancer with bilateral axillary lymphadenopathy but detectable primary lesion in only one breast?

Breast cancer

The purpose of surgery in the treatment of breast cancer is to ensure local control.

Breast cancer

Lymphnode involvement is due to lymphatic spread and not haematogenous spread.

Breast cancer

Contralateral lymphnode involvement is N3 and not M1.

Breast cancer

Bilateral breast cancer does not occur regularly but is seen from time to time.

Breast cancer

Occult primary lesions do occur in the breast.

Breast cancer

Confirm that enlarged contralateral lymphnodes are malignant

Breast cancer

Evaluate contralateral breast adequately.

Breast cancer

Contralateral nodal involvement is usually seen only in advanced breast cancer.

Breast cancer

Lymphatic spread to the contralateral axilla takes place through the superficial dermal plexus or the deep facial plexus.

Breast cancer

Contralateral modified radical mastectomy takes care of a possible occult primary, of microscopic (in transit) disease as well as the involved axilla and ensures adequate loco-regional control.