

Progetto CANOA

CARCINOMA MAMMARIO: QUALI NOVITÀ PER IL 2014?

Nelle pazienti con carcinoma mammario metastatico, la  
chirurgia del tumore primitivo aumenta la sopravvivenza?

**Valutazione delle evidenze: studi retrospettivi.**

Dott. Paolo Carli

MBC at diagnosis constitutes 3.5%–7% of all new breast cancers

up to 50% of whom have locally operable (T1–T3) primary tumors .

Ries L, Eisner M, Kosary C, et al. *SEER Cancer Statistics Review, 1975-2000*. Bethesda, MD: National Cancer Institute; 2003. [http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975\\_2000](http://seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2000)

## **Four metanalyses address the role of surgery in MBC**

Loco-regional treatment in metastatic breast cancer patients: Is there a survival benefit? Bevan H. Ly • Nam P. Nguyen • Vincent Vinh-Hung • Elisabetta Rapiti • Georges Vlastos

Breast Cancer Res Treat (2010) 119:537–545

Impact of breast surgery on survival in patients with distant metastases at initial presentation: a systematic review of the literature Jetske Ruiterkamp • Adri C. Voogd • Koop Bosscha • Vivianne C. G. Tjan-Heijnen • Miranda F. Ernst

Breast Cancer Res Treat (2010) 120:9–16

Surgery of primary tumors in stage IV breast cancer: an updated meta-analysis of published studies with meta-regression

Fausto Petrelli • Sandro Barni

Med Oncol (2012) 29:3282–3290

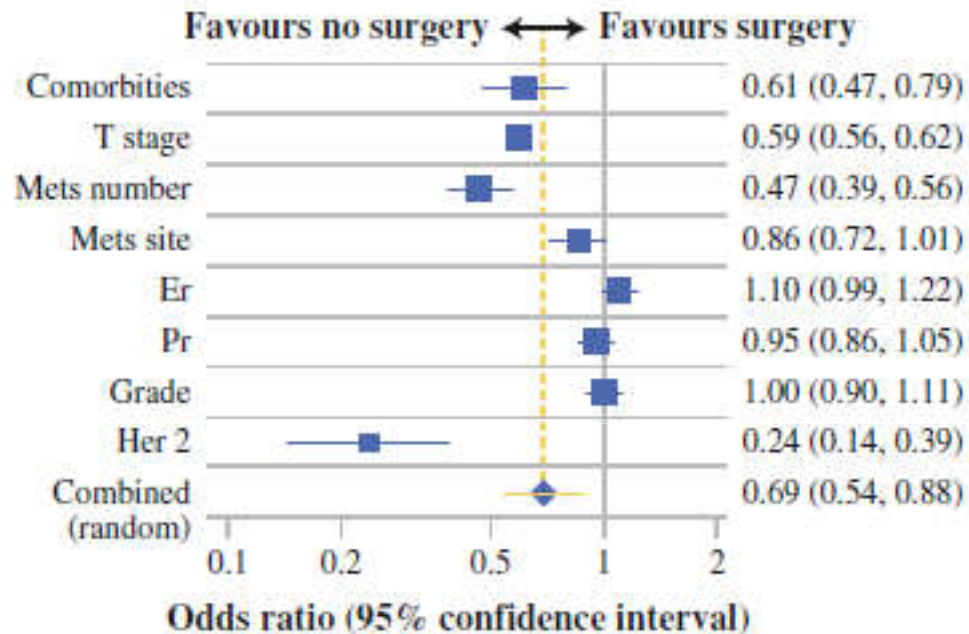
Meta-Analysis to Determine if Surgical Resection of the Primary Tumour in the Setting of Stage IV Breast Cancer Impacts on Survival

Elly Harris, Mitchel Barry, and Malcolm R. Kell

Ann Surg Oncol (2013) 20:2828–2834

# Meta-Analysis to Determine if Surgical Resection of the Primary Tumour in the Setting of Stage IV Breast Cancer Impacts on Survival. Ann Surg Oncol (2013) 20:2828–2834

Data from **ten** studies included **28,693** patients with stage IV disease  
52.8 % underwent excision of the primary carcinoma.



**TABLE 3** Metastatic number and location of patients with stage IV breast cancer undergoing/not undergoing surgical excision of their primary tumor

Metastatic number	Surgery (n =)/ %	No surgery (n =)/ %
1 Site	<u>(529) 63 %</u>	(466) 44 %
>1 Site	(309) 37 %	(584) 56 %
Metastatic site		
Nonvisceral	(437) 42 %	(525) 39 %
Visceral	(607) 58 %	<u>(826) 61 %</u>

**Meta-Analysis to Determine if Surgical Resection of the Primary Tumour in the Setting of Stage IV Breast Cancer Impacts on Survival. Ann Surg Oncol (2013) 20:2828–2834**

Surgical excision of the primary tumor in the setting of stage IV breast cancer was associated with a superior survival at 3 years (40 % (surgery) versus 22 % (no surgery) (**odds ratio 2.32 (no surgery / surgery)**, 95 % confidence interval 2.08–2.6,  $p < 0.01$ ).

## **Some limitations.....**

Data are from retrospective studies

the apparent better outcome may be attributable to selection bias of surgical patients

patients may have undergone excision of metastatic sites, which may not have been recorded in a retrospective study.

Her-2 data also are limited in many of the studies and therefore it is difficult to achieve any meaningful conclusions regarding the role of primary excision in the setting of Her-2-positive stage IV disease