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.

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

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

Surgery of primary tumors in stage IV breast cancer: an updated meta-analysis of published studies with meta-regression
Fausto Petrelli • Sandro Barni

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

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