

## **Descriptive study of breast cancer patients presented to a single unit in National Cancer Institute Maharagama.**

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### **Introduction**

Breast cancer is the most commonly diagnosed malignancy in females and the incidence also increasing steadily. In Srilanka also it is the most common malignancy among females.

### **Materials & Methods**

Data were collected from the clinical records from a single unit in National Cancer Institute Maharagama in the year of 2013 from 1<sup>st</sup> of January to 30<sup>th</sup> of June.

### **Results**

During this period 71 patients were treated for breast cancer and all of them were females. Age at diagnosis ranged between 27 and 81years.

69 patients(97.2%) presented with breast lump.

Infiltrating ductal carcinoma was most prominent histological type about 65 patients had it. 2 patients had mucinous carcinoma and lobular, cribriform and tubular carcinoma was found only in 1 patient.

About 22 patients(31%) diagnosed in stage 1 disease, 39 patients(54.9%) in stage 2 disease, 8 patients(11.3%) in stage 3 disease and 2 patients(2.8%) in stage 4 disease.

A total of 68 patients underwent surgery and 50 patients(70.4%) had modified radical mastectomy with level II axillary clearance.

Overall adjuvant therapy was given to 39 patients(54.9%) and neoadjuvant to 7patients(9.9%)

### **Discussion and conclusion**

Breast lump was the commonest presentation of breast cancer. As reported in most previous studies infiltrating ductal carcinoma was the commonest histological type, and other types were mucinous, lobular, cribriform and tubular carcinomas.

There is no one diagnosed to have a disease in in situ carcinoma stage. This is may be due to multifactorial mainly ineffective screening programme and unawareness of breast cancer in our country.