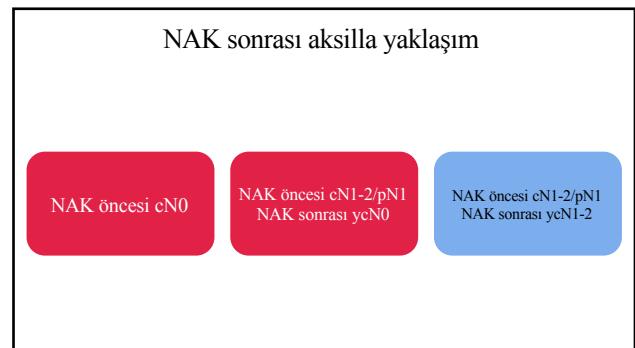




**Tedavi bitiminde aksilla yaklaşımı nasıl olmalı?  
Cerrah gözüyle**

Dr. M. Ümit UĞURLU  
Marmara Üniversitesi Tıp Fakültesi  
Genel Cerrahi Ad.

 Tip Fakültesi

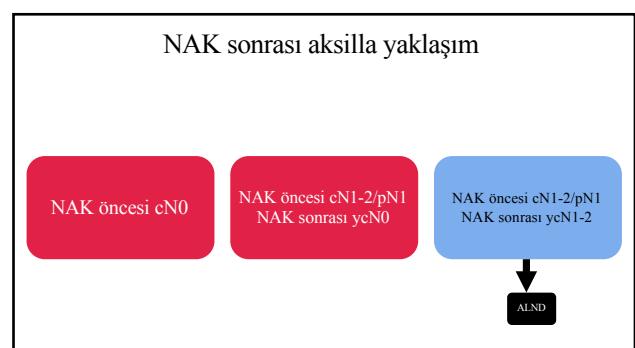


**Aksilla-Optimum değerlendirme nasıl olmalı?**

Aksilla Klinik değerlendirme

Palpasyon (Tani koyma oranı: %61-84 ama NPR %50)  
 USG (sens. %49-87, spec. %55-97)  
 MRI (sens %33-97, spec %14-98)  
 PET-CT (sens. %56-67, spec %90-96)

Lang et al. ESO 2007  
Samci et al. Nature Scientific Reports, 2019

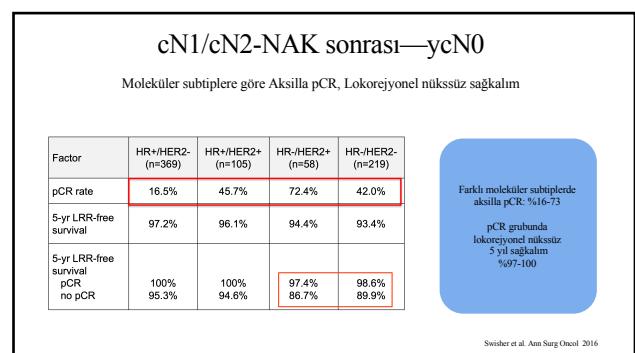
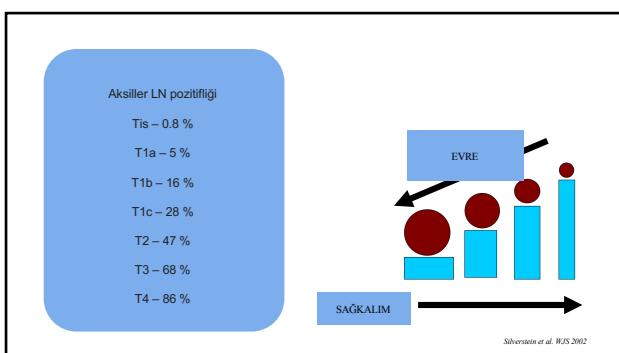
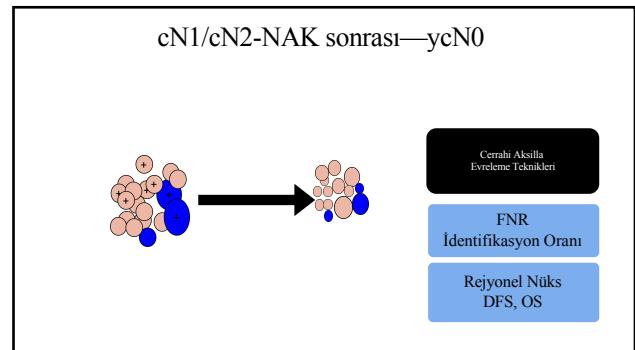
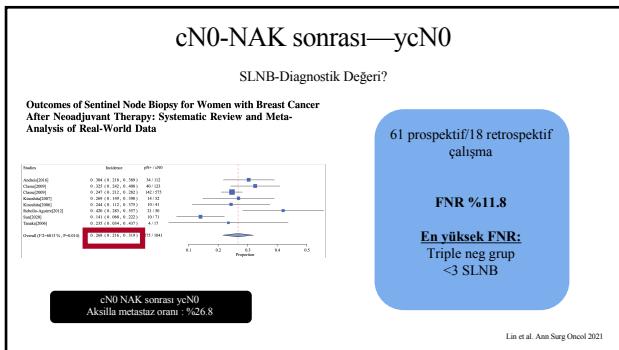
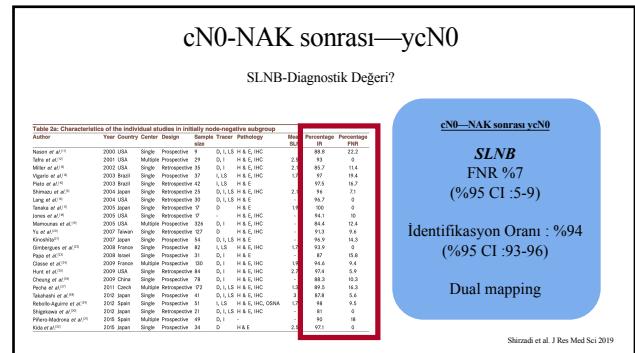
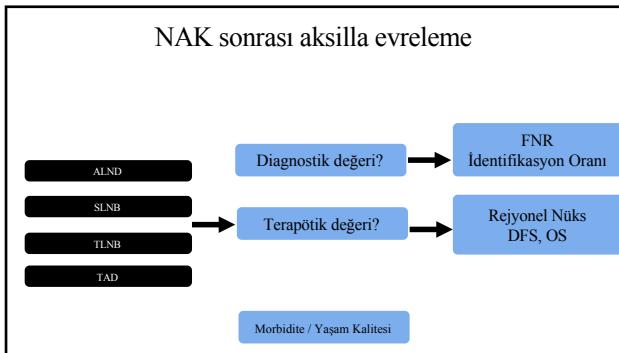


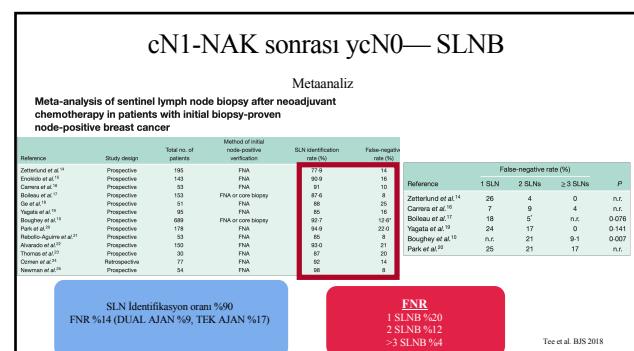
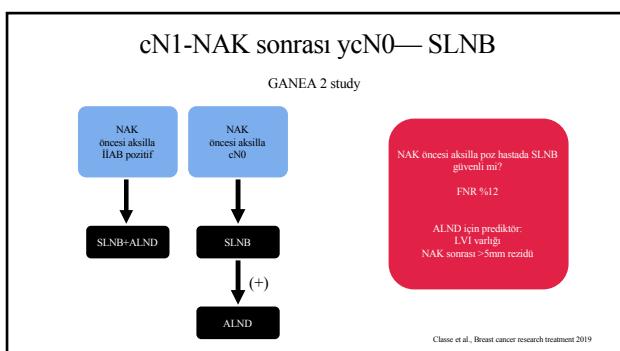
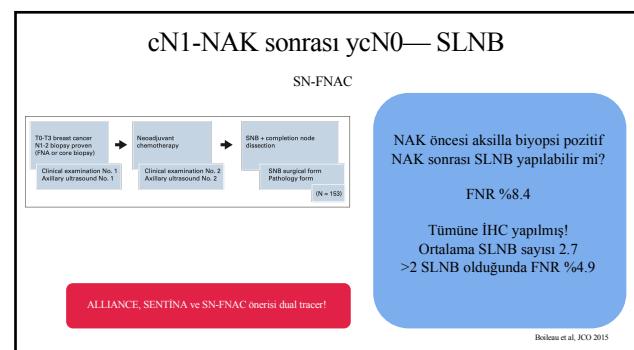
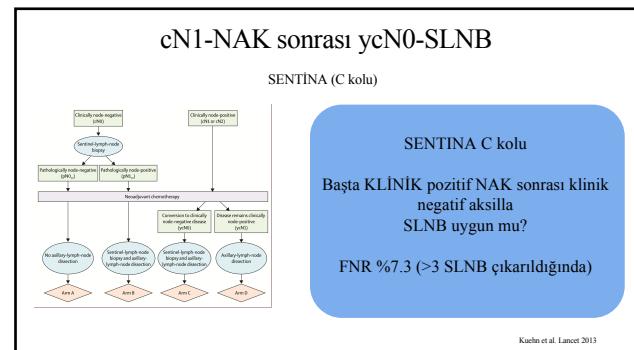
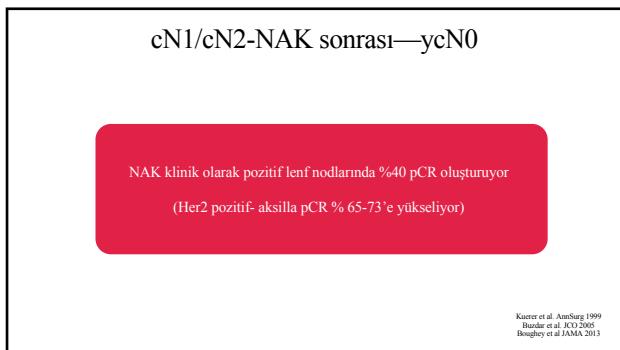
**NAK sonrası aksilla evreleme**

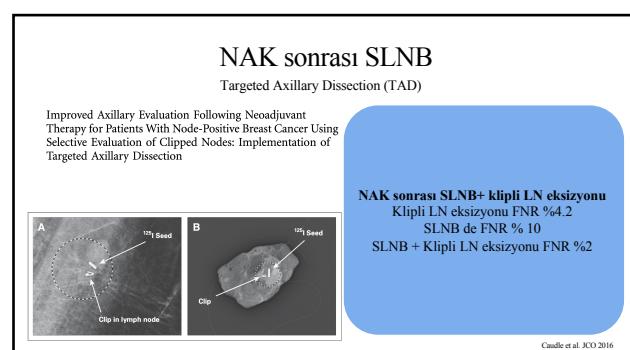
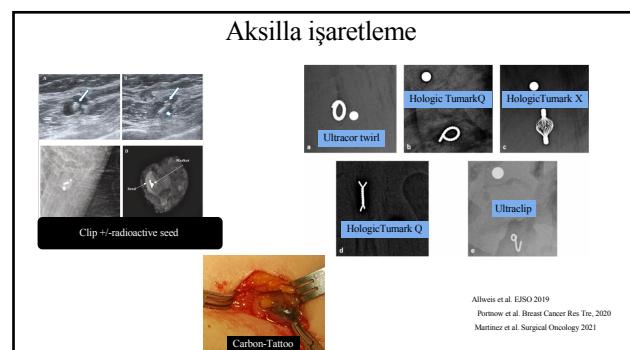
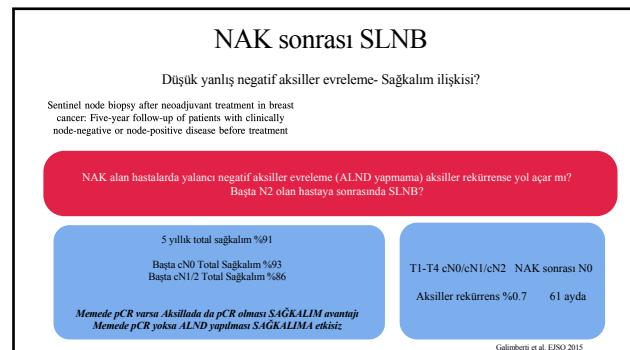
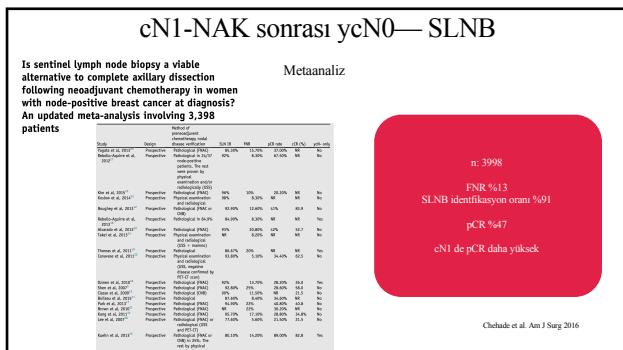
Cerrahi seçenekler

NAK öncesi cN0	NAK öncesi cN1-2/pN1 NAK sonrası ycN0
SLNB	ALND
ALND	SLNB
	TLNB
	TAD









**NAK sonrası SLNB**

Targeted Lymph Node Biopsy (TLNB)

**Marking the axilla with radioactive iodine seeds (MARI procedure) may reduce the need for axillary dissection after neoadjuvant chemotherapy for breast cancer**

**a Equipment**

**b Occlusion of needle tip**

**c Needle insertion through skin and muscle**

**d Needle inserted in lymph node**

**e 1123 seed in lymph node**

MARI çalışmaları:  
I-125 seed-NAK öncesi

Hipozeti?  
Isareti LN pCR ise geri kalan aksilla negatifdir

Straver et al. BJS 2010

**Is Low-Volume Disease in the Sentinel Node After Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy an Indication for Axillary Dissection?**

**SLNB sonuçları pozitif grubı**  
ITC: %30  
Mikrometastazi: %64  
Makrometastazi: %24

**ALND sonuçları ekstra MAKROMET (3-13LN)**  
ITC: %17  
Mikromet: %64

**ALND terapik değeri???**

Frequency of additional positive non-sentinel nodes on completion axillary dissection

Group	ITC (n=6)	Mikromet (n=44)	Makromet (n=21)
0+3	100%	~50%	~20%
2	0%	~50%	~20%
1	0%	~30%	~20%
0	0%	~20%	~20%

```

graph TD
    A["T1-3 N1 AND early stage breast cancer with needle biopsy (fine needle aspiration or core biopsy) documented axillary node metastasis"] --> B["Mark the axillary node proven to have cancer cells on needle biopsy (using fine or cores, as per local practice)"]
    B --> C["NEOADJUVANT CHEMOTHERAPY (NACT)"]
    C --> D["Axillary ultrasound"]
    D --> E["Breast wide local excision or mastectomy + dual trocar sentinel node biopsy (at least 3 nodes removed – sentinel nodes or non-sentinel nodes)"]
    E --> F["Randomization 1:1"]
    F --> G["No nodal metastasis"]
    G --> H["Bigelow consent and register"]
    G --> I["Standard axillary treatment and follow-up"]
    F --> J["Yes nodal metastasis (0fC, micro or micrometastases)"]
    J --> K["ALND or ART (as per local practice)"]
    J --> L["Standard axillary treatment and follow-up"]
    H --> M["ALND: Safety lymph node dissection  
All nodes removed  
Sample size = 1900; follow-up = 5 years  
Co-primary outcomes = Disease free survival, Unmet needs"]
    L --> M

```

**ATNEC trial**

Axillary management in T1-3N1M0 breast cancer patients with node biopsy proven nodal metastasis at presentation after neoadjuvant chemotherapy

ALND: Safety lymph node dissection  
All nodes removed  
Sample size = 1900; follow-up = 5 years  
Co-primary outcomes = Disease free survival, Unmet needs

**GELECEK: NAK sonrası SLNB (+)**

Alliance for Clinical Trials in Oncology A011202

```

graph LR
    A[cT1-3  
N1] --> B[NAK]
    B --> C[SLNB (+)]
    C --> D[ALND+RT]
    C --> E[RT]
  
```

Primer çıkarım: Rekurrensiz sağkalım

**GELECEK: NAK sonrası SLNB (+)**

**Legend:**

- STUDY SITES OPEN** (Green)
- ETHICAL APPROVAL OBTAINED, NOT YET RECRUITING** (Yellow)
- ETHICAL APPROVAL PENDING** (Light Blue)

The map shows the following distribution of study sites across Europe:

- Green (Study Sites Open):** Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland.
- Yellow (Ethical Approval Obtained, Not Yet Recruiting):** Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia.
- Light Blue (Ethical Approval Pending):** Greece, Malta, Slovenia.

**NA endokrin tedavi sonrası aksilla?**

Surgical Management of Axilla Following Neoadjuvant Endocrine Therapy

**TABLE 1** Baseline and clinical characteristics of NET patients by clinical N status

	cN0 (N = 110)	cN+ (N = 84)	Total (N = 194)	p value
Pathologic node status				< 0.001
ypNX	11 (10.0%)	0	11 (5.7%)	
ypN0	71 (64.5%)	4 (4.8%)	75 (38.7%)	
ypN+	28 (25.5%)	80 (95.2%)	108 (55.7%)	

**NAK öncesi %43 İLAB pozitif aksilla**

**Aksilla PCR %4.8**

Murphy et al. Ann Surg Oncol 2021

**cN1—NAK sonrası—cyN0**

Aksiller evreleme kılavuz önerileri

Early breast cancer: ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines for diagnosis, treatment and follow-up<sup>†</sup>

**SLNB yapılabılır**  
Klip  
Dual tracer  
Minimum 3 LN

**KANIT DÜZELİ ÖNERİ DERECESİ**  
III / B

Level B Evidence from opinions of respected authorities, based on clinical experience, descriptive studies, or reports of multiple case series.

Grade B Moderate evidence to support a recommendation for use

Cardoso et al. Annals of Oncology, 2019

**cN1—NAK sonrası—cyN0**

Aksiller evreleme kılavuz önerileri

**NCCN**

**SLNB yapılabılır**  
Yüksek FNR (%>10)  
FNR düşürmek için LN işaretlenmeli  
Min 2 SLNB

**KANIT DÜZELİ ÖNERİ DERECESİ**  
2b

(B) İstehsal etken endokrinologlar konusunda ARI

[www.acos.org/consensus/consensus\\_axilla.pdf](http://www.acos.org/consensus/consensus_axilla.pdf)

**cN1—NAK sonrası—cyN0**

Aksiller evreleme kılavuz önerileri

**THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF Breast Surgeons Official Statement**  
Consensus Guideline on the Management of the Axilla in Patients With Invasive/In-Situ Breast Cancer

**SLNB yapılabılır**  
Klip komşu  
Dual tracer  
SLNB bulunamazda ALND

**KANIT DÜZELİ ÖNERİ DERECESİ**  
Belirtilmemiş

**6. ulusal CERRAHİ ONKOLOJİ KONGRESİ**

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umit.ugurlu@marmara.edu.tr