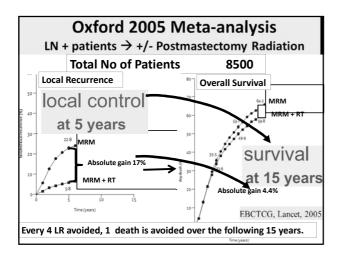


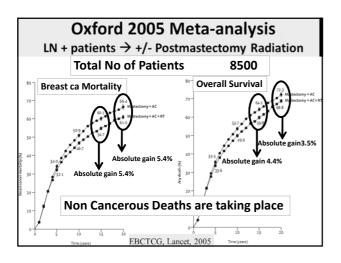
Source of Distant Metastasis Persistent Primary Disease Surgery and RT Microscopic Met Systemic Therapy	
Meta analysis in Ca Breast Role of Radiotherapy Post Mastectomy Radiotherapy (PMRT) Post Breast Conservative Surgery (Post BCS) Long Term Side Effect	

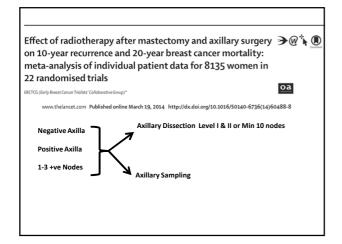
PMRT

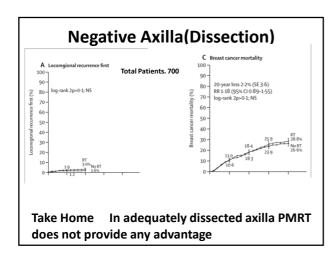
	1
Recurrence Risk	
Positive Axillary Nodes	-
 ↑ with more LN involvement 	
• 1-3 LN+: 5-15% at 10yrs	
• ≥4 LN+: 15-50%	
• Ratio of LN+ (>20%) = LRR >20%	
•Tumour Size	
Increases with Size	
Truong IJRBP. 68(1):59-65. 2007	
D	
Recurrence Risk	
•High Risk Features	
Tilgii Nisk i Catales	
➤ Grade III Tumors	
≻LVSI	
≻TNBC	
> ER/PR Negative Tumours	
Z Lity Fix Wegative Tulliours	
	1
Where are the recurrences?	
villere are the recurrences?	
> 500/ about well (reset at a reset at a res	
• >50% chest wall (mastectomy scar/skin)	
20-40% supraclav or infraclavicular	
• <5% post ALND (I/II)	
Internal mammary LN	
- 1/3 path involvement in high risk	
Few clinical recurrences	
. 3.1 3.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11	

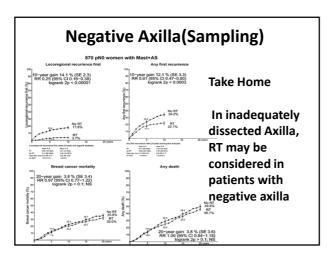
Indication of PMRT • Definitive - Tm size >5cm - 4 or >4 axillary nodes metastasis - Positive Surgical Margins - Pectoralis muscle involvement • Debatable - 1 to 3 axillary nodes metastasis - 2 to 5 cm primary tumor Early Breast Cancer

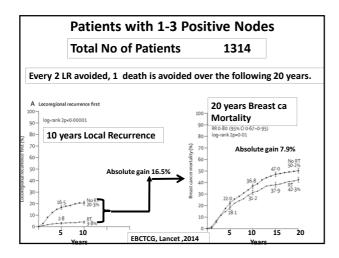


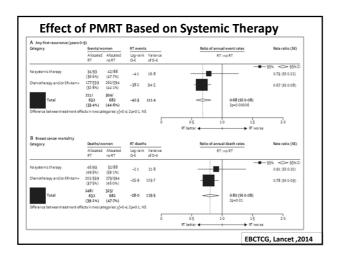


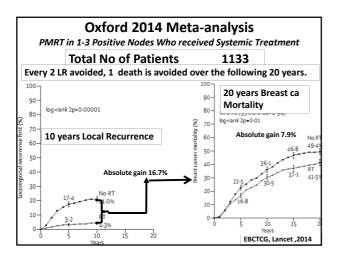


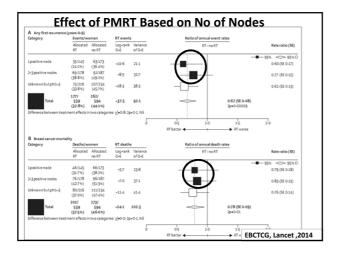












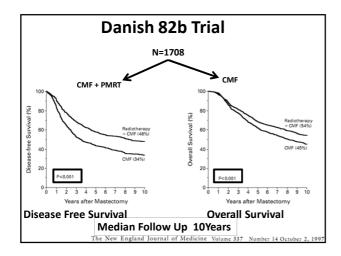
Oxford Meta Analysis

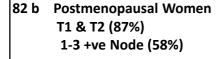
- Two Danish Study
 - 82b Premenopausal Women
 - 82c Postmenopausal Women
- British Columbia Study

82 b Premenopausal Women T1 & T2 (85%) 1-3 +ve Node (62%) The New England Journal of Medicine CCopyright, 1997, by the Massachusetts Medical Society VOLUME 337 OCTOBER 2, 1997 NUMBER 14

POSTOPERATIVE RADIOTHERAPY IN HIGH-RISK PREMENOPAUSAL WOMEN WITH BREAST CANCER WHO RECEIVE ADJUVANT CHEMOTHERAPY

MARIE OVERGAARD, M.D., PER S. HANSEN, M.D., JENS OVERGAARD, M.D., CARSTEN ROSE, M.D., MICHAEL ANDERSSON, M.D., FLEMMING BACH, M.D., MOGENS KJAER, M.D., CARL C. GADEBERG, M.D., HENNING T. MOURIDES, M.D., M.J. SHEITL JENSEN, M.S.C., AND KARIN ZEDELER, M.SC., FOR THE DANISH BREAST CANCER COOPERATIVE GROUP 82b TRIAL

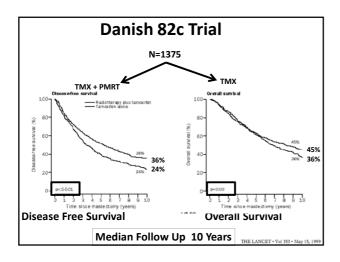




Articles

Postoperative radiotherapy in high-risk postmenopausal breastcancer patients given adjuvant tamoxifen: Danish Breast Cancer Cooperative Group DBCG 82c randomised trial

Marie Overgaard, Maj-Britt Jensen, Jens Overgaard, Per S Hansen, Carsten Rose, Michael Andersson, Claus Kamb, Mogens Kjær, Carl C Gadeberg, Birgitte Bruun Rasmussen, Mogens Blichert-Toft, Henning T Mouridsen



Limitation of these Results ECOG: 10 Year Cumulative Incidence of Loco-Regional Failure without XRT Isolated LRF Tumor Size, No. of No. of Nodes SE T1, 1-3 407 9.1 1.5 1.1 22 9 T3, 1-3 35 7.2 Danish trial 82b6 30 Danish trial 82c7 31 Recht et al, JCO, 1999

Limitation of these Results					
NSABP					
	1-3 LN+				
	≤ 2	2.1-5	> 5		
No. of patients	1,045	1,489	229		
Isolated LF, %	4.3	7.2	5.2		
Isolated RF, %	2.4	3.5	2.3		
Isolated LRF, %	6.0	9.7	7.5		
LRF with or without DF, %	10.6	15.3	11.4		
DF, %	24.6	35.7	40.5		
NOTE. Subcolumn headings in Abbreviations: LN+, positive ly					
Taghian et al, JCO, 2004					

Limitation of these Results Surgery was not adequate specially the axillary dissection as compare to other trials. Median no of lymph nodes removed Danish Trials

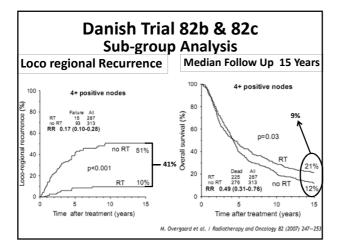
Danish Trial 82b & 82c

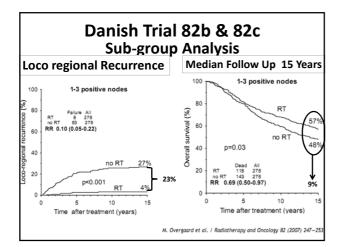
Sub-group Analysis

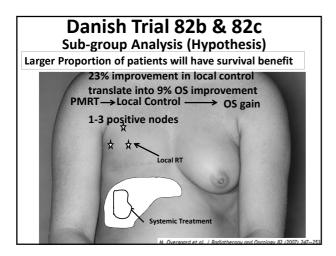
- Only select patients with no of nodes removed 8 or more.
- Further grouped based on 1-3 nodes or ≥ 4 nodes
- N=1152

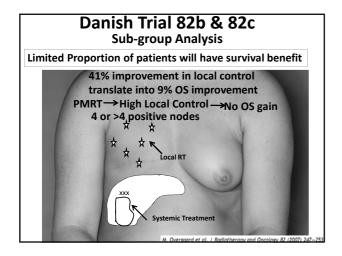
M. Overgaard et al. / Radiotherapy and Oncology 82 (2007) 247-25

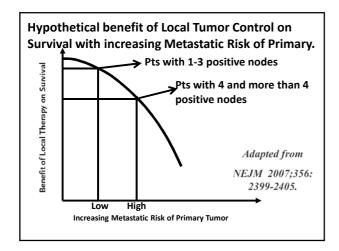
Danish Trial 82b & 82c **Sub-group Analysis Loco regional Recurrence** Median Follow Up 15 Years 1-3 positive nodes 80 Overall survival (%) RT 8 276 no RT 63 276 RR 0.10 (0.05-0.22) 60 60 40 20 p<0.001 Time after treatment (years) Time after treatment (years) M. Overgaard et al. / Radiotherapy and Oncology 82 (2007) 247—25











	Radiotherapy and Oncology 90 (2009) 74-79	
	Contents lists available at ScienceDirect	IX Radiotherapy
	Radiotherapy and Oncology	envelopes y
ELSEVIER	journal homepage: www.thegreenjournal.com	
Postmastectomy irra	adiation	
	urrence risk is not associated with large survival reductionly radiotherapy in high-risk breast cancer: A subgroup and	
Marianne Kyndi ^{a,b} Jens Overgaard ^a	^{b,*} , Marie Overgaard ^c , Hanne M. Nielsen ^a , Flemming B. Sørensen ^b , Helle	Knudsen ^d ,
b Department of Pathology, Aar	Clinical Oncology, Aarhus University Hospital, Denmark has University Hospital, Denmark st University Hospital, Denmark fer Hospital, Denmark	

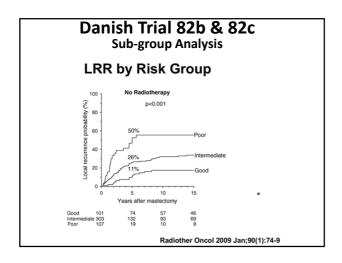
Danish Trial 82b & 82c Sub-group Analysis Among patients in 82b and 82c

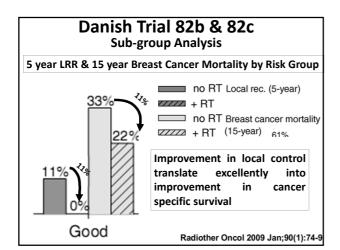
randomized to no radiation, 3 risk groups were identified

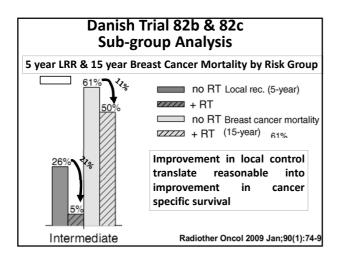
- Good: 4 of 5 favorable features
 - <3 nodes</p>
 - Size <2 cm
 - Grade 1
 - ER or PR positive, her2 negative
- Poor: 2 of 3

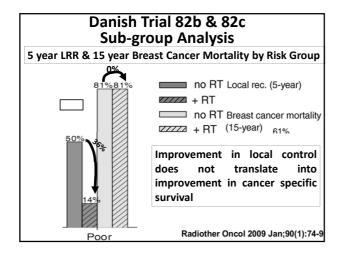
- Grade 3, >3 nodes, size >5 cm

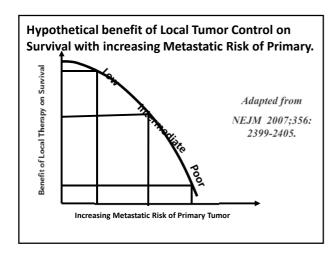
Radiother Oncol 2009 Jan;90(1):74-9

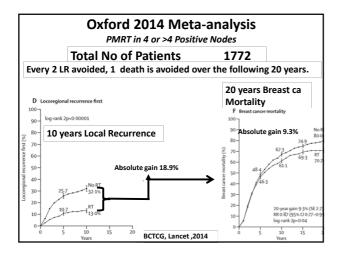












Take Home

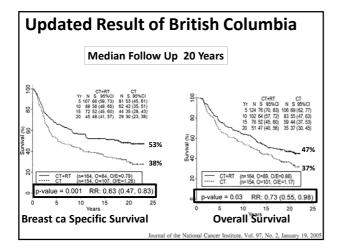
All reports related with Danish trial 82b & c make strong case of PMRT in patients with 1-3 positive axillary nodes

Criticisms

- Local recurrence was still high in sub group analysis of patients with > 8 nodes removed (27%) surgery alone arm
- Sub optimal Chemotherapy used (CMF).
- Tamoxifan was given for 1 years only.

Less Effective Systemic Therapy

Pre menopausal Early Breast Cancer Majority T1 & T2 with pN+ve N=318 (60% 1-3 nodes +) CMF + PMRT CMF + PMRT CMF Median Follow Up 15 Years Chemotherapy and resolutions by the chemotherapy and resolutions b



Limitation of Oxford Meta-analysis

- All trials since 1960 onwards.
- Radiotherapy technique was old.
- Usually radiation was given to all regional lymphatic (Axilla, S/C and IM)

More Long term side effects

With Modern radiotherapy the impact in improving the outcome may be much higher

Limitation of Oxford Meta-analysis

- With Modern Systemic Chemotherapy
- Much improved Surgical Technique

5 years Local Recurrence may be much less than in these trial

The impact of Radiotherapy in improving the outcome likely to be smaller

Oxford Meta-analysis

 This also support the use of PMRT in patients with early breast ca with 1-3 positive nodes

	AIIMS		
Thanks	Greetings F	rom Rishikesh	