



WORKSHOP

V Simpósio Internacional da SPM

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COMUNICAÇÕES LIVRES/POSTERS

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Título: **HRT AND BREAST CANCER - A RETROSPECTIVE REVIEW AT MATERNIDADE BISSAYA BARRETO**

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Slides

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Objective: The purpose of this study was to analyse the importance of HTR as a risk factor in postmenopausal patients with breast cancer treated in our Service.

Materials and Methods: It was proceeded a review of 788 cases of breast cancer diagnosed and treated between 1994 and 2005. Several risk factors, type of tumour detection, staging and follow-up were evaluated.

Results: A total of 877 cases of breast cancer were identified, 56% of them were postmenopausal, and of these 26% had HRT. The patients who had HRT, the diagnosis was mostly mammographic (64%), in an early stage (66% up to stage IIA) and follow-up was more favorable (78% without disease).

In patients who underwent HRT, 67% had therapy with estrogen and progesterone (group 1), and 33% had therapy with estrogen (group 2). In group 1 and 2 the diagnosis in an early stage was made in 88% and 93% of cases, and had favorable follow-up in 87% and 95% of cases in group 1 and 2.

Conclusions: In women with breast cancer who had HRT, with estrogen and progesterone or with estrogen alone, in most cases the diagnosis was mammographic, classified in earlier stages and consequently had a better outcome.

Preferência de apresentação:

Poster

Comunicação livre

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