

**A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY ON IDENTIFYING THE COMMON SIDE OF
CARCINOMA BREAST****¹Dr. Saravanakumar M.S., D.A. and ²Dr. P. Isakkirajan**

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ABSTRACT

Carcinoma breast is the common cause of death due to carcinoma among the women. The objective of the study was to assess the common side of carcinoma of breast and its correlation with pathological variant. It is a retrospective observational study wherein 1000 confirmed and operated cases of Carcinoma breast were included in the study. Cases details and cases sheets were collected from the Medical Records Department (MRD). Of the 1000 confirmed cases of Carcinoma Breast, 527 cases were reported to be occurred on left breast and 473 cases on right breast. The conclusion of the study is the carcinoma of left breast is 7 to 10% more common than carcinoma of right breast. The analysis of the pathological variant of carcinoma on both side of the breast is suggestive of the conclusion that lobular carcinoma is common on left sided breast than the right sided breast. Though the exact reason is not known, this may be due to behavioural factors like increased feeding on the right breast than left breast.

INTRODUCTION

Carcinoma breast is a condition in which the breast cells proliferate out of control. Depending on the kind of cell that proliferate out controllably the carcinoma breast can be classified. The carcinoma breast can arise from different parts of the breast. The carcinoma breast can arise from lobules, ducts and connective tissues. The lobules in the breast produce milk. The ducts carry the milk from the lobules to the nipple. The connective tissue contains fibrous and fatty tissue that surrounds and holds the breast tissue together. Most of the carcinoma breast begins in the ducts or lobules. The histological variants of carcinoma breast are invasive ductal carcinoma, invasive lobular carcinoma. Other types of breast cancers are pagets disease, medullary carcinoma of breast, mucinous carcinoma of breast and inflammatory carcinoma of breast. The common clinical features if breast cancer is lump in the breast, nipple discharge, pain, nipple retraction, ulceration. The carcinoma breast is common in older age, people with BRCA 1 and BRCA 2 mutation, history of carcinoma breast among the family members, early menarche, late menopause, previous history of irradiation, using OCP. Ultrasound breast, diagnostic mammogram, MRI, FNAC, trucut biopsy, PET scan can be done to stage the disease. Carcinoma breast is treated by surgery, chemotherapy, hormonal therapy, biological therapy based on the stage of the disease. The incidence of carcinoma breast in Indian females is 25.8 per 1,00,000 women and incidence of death due to carcinoma breast is 12.7 per 1,00,000 women. This study is aimed at

finding whether there is any predilection of common side of carcinoma breast and any histological variant.

METHODOLOGY**• STUDY DESIGN**

Retrospective study.

• PLACE OF STUDY

Department of general surgery, Government Rajaji Hospital, Madurai.

• STUDY POPULATION

1000 patients with established diagnosis of carcinoma breast.

• INCLUSION CRITERIA

- Patients with established diagnosis of Carcinoma breast.
- All age group of patients were included in the study.

• EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- Patients who are not willing to participate in the study.
- Male carcinoma breast patients were not included in the study.

PROCEDURE

- Female patients with established disease of carcinoma of breast were included in the study.

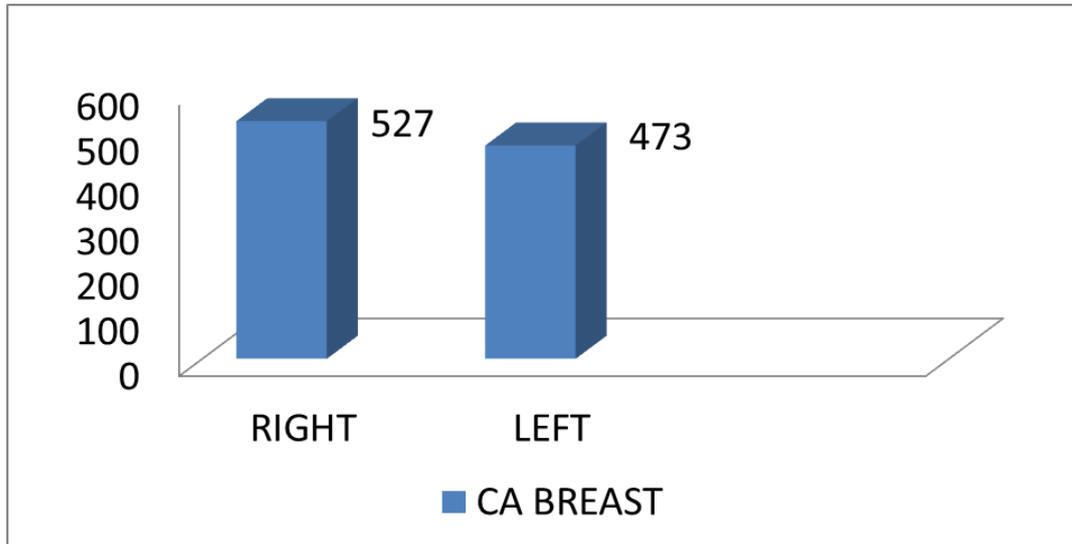
- Details of side of breast involved are collected and pathological variant is collected from the case sheets.
- The collected data is analysed to detect the common side of occurrence of Carcinoma of breast and its relation to pathological variant if any can be determined.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

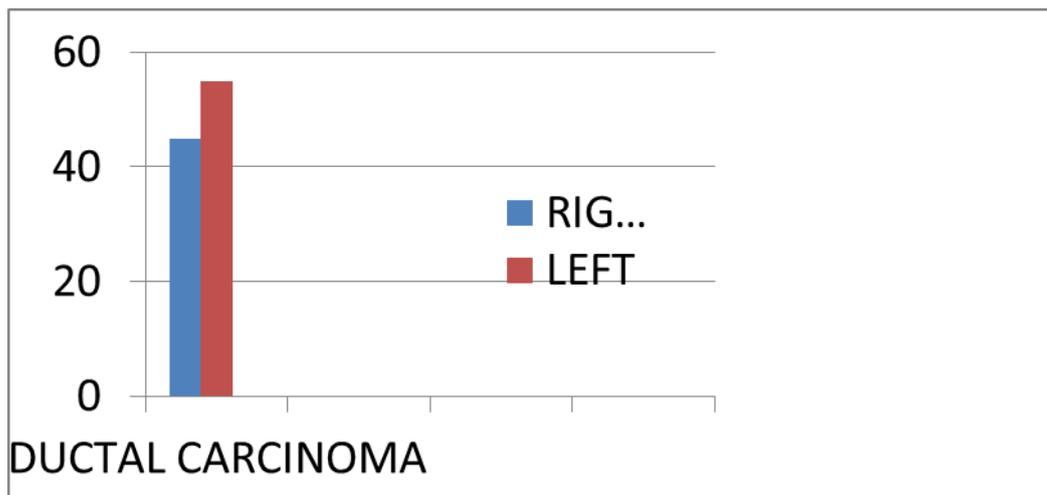
- The results were analyzed by chi-square test and p-value.

RESULTS

- Of the 1000 confirmed cases of carcinoma breast, 527 cases had carcinoma of left breast and 473 cases had carcinoma of right breast.
- The incidence of carcinoma of breast is 5.4% times more common in left side than right side.
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- Ductal carcinoma is common on the left side (53%) of the breast than the right side breast (47%).



DISCUSSION

The analysis of data should that the incidence of Carcinoma of breast is 5.4% higher in left side breast than the right side breast. Though the exact reason is not known, this may be due to behavioral factors like increased feeding on the right breast than left breast. This is similar to the result obtained in the study done by Shreshtha Malvia et al with the title Epidemiology of breast cancer in Indian women. This finding is also similar to the result of the research paper done by

Graham A Colditz on the title Breast cancer Epidemiology and Risk factor.

CONCLUSION

The incidence of occurrence of carcinoma is 5.4% higher in the left side breast than the right side breast but the difference is not that significant. There is no significant correlation between the side of breast and the pathological variant in our study. This study ascertains

the fact that there is no predilection on side of occurrence of carcinoma breast and the pathological variant.