Triple Negative Breast Cancer: Experience From A Tertiary Care Institute In Kannur

Dr. Nadeera V.P.K, Dr. S. Sreekumar, Dr. Ajith V.L

Junior Resident, Department Of General Surgery, Government Medical College, Kannur.
Professor, Department Of General Surgery, Government Medical College, Kannur.
Assistant Professor, Department Of General Surgery, Government Medical College, Kannur.

Abstract

Aims & Objectives

The incidence of breast cancer in Kerala is on the rise, and it is now the commonest cancer affecting women in the state. The present study was designed to investigate the prevalence of triple negative breast cancer (TNBC) in our population and also to compare the various clinicopathological characteristics of TNBC with non-TNBC in these patients.

Methods

A cross sectional study was conducted among 221 cases of female breast cancer who reported to the Department of General surgery, Government Medical College, Kannur from 1st October 2020 to 31st September 2022

Results

The mean age at presentation was 52 years (range 26-82 years). The prevalence of triple negative breast cancer was 19.9%. Most of the subjects were belongs to the age group 40-60 years. Majority were with grade 2 and 3 disease. 50.7% were ER positive and 43% were PR positive. 43% were Her2-neu positive.

Conclusion

Triple negative breast cancer represented 19.9%, which is in concordance with the literature. TNBC are associated with large tumor size, high-grade tumors, and a higher rate of axillary lymph node metastasis

Keywords

Triple negative breast cancer, Estrogen receptor, Progesterone receptor, Her-2-neu

Date of Submission: 23-11-2024 Date of Acceptance: 03-12-2024

DOI: 10.9790/0853-23120140 www.iosrjournals.org 40 | Page