

Gamma Probe Assisted Axillary Lymph Node Biopsy Compared with Axillary Dissection in Breast Cancer

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Breast cancer incidence is annually increasing in various parts of the world and Sentinel Lymph

can blur the surgical field and regularly leaves a blue skin stain; this stain can be permanent or take months to fade. Further, there may be a slight risk of an adverse reaction to the blue dye [11]. Accordingly, some clinics stopped the routine use of

Menarche age		(Mean ± SD)	13.54 ± 1.535 year	13.80 ± 1.217 year		0.14
Age of the first pregnancy		(Mean ± SD)	22.31 ± 5.805 year	21.49 ± 5.209 year		0.28
Total lactation duration		(Mean ± SD)	62.36 ± 40.456	68.31 ± 43.803		0.33
Menopause age		(Mean ± SD)	46.70 ± 5.165 year	47.80 ± 6.631 year		0.34
Educational level	Illiterate	(Count ± percentage)	13 (20.0%)	52 (80.0%)	65	<0.0001*
	Under high school		34 (35.1%)	63 (64.9%)	97	
	High school diploma		2 (20.0%)	8 (80.0%)	10	
	University diploma		20 (62.5%)	12 (37.5%)	32	
Marriage status	Widowed	(Count ± percentage)	2 (7.7%)	24 (92.3%)	26	0.07
	Married		69 (29.9%)	162 (70.1%)	231	
	Single		6 (40.0%)	9 (60.0%)	15	
	Divorced		2 (40.0%)	3 (60.0%)	5	
Tumor size and type a (Noninflammatory and inflammatory)						

	No		9 (17.6%)	42 (82.4%)	51	
Family history	Yes	(Count ± percentage)	3 (15.8%)	16 (84.2%)	19	0.2
	No		76 (30.5%)	173 (69.5%)	249	
Relative degree	First degree	(Count ± percentage)	0 (0.0%)	5 (100.0%)	5	
	Second degree		3 (21.4%)	11 (78.6%)	14	
Age of relative at diagnosis		(Mean ± SD)	53.67± 23.245	43.69 ± 10.719		0.26
Biopsy	Core needle	(Count ± percentage)	29 (26.4%)	81 (26.4%)	110	
	Open biopsy		2 (20.0%)	8 (80.0%)	10	
Side of tumor	Right	(Count ± percentage)	46 (37.1%)	78 (62.9%)	124	0.01*
	Left		31 (23.7%)	100 (76.3%)	131	
	Bilateral		0 (0.0%)	8 (100.0%)	8	
Number of dissected nodes		(Mean ± SD)	2.85 ± 1.83	10.45 ± 5.81		<0.0001*
Number of positive nodes		(Mean ± SD)	0.37 ± 0.82	2.41 ± 3.59		0.003*
Diameter of tumor		(Mean ± SD)	2.15 ± cm 1.34 cm	3.28 cm ± 1.87 cm		0.003*

BMI: Body Mass Index; SD: Standard Deviation; SLNB: Sentinel Lymph Node Biopsy; ALND: Axillary Lymph Node Dissection.

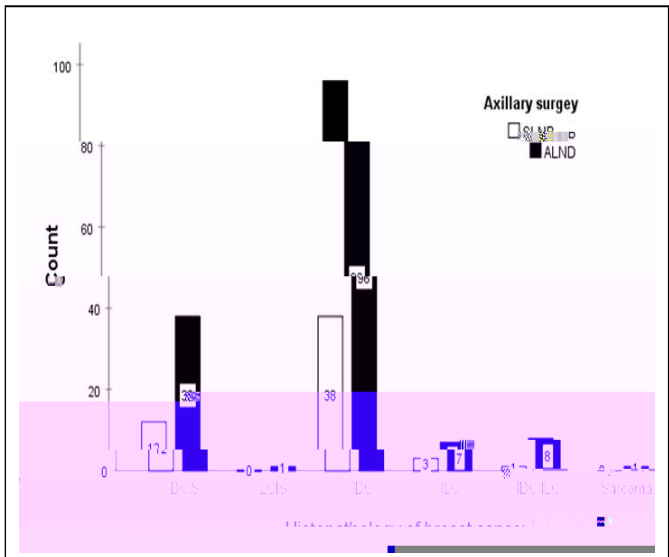


Figure 2: Histopathology of tumors: SLNB vs. ALND.

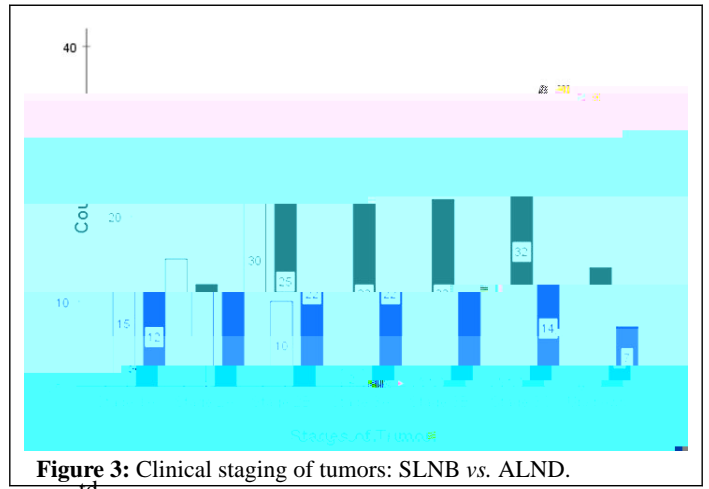


Figure 3: Clinical staging of tumors: SLNB vs. ALND.

survival for sentinel lymph node positive patients [24]. Likewise, Ram, et al., found that the former criteria did not significantly vary

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