Ipsilateral axillary recurrence of breast cancer 22 years after primary surgery: the latest recurrence in the literature

Dear Editor,

Recurrence of breast cancer is been defined as the presence of a new local or distant disease appearance after initial treatment. Most recurrences –approximately in 25% of the patients– occur in the first 5 years after surgery [1]. Recurrences more than 15 years are not very frequent [2], and their recurrent pattern and prognosis have not been thoroughly analysed. In this report we present a breast cancer patient with local recurrence after 22 years of disease-free interval.

In 1987 a 38-year-old woman underwent right mastectomy for infiltrating ductal carcinoma of breast. The disease was staged as T2N0M0 and she received 6 cycles of intravenous adjuvant cyclophosphamidemethotrexate-5-fluorouracil combination chemotherapy. Hormone receptor status was not known at that time. After 22 years of disease-free follow up, she was admitted to our hospital with a right axillary mass. Excisional biopsy showed infiltrating ductal carcinoma of grade 2, estrogen receptor (+) (90%), progesterone receptor (+) (50%) and HER2 (–) with muscle involvement. Metastatic work-up did not show any distant metastases. Cyclophosphamide-adriamycin-5-fluorouracil was initiated as systemic therapy followed by hormonal treatment. The patient also visited the Radiation Oncology department for possible locoregional radiotherapy.

We report this patient since she had the latest recurrence after 22 years of disease-free interval reported in the literature. Generally, after 10 years of diseasefree interval, recurrences are mostly regarded as second primary cancer. Although we had no chance to compare the pathological findings of recurrent tumor with the primary cancer, it is probably a recurrence due to its location.

References

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