

Case Report

Contralateral Axillary Sentinel Lymph Node Uptake for Local Recurrence of Breast Cancer after Breast Conservation Therapy

Shuo-Hui Hung¹, Su-Mei Chen², Sheng-Huang Hsiao^{3*}

¹Department of General Surgery, Renai Branch, Taipei City Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan

²Department of Nuclear Medicine, Renai Branch, Taipei City Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan

³Department of Neurosurgery, Renai Branch, Taipei City Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan

Abstract.

Following breast conservation therapy for early breast cancer, about 10% of these patients will develop an ipsilateral breast tumor recurrence (IBTR) within 10 years after diagnosis. The benefits of sentinel lymph node (SLN) biopsy for these patients are still controversial. We present two patients with IBTR and contralateral axillary sentinel lymph nodes shown by preoperative lymphoscintigraphy. Patient 1 had breast conservation therapy and axillary lymph node dissection, and patient 2 had breast conservation therapy and SLN biopsy for primary cancer surgical intervention. These findings demonstrate the importance of lymphoscintigraphy in the preoperative evaluation of IBTR. Additionally, we should maintain a high index of suspicion that axillary metastatic lymph nodes could originate from a contralateral occult breast cancer by aberrant lymphatic drainage, especially after a contralateral breast or axillary surgical intervention.

Keywords : sentinel lymph node biopsy, lymphoscintigraphy, breast conservation, local recurrence

病例報告

乳房保留手術後局部復發患者之前哨淋巴結位於對側腋下

洪碩徽¹ 陳愷美² 蕭勝煌^{3*}

¹ 台北市立聯合醫院仁愛院區 一般外科

² 台北市立聯合醫院仁愛院區 核子醫學科

³ 台北市立聯合醫院仁愛院區 腦神經外科

中文摘要

早期乳癌的病患可選擇保留乳房的手術治療方式，但在術後十年的追蹤期間 10% 的患者有局部復發的機會。前哨淋巴結切片術是否適合這些復發的病患仍有爭議。我們提出兩個乳房保留手術後乳癌局部復發的病例，淋巴閃爍攝影術發現其前哨淋巴結位於病灶對側的腋下。這些發現證實了淋巴閃爍攝影術對於這些患者再次手術時淋巴結診斷的重要性。此外當潛隱性乳癌的唯一症狀是腋下淋巴結轉移時，若患者曾接受對側乳房或腋下的手術，須高度懷疑病灶源於對側乳房的可能性。

關鍵字: 前哨淋巴結切片術、淋巴閃爍攝影術、乳房保留手術、局部復發