Oncologic Safety of Nipple Sparing Mastectomy in Women with Breast Cancer

Suzanne B. Coopey MD1, Rong Tang MD1, Upahvan Rai1, Jennifer K. Plichta MD1, Amy S. Colwell MD2, Michele A. Gadd MD1, Michelle C. Specht MD1, William G. Austen, Jr. MD2, Barbara L. Smith MD, PhD1

Division of Surgical Oncology1, Division of Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery2, Mass General Hospital, Boston, MA

INTRODUCTION
- There is limited data regarding the oncologic safety of nipple sparing mastectomy (NSM).

METHODS
- Review of oncologic outcomes of consecutive therapeutic NSM from 2007-2012 at a single institution.
- NSM was offered to patients with no radiologic or clinical evidence of nipple involvement.

RESULTS
- 312 NSM in 301 patients (11 with bilateral cancer)
  • 240 (77%) Invasive Cancers
  • 72 (23%) DCIS

  3 patients (11%) were documented mutation carriers (20 BRCA1, 10 BRCA2, 2 p53, 1 PTEN)

  Adjuvant therapies:
  • 22 patients (7%) received neoadjuvant chemo
  • 95 patients (32%) received adjuvant chemo
  • 56 breasts (18%) received post-mastectomy radiation
  • 181 patients with invasive cancer and 3 patients with DCIS received endocrine therapy

CONCLUSION
- Rates of locoregional and distant recurrence are low after nipple sparing mastectomy in patients with DCIS and invasive carcinoma.
- No patient in our series has had a recurrence involving the retained nipple areola complex.