Background

• Breast and axillary surgery in Stage IV breast cancer (BC) is outside current national guidelines.
• This has been a topic of debate as recent prospective publications indicate potential survival benefit with breast/axillary surgery in select Stage IV patients.

Objectives

• To assess the current practice & outcomes of primary site (breast/axillary) surgery in de novo stage IV BC patients at an academic medical center.

Methods

• Women >18 years, single academic center, with de novo stage IV BC diagnosed from 2011-2016
• Retrospective chart review.
• At follow-up, patients with stable disease versus those who had mortality were compared for differences.

Discussion

• Few de novo stage IV patients undergo primary site surgery.
• This illustrates concordance between clinical practice and national guidelines, but discordance with emerging scientific evidence.
• Multidisciplinary development of patient care pathways may allow for balancing national guidelines & scientific evidence to safely identify Stage IV patients likely to benefit from surgery.