

CCIS chez la femme jeune - fréquence, diagnostic et traitement

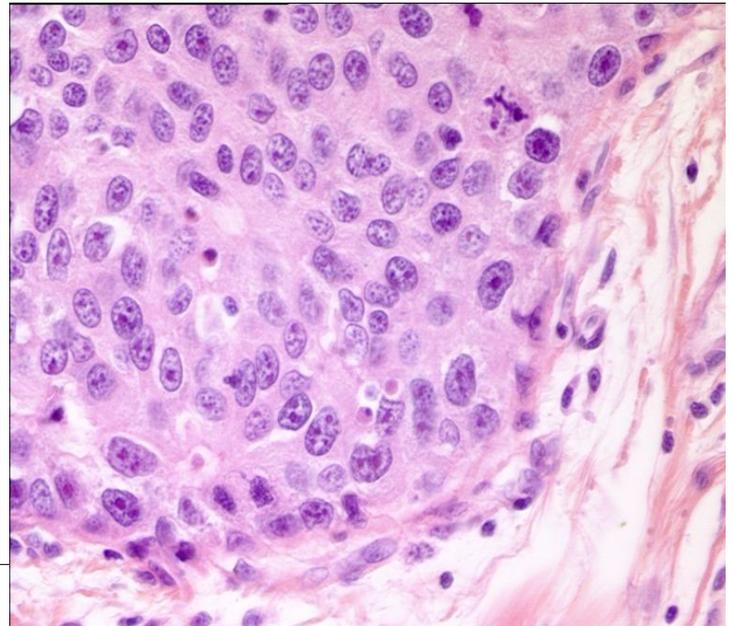


Carcinome Canalaire in situ (CCIS)

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Incidence CCIS en fonction de l'âge



A quel âge est on une





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Diagnostic

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Diagnostic de CCIS

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Traitement Chirurgical

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Particularités anatomopathologiques

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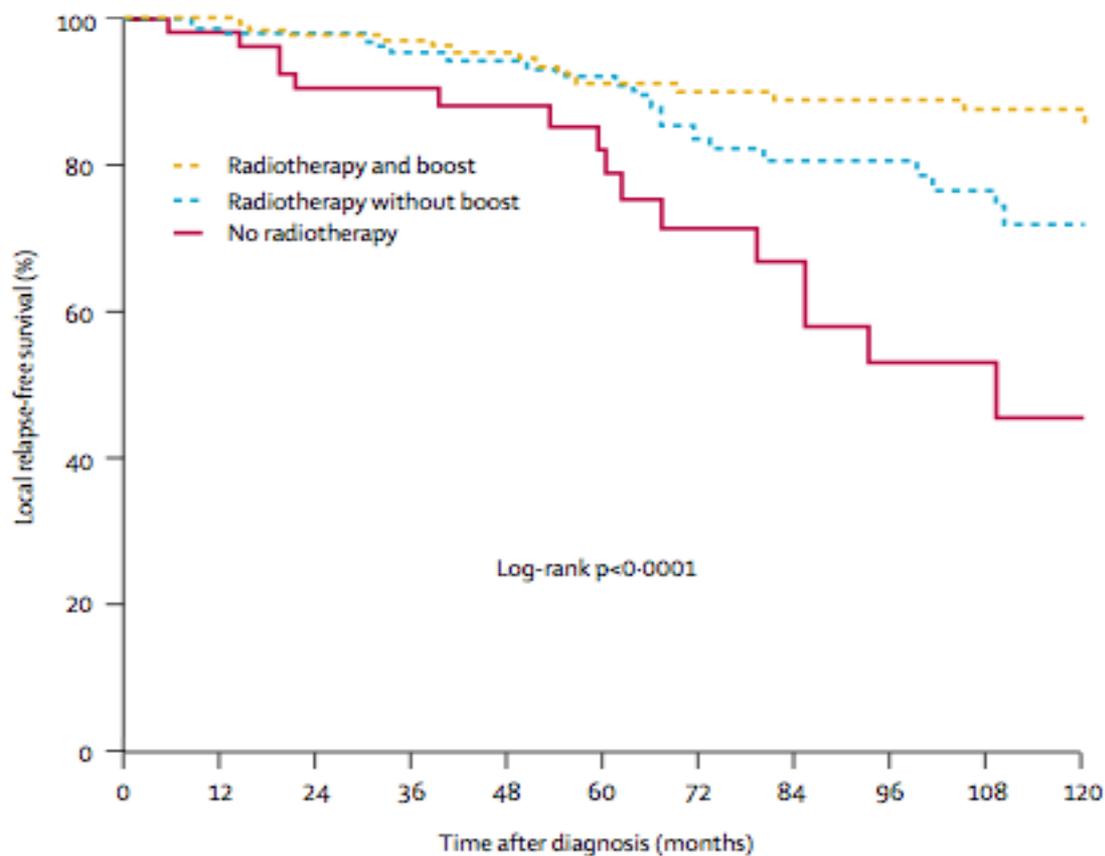
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Radiothérapie

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Number at risk

Radiotherapy and boost	150	143	133	126	115	99	90	78	64	51	44
Radiotherapy without boost	166	148	125	103	88	68	56	50	43	34	24
No radiotherapy	57	53	46	39	33	26	17	15	10	7	3

Figure: Local relapse-free survival by treatment group



Intérêt de la radiothérapie en

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HR	0.59 (95% 0.43-0.81) p= 0.001	0.33 (95% 0.13-0.88) p= 0.03
HR	0.35 (95% 0.27-0.46) p=10-5	0.67 (95% 0.48-0.93) p= 0.02



Risque de RL

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	Age	Tx RL 5 ans	TX RL 10 ans
Solin 2001	<39 ans	20%	31%
Vicini 2000	< 45 ans	21%	26%
Cutuli 2004	< 40 ans	33% (7ANS)	



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EJSO xx (2010) 1–7

EJSO

the Journal of Cancer Surgery

www.ejsso.com

Ductal carcinoma in situ of the breast in younger women: A subgroup of patients at high risk

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Facteurs prédictifs de la rechute

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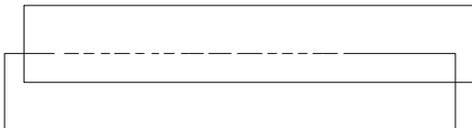
Survie des CCIS

Table 4. Outcome after local failure (BCT cases only)

	Cases	Local failure		Distant failure		Cause-specific survival		Overall survival	
		5 yr	10 yr	5 yr	10 yr	5 yr	10 yr	5 yr	10 yr
All cases	410	7.1%	10.7%	1.0%	1.4%	99.4%	98.0%	94.7%	89.0%
BCT	367	6.9%	10.5%	1.0%	1.5%	99.3%	98.0%	94.5%	88.6%
No IBTR	337	0%	0%	0.7%	0.7%	99.3%	99.3%	95.7%	87.0%
IBTR*	30	–	–	3.4%	6.9%	96.6%	89.7%	93.8%	88.6%
TRMM	24	–	–	4.3%	8.7%	95.7%	87%	94.0%	88.9%
Invasive IBTR	18	–	–	0%	5.9%	100%	94.1%	100%	94.1%
Noninvasive IBTR	12	–	–	9.3%	9.3%	91.7%	91.7%	100%	80%
Grade 3	48	11%	16%	2.2%	4.5%	97.8%	95.4%	93.5%	84.5%

Abbreviations: BCT = breast conserving therapy; IBTR = ipsilateral breast tumor recurrence; TRMM = true recurrence/marginal miss.

* 8-years



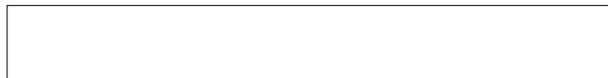
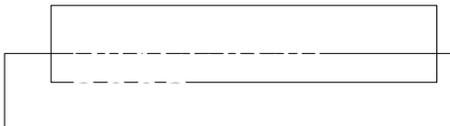
Survie des femmes jeunes

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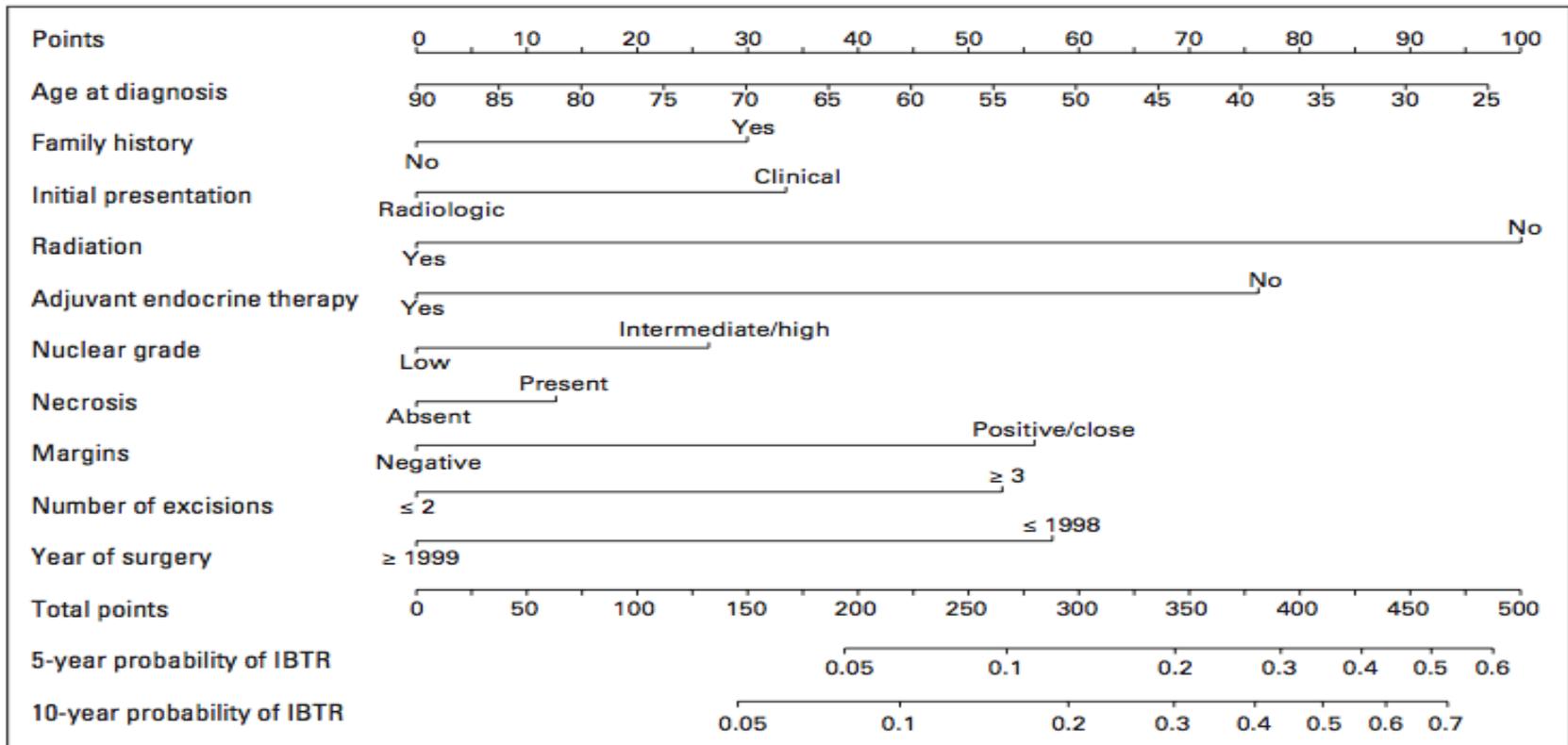
Aides à la décision thérapeutique

Table 1
The USC/Van Nuys Prognostic Index scoring system. One to three points are awarded for each of four different predictors of local breast recurrence (size, margin width, pathologic classification, and age). Scores for each of the predictors are totaled to yield a VNPI score ranging from a low of 4 to a high of 12

Score	1	2	3
Size (mm)	≤15	16-40	≥41
Margin width (mm)	≥10	1-9	<1
Pathologic classification	Nonhigh grade without necrosis (nuclear grades 1 or 2)	Nonhigh grade with necrosis (nuclear grades 1 or 2)	High grade with or without necrosis (nuclear grade 3)
Age (yr)	>60	40-60	<40



Nomogram for Predicting the Risk of Local Recurrence for DCIS





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Je vous remercie

