

## **MALE BREAST CANCER: 5 YEARS EXPERIENCE OF SINGLE NON-TERTIARY CENTRE**

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### INTRODUCTION

Breast cancer in men is a rare disease and it is reported about one percent of incident. The pathophysiology and optimum management of breast cancer in men are not properly designed. The present study attempted to analyze the bio-clinical profiles and treatment outcomes of breast cancer in men from a single institutional hospital in Sungai Petani, Kedah, Malaysia.

### METHODOLOGY

This is 5 years duration retrospective study was carried out in the Department of General Surgery from January 2015 to January 2020. Male breast cancer accounted for 3 cases during the study period. Clinical presentation, time of presentation, staging, treatment, hormonal status, types of breast cancer and final outcome are presented. Disease biology is distinct in men, but diagnostic approaches and treatments for men are generally extrapolated from those in women due to inadequate research in men. Treatments in male breast cancer mainly from staging and hormonal status. The limitations of this study include the retrospective nature of our data and the small number of patients treated over a span of 5 years. Further studies on individualized treatment approaches in male breast cancer are needed.

### RESULTS

We are presenting 3 case series of male breast cancer in our centre for period of 5 years. Mean age of presentation was 74 years old. Mainly presented with breast lump and pain with 2 cases >6 months and 1 cases for <6 months. Out of 3 patients, 2 patients came with stage 4, only 1 patient came with early stage. Each patient was managed differently based on staging, histopathology and age factor. 2 of them was commenced tamoxifen and another one was given FEC chemotherapy regime and tamoxifen. Our patients until now responded well and survived for 2 years till now and still actively been surveillance.

### CONCLUSION

Malaysian men are at risk of breast cancer and there are currently limited data of stage IV in male breast cancer for male Malaysian population. They seem to have a better prognosis.