TRIPLE NEGATIVE BREAST CANCER TREATMENT RESPONSE ANALYSIS AT A SINGLE CENTER INSTITUTION: ARE WE MAKING A PROGRESS?

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BACKGROUND.

Triple-negative breast cancer (estrogen receptor-negative, progesterone receptor-negative, and HER2-negative) is a breast cancer that has lack of option for the specific therapy that could targets these proteins.

METHODS.

This is 5 years retrospective analytical studies involving well characterized series of invasive breast carcinoma with a long-term clinical follow-up diagnosed within 2015-2019. The series of the histopathology samples of these patients were stained with immunohistochemical staining (estrogen receptor, progesterone receptor, HER-2), to characterize this specific subgroup of breast cancer.

RESULTS.

Of informative cases, there were 38 cases (19.6%) of the triple-negative phenotype for the last 5 years study. The majority of age presentation was 35-40 years old, these tumors were grade 3, ductal/no-specific-type carcinomas. There were positive associations with the stage of the tumour at the time of presentation, development of recurrence and distant metastasis, and poorer outcome. In all tumors, tumor size, lymph node stage, and hormonal receptors were the most useful prognostic markers. All of the triple negative hormonal receptor patient were started on first line adjuvant chemo and 13.2 % of these patient need to proceed with second line chemotherapy. 15.6 % of these patient has poor outcome with disease progression. The survival rate was 92% of the incident and it is related to the earlier stage of presentation and earlier intervention given. Other parameters including age, histological grade, tumor size, vascular invasion included in the current study were not significant.

CONCLUSIONS.

We conclude that patient with triple negative hormonal receptor of breast cancer cells has poorer response outcome of chemotherapy due to non-specific targeted treatment options in these triple-negative tumors. However, we have shown that in our study an early detection giving good progress despite of limited targeted choice of chemotherapy for our patients.