

# PATIENTS REPORTED OUTCOMES (PRO) IN BREAST CONSERVING TREATMENT

J. Anchuelo, A.L. Rivero, P. Galdós, F. Hernanz, J. Jaime, P. Muñoz, J. Estévez, L. Paz, P. Prada. javiertomas.anchuelo@scsalud.es

## BACKGROUND

Early breast cancer patients have a high survival. It is very important to focus how treatments impact in their quality of life.

**OBJECTIVE:** to determinate whether the type of radiotherapy technique after breast conserving therapy has an impact on patient-reported satisfaction and quality of life, as well as provide reliable and valid evidence regarding patient outcomes.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

-**169 patients** with early breast cancer treated with **conservative treatment** between 2017-2019.

-**Breast-Q questionnaire®** (postoperative conservative therapy module) was provided to patients 6 months after the end of the radiotherapy.

-We compared two different radiotherapy techniques, **acelerated partial breast irradiation (APBI) with brachytherapy in one 18 Gy fraction and external beam radiotherapy (EBRT)**, hypofractionated in 15 fractions plus a boost of 3 fractions.

-We used the **W - Wilcoxon signed-rank** test to compare the patient satisfaction.

## RESULTS

- 84%: EBRT vs 16% APBI
- 70%: selective sentinel node biopsy, 18%: lymphadenectomy and 12% no axillary treatment.
- 24,9% of patients treated with EBRT received axillar plus infra-supraclavicular nodes.
- We only found statistically significant differences in **the radiation adverse events**, with a median of 78 (EBRT) versus 89 (APBI), p **0,027**.

## CONCLUSIONS

**Patients treated with APBI with brachytherapy had higher levels of satisfaction with the treated breast than those who received external beam radiotherapy.**

**All patients eligible for APBI should be considered to be treated with brachytherapy.**