

Breast Cancer Surgery

The Wai
Myanmar

Abstract:

Breast cancer is the most common cancer in women and second cause of cancer death worldwide. Although multidisciplinary team approach is the mainstay treatment option, surgery also plays an important role in its management. Total mastectomy and axillary clearance is the most commonly performed operation in Myanmar.

The most common morbidity after total mastectomy and axillary clearance is the post operative seroma formation. Several interventions have been tried to reduce the seroma formation such as use of compression bandage, suction drains, but nothing proves significant improvement.

By administration of Tranexamic acid 500mg, 8hrly for 1 day intravenously followed by Per Oral Tranexamic acid 500mg three times a day for 5 days, amount of seroma formation is significantly reduced. In this randomized comparative study, total 36 patients of breast cancer were included and divided into two groups. Effect of Tranexamic acid was compared in two groups during the study period.

Biography:

Dr The Wai is a medical practitioner at Surgical Unit -3 Department of Surgery North Okkalar Pa General & Teaching Hospital.

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