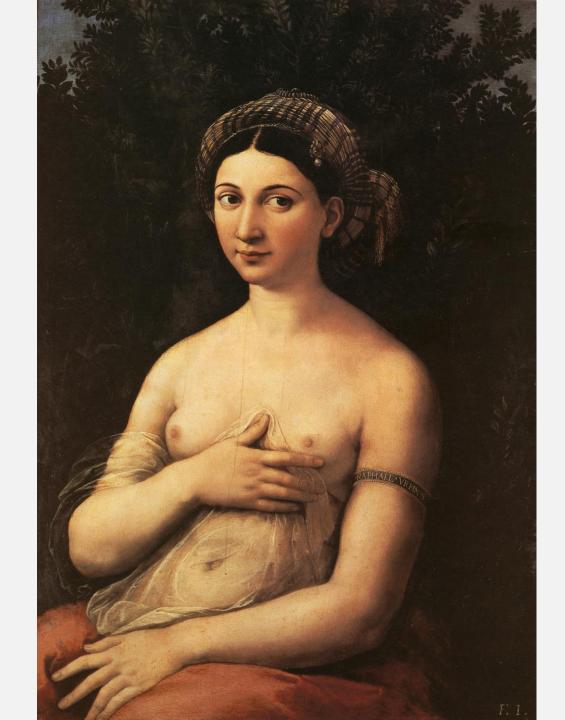
What is New in Breast Surgery?

EUROPA DONNA Nordic, Helsinki 17.09.2022 Helena Puonti

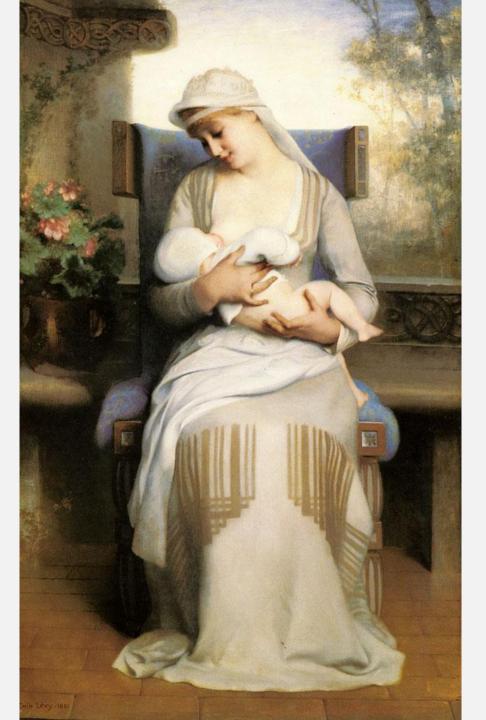






Breast cancer is the most common cancer in women worldwide.

The number of cases is increasing





Breast cancer survival rates in Finland are the best worldwide

Survival rates in 2017 (after national cancer registry)

-1 year 98 % -5 year 92 % -10 year 86 %



Helena Puonti oncoplastic surgeon, PhD

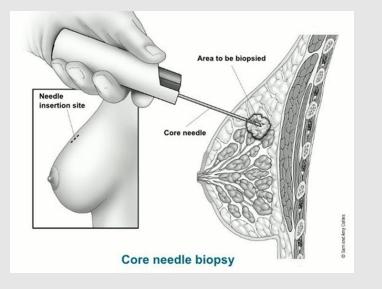
Total experience as a surgeon over **30 years** Head doctor of Clinic Helena since 1999

- PhD degree in 2017 for developing method of Sensing Breast reconstruction, Helsinki University
- Head plastic surgeon in Savonlinna Central Hospital, 1998-2015
- Specialist in plastic surgery, 1998
- Specialist in microsurgery since 1991
- Specialist in General surgeon, 1986, Tampere University Hospital



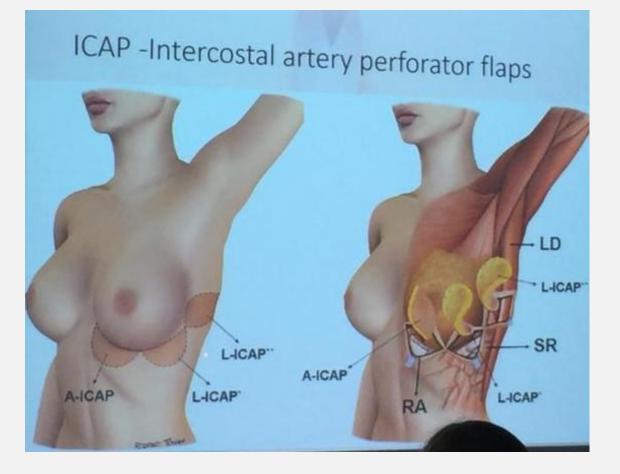
Diagnostics of breast cancer













What is new in breast surgery ?

Neoadjuvant chemotherapy, if axillary metastases

- -in herseptin positive tumors
- -in trippelnegative tumors
- -in big tumors







With oncoplastic surgical methods we can save the 75 % of women's breast

Breast-saving surgery of right breast

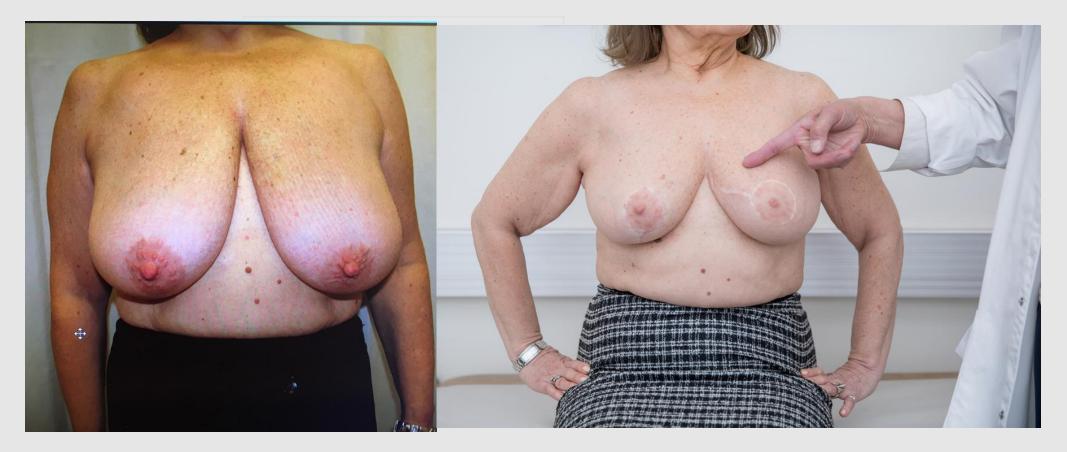






Asymmetry correction by Reductioplasty technique





Mastectomy is needed in 25 % of cases



-Mastectomy and lymfonodi evacuation in armpit causes for a woman psychological, physiological and social problems!

- By saving a breast, and lymfonodes in armpit when possible, we can restore the woman's quality of life!

Breast reconstruction after mastectomy

Careful planning -Choosing a right method

ImmediateDelayed



Breast reconstruction after mastectomy

METHODS:

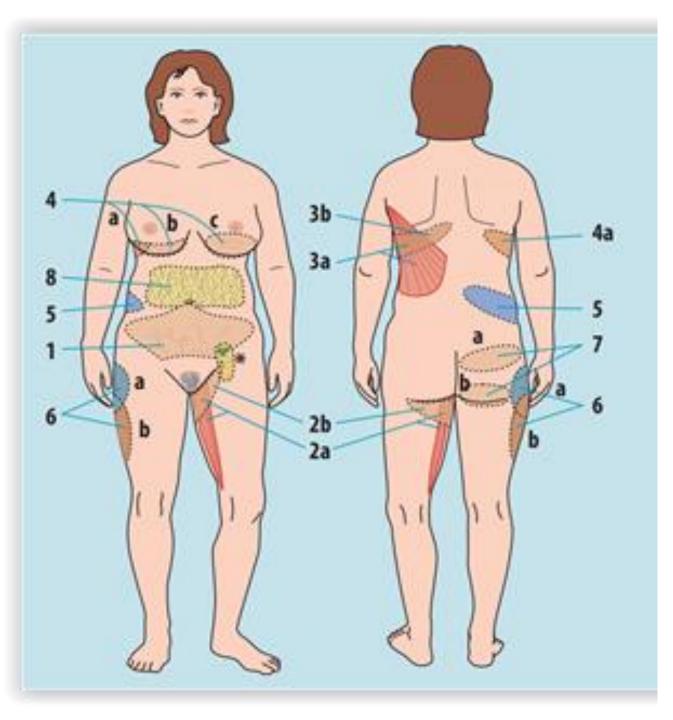
- Own tissue reconstructions:

FREE FLAPS: Muscle-sparing TRAM, DIEP, gracilis, thigh, gluteus

PEDICLE FLAPS: Perforator flaps (TAP, PAP, LAP, LTP), LD, omental flap

- Implants with expander
- Mixed: both own tissue and implant
- Fat transplant



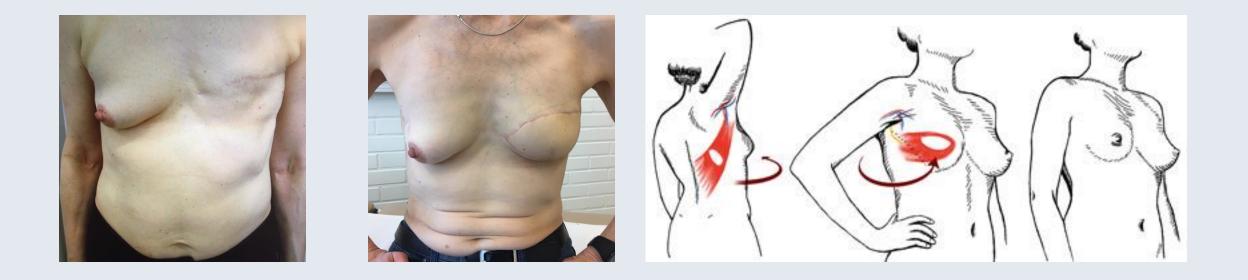


METHODS FOR BREAST RECONSTRUCTIONS

Free ms-TRAM-, DIEP-, SIEA-flap
Free gracilis-flap
Pedicled TAP-, LD-flap
Local pedicled perforator-flaps
Free lumbar-flap
Free thigh-flap
Free gluteal flap
Pedicled omental flap



LD- Method for Breast Reconstruction



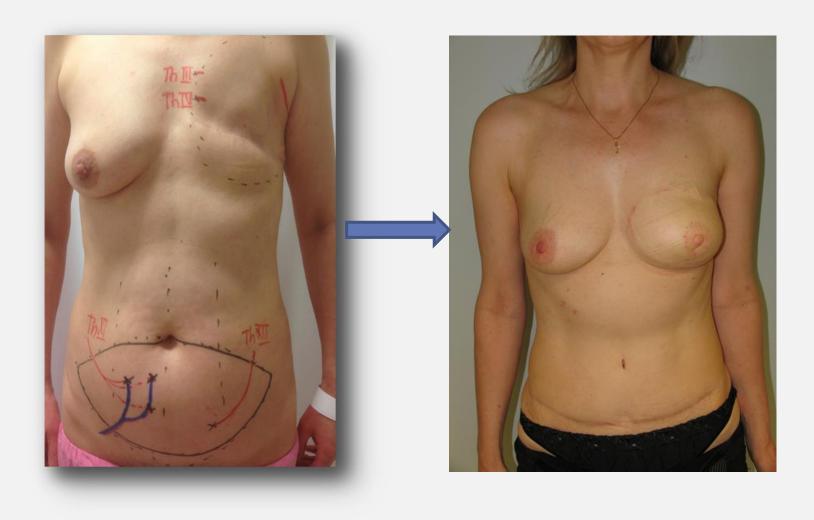


Mikroneurovascular technique in breast reconstruction



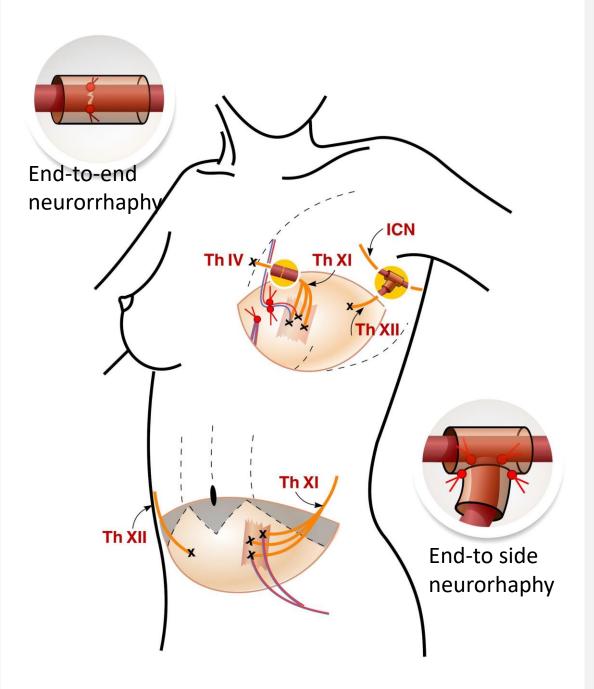
Sensing breast Delayed reconstruction



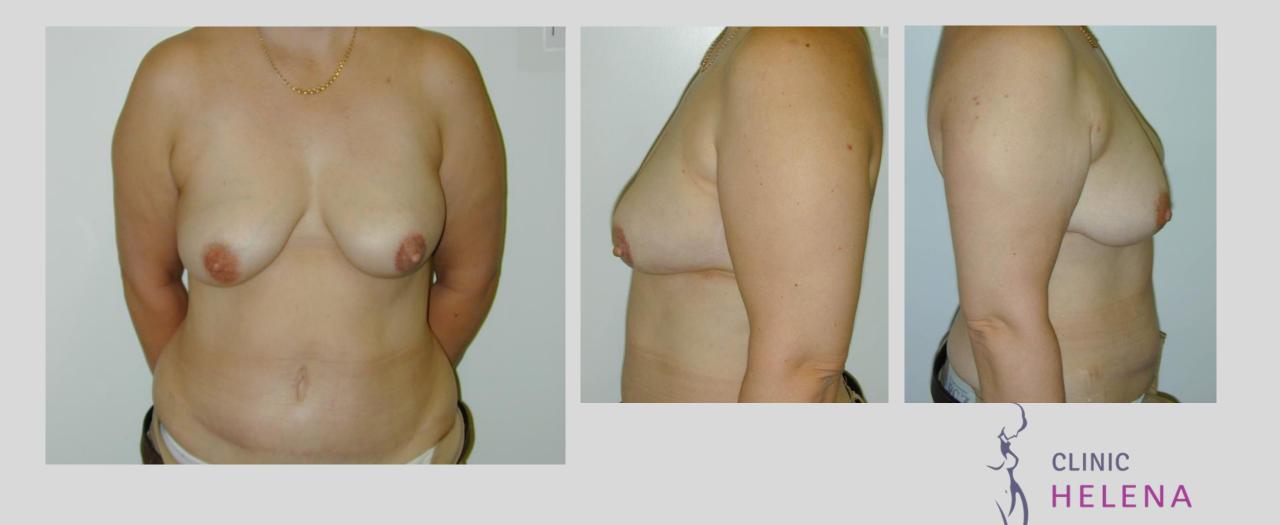


Dual neurorhaphy for muscle-sparing TRAM-breast





Sensing Breast, immediate reconstruction (left)





Breast reconstruction

WITH AN IMPLANT

AND ACELLULAR MATRIX



Problems with implants:

Two-stage reconstruction first with expander and then implant change, 30 % reoperations because of complications, more expensive!

- Capsulae contracture 4 15 % (Barnsley P.G. et al. 2006)
- They cannot be shaped and molded
- Infection rate 7.41 (Brett T. et al, 2014, 5000 women study)
- Aggressive large cell lymphoma (ALCL)





Fat Transplantation









Sentinel node procedure for saving lymphonodes in axillae

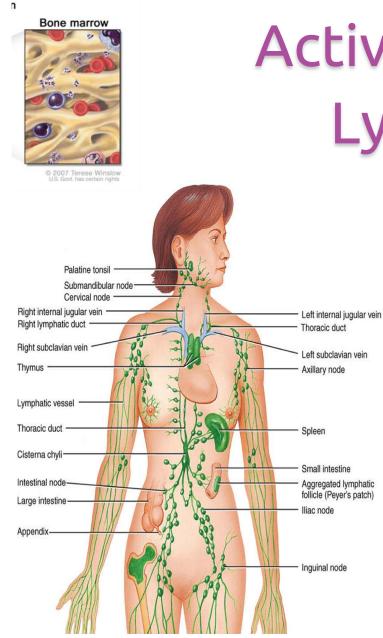
Radioisotope marking with Technetium C 99



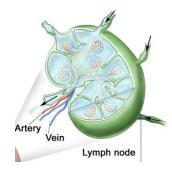
What is new in breast surgery ?

More lymphonodi saving procedure In Axillary Sentinel node

Axillary evacuation is needed only, if there are more than three sentinel nodes involved with cancer cells.



Active treatment of Lymphastases





-LIPOSUCTION

-LYMPHAVENOUS FISTULAE

-FREE LYMPHONODII TRANSPLANTATION



REHABILITATION

Specialized Rehabilitation Program for the Patients during and after Breast Cancer Treatment

- Physical rehabilitation
- Psychological rehabilitation
- Dietology
- Lymphotherapy
- Sexology
- Aesthetic medicine and cosmetology
- Pregnancy and childbirth planning

Individual programs - Multidisciplinary specialists team

Rehabilitologist's support at all stages of breast cancer treatment

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Thank You

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Sensing breast



