

Atlas of Procedures in Breast Cancer Surgery

Breast cancer is the most common cancer among women worldwide, and surgery is a primary treatment option for many patients. A comprehensive understanding of surgical techniques is essential for breast cancer surgeons to ensure optimal patient outcomes.

The Atlas of Procedures in Breast Cancer Surgery is a comprehensive visual guide to surgical techniques for a wide range of breast cancer procedures. The atlas is richly illustrated with high-quality images and detailed anatomical drawings, and it includes step-by-step instructions for each procedure.

The atlas is divided into four sections:



Atlas of Procedures in Breast Cancer Surgery

★★★★★ 5 out of 5

Language : English

File size : 24224 KB

Text-to-Speech : Enabled

Screen Reader : Supported

Enhanced typesetting : Enabled

Print length : 244 pages

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- **Lumpectomy**
- **Mastectomy**
- **Axillary lymph node dissection**

- **Reconstruction**

Each section includes a detailed overview of the procedure, as well as step-by-step instructions for each step of the surgery. The atlas also includes a section on complications and how to manage them.

The Atlas of Procedures in Breast Cancer Surgery is an essential resource for breast cancer surgeons of all levels of experience. The atlas provides a clear and concise overview of surgical techniques, and it can help surgeons to improve their patient outcomes.

Lumpectomy is a surgical procedure to remove a cancerous tumor from the breast. Lumpectomy is also known as partial mastectomy or breast-conserving surgery.

The goal of lumpectomy is to remove the tumor while preserving as much of the breast tissue as possible. Lumpectomy is typically performed when the tumor is small and has not spread to other parts of the breast.

There are two main types of lumpectomy:

- **Wide local excision (WLE):** This is the most common type of lumpectomy. In a WLE, the surgeon removes the tumor and a margin of surrounding healthy tissue.
- **Segmental mastectomy:** This is a less common type of lumpectomy. In a segmental mastectomy, the surgeon removes the tumor and a section of the breast tissue that contains the tumor.

The type of lumpectomy that is performed will depend on the size and location of the tumor.

Mastectomy is a surgical procedure to remove the breast. Mastectomy is typically performed when the tumor is large or has spread to other parts of the breast.

There are two main types of mastectomy:

- **Simple mastectomy:** This is the most common type of mastectomy. In a simple mastectomy, the surgeon removes the breast tissue, but not the underlying chest muscles.
- **Radical mastectomy:** This is a more extensive type of mastectomy. In a radical mastectomy, the surgeon removes the breast tissue, the underlying chest muscles, and the lymph nodes in the axilla.

The type of mastectomy that is performed will depend on the size and location of the tumor, as well as the patient's overall health.

Axillary lymph node dissection (ALND) is a surgical procedure to remove the lymph nodes in the axilla (armpit). ALND is typically performed in conjunction with mastectomy or lumpectomy.

The goal of ALND is to remove any lymph nodes that may contain cancerous cells. This can help to reduce the risk of the cancer spreading to other parts of the body.

There are two main types of ALND:

- **Sentinel lymph node biopsy (SLNB):** This is a less invasive type of ALND. In a SLNB, the surgeon removes only the lymph nodes that are most likely to contain cancerous cells.
- **Complete axillary lymph node dissection (CALND):** This is a more extensive type of ALND. In a CALND, the surgeon removes all of the lymph nodes in the axilla.

The type of ALND that is performed will depend on the size and location of the tumor, as well as the patient's overall health.

Breast reconstruction is a surgical procedure to restore the shape and appearance of the breast after mastectomy. Reconstruction can be performed using a variety of techniques, including:

- **Implant-based reconstruction:** This is the most common type of breast reconstruction. In implant-based reconstruction, the surgeon places a silicone or saline implant in the chest to create the shape of the breast.
- **Autologous reconstruction:** This is a type of breast reconstruction that uses tissue from the patient's own body to create the breast. In autologous reconstruction, the surgeon takes tissue from the abdomen, back, or thigh and uses it to create the breast.

The type of breast reconstruction that is performed will depend on the patient's individual needs and preferences.

The Atlas of Procedures in Breast Cancer Surgery is a comprehensive visual guide to surgical techniques for a wide range of breast cancer

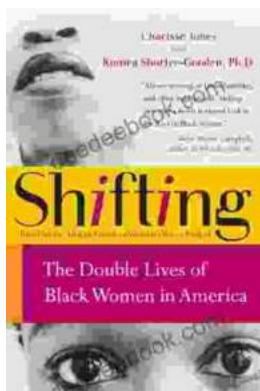
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