Evaluation of nonpalpable breast mass excision and sentinel node biopsy using radio-guided occult lesion localization: A single-stage procedure

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With the increased awareness and use of breast cancer screening programs, detection of nonpalpable lesion of breast is also increasing in incidence. Previously, wire guidance under ultrasonography was used for localization of these occult lesions, and in the second stage, sentinel node biopsy (SNB) was taken under radioactive guidance or blue dye injection. We conducted a study to combine radioactive-guided occult lesion localization (ROLL) with SNB. We concluded that ROLL is an efficient method for the detection of these occult lesions, enabling more effective planning of skin incision, precise excision of the lesion with minimal normal tissue edge excision, and ultimately better postoperative cosmetics. When combined with SNB, it effectively decreased the intraoperative time. Radio-guided occult lesion localization (ROLL) is a new method for the localization and resection of nonpalpable breast lesions. It has emerged as a novel technique in the surgery of impalpable breast lesions implementing practically the same technique of detecting sentinel nodes, namely detection of radioactivity by gamma probe.

Biography
Timor Al-Alshee is currently working as a Surgical Oncologist at King Abdulaah Medical City, Saudi Arabia. He holds his education from University of Ottawa. He has been a recipient of many awards and grants. His exploration encounter incorporates different projects, commitments and interest at various nations for assorted fields of study. His exploration advantages reflect in his extensive variety of productions in different national and worldwide diaries. His exploration fields of intrigue incorporate Oncology, Surgical Oncology, Clinical Oncology and so on.

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