術式の決定にMRIは不要である

team B

45歳女性、2cmの低エコー領域、cT1c/cN0

浸潤性乳管癌、grade 1, ER90%, PgR80%, HER2(0)

1. MRIで断端陽性率は変わらない

- SEER database, 2002-2007
- 45,453 early stage breast cancer
  - 9,462 received multiple surgeries (21%)
  - Preoperative MRI: 770/2,997 (26%)

The association of preoperative breast magnetic resonance imaging and multiple breast surgeries among older women with early stage breast cancer; Breast Cancer Res Treat (2013) 138:137 – 147

2. MRIで再手術率は変わらない

	MRI	non-MRI	total (n=1623)
初回のBp率	750/816 (92%)	787/807 (98%)	1537 (95%)
DCIS	94 (16%)	83 (15%)	177 (15%)
invasive tumor	99 (13%)	106 (15%)	205 (14%)
再手術	134 (16%)	152 (19%)	286 (18%)

Comparative effectiveness of MRI in breast cancer (COMICE) trial: a randomised controlled trial; *Lancet* 2010; 375: 563－71

2. 患者背景

	MRI	non-MRI	total (n=1623)
ductal histology	77%	75%	76%
localized	83%	87%	85%
median size	15mm	15mm	15mm
grade 1	24%	25%	24%

Comparative effectiveness of MRI in breast cancer (COMICE) trial: a randomised controlled trial; *Lancet* 2010; 375: 563－71

3. 病理との詳細な比較においてMRIは マンモグラフィ・エコーよりも正確である

Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2000 Mar;60(1):43-55.

Correlation of three-dimensional magnetic resonance imaging with precise histopathological map concerning carcinoma extension in the breast.

Amano G[1], Ohuchi N, Ishibashi T, Ishida T, Amari M, Satomi S.

Author information

[1]Department of Surgical Oncology, Tohoku University School of Medicine, Sendai, Japan.

- we assessed the maximum distance of carcinoma extension using MRI

3. 病理との詳細な比較においてMRIはマンモグラフィ・エコーよりも正確である

(n=44)	MRI	pathology
localized (n = 30)	–	microscopic ductal carcinoma in situ (**DCIS**), or invasive **lobular** carcinoma, which were not depicted by MRI (**n = 10**)
segmentally extended (n = 19)	diffuse enhancement along duct-lobular segments	pure (n = 4) or predominant (n = 10) **DCIS** was distributed segmentally.
irregularly extended (n = 5)	thick branches extending out from the index tumor	–

3. 病理との詳細な比較においてMRIは マンモグラフィ・エコーよりも正確である

- When cases were limited to patients who were classified into segmentally or irregularly extended pattern by MRI (n = 24), MRI was more accurate than mammography and US.

Correlation of three-dimensional magnetic resonance imaging with precise histopathological map concerning carcinoma extension in the breast. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2000 Mar;60(1):43-55.

結論
術式の決定にMRIは不要である

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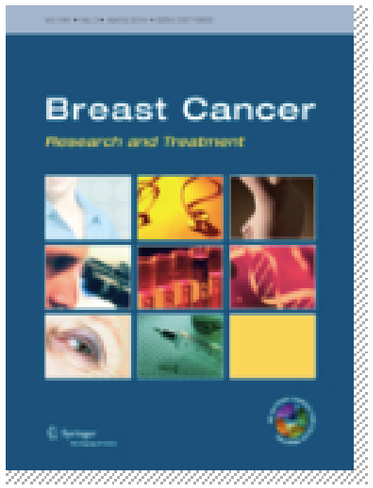

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MRIのデメリット

- 医療費　35,000~42,000円
- 閉所恐怖症