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PROSTHESIS EXPOSURE MANAGEMENT AFTER IMMEDIATE BREAST RECONSTRUCTION

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Introduction: Breast cancer is the most frequent malignant neoplasm among women. When diagnosed at an early stage, it has a good prognosis. With the biotechnological development of the prostheses and the advent of oncoplastics, the surgeries started to present a better cosmetic result, bringing with it psychological and functional benefits, without compromising the oncological character of the treatment. Breast reconstruction with the use of prostheses is far from achieving low complication rates, making studies of a great relevance that can help to define and improve the behavior in cases of complicating prosthesis surgeries. The objective of the study was to evaluate the flowchart adopted by a single team of breast surgery for guidance of therapeutic management in patients submitted to breast reconstruction who evolved with prosthesis exposure. **Methods:** Retrospective analysis of the database included reconstructed patients with use of definitive or temporary breast implants between 2014 and June 2016. The epidemiological characteristics of the population were evaluated; type of surgery and prosthesis mark; postoperative follow-up; and application of the conduit flow chart, which includes history of radiotherapy, presence of severe infection and extensive necrosis. **Results:** There were 56 complications (20.2%), 33 cases were exposed prostheses and had criteria for application of the conduit protocol, of which 14 had criteria for simple suture, with a success rate of 57.1%. At the final outcome, nine had loss of breast reconstruction and 24 remained with reconstructed breasts. **Conclusions:** The protocol for ducts for exposed prostheses, evaluated in this study, showed results with acceptable efficacy and good reproducibility, facilitating its application in future studies.