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# ONCOPLASTIC MAMMAPLASTY WITH GEOMETRIC COMPENSATION – OUTCOMES AND FOLLOW-UP OF A MULTICENTRIC PROSPECTIVE COHORT

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**Objective:** To evaluate the results and follow-up of patients submitted to a technique of oncoplastic mammoplasty, referred to as geometric compensation, which is suitable for tumors close to the skin in areas not included in the classic preoperative drawings for mammoplasty. **Materials and Methods:** Seventy-three patients with malignant tumors, from 5 different centers, and two countries were included. Preoperative markings followed the “Wise-pattern” technique. The resection of affected skin was geometrically compensated with another area of preserved skin. **Results:** The mean age of the patients was 53.50±11.74 years. Mean pathological tumor size was 30.42±21.98 mm. There were 20 (30.77%) locally advanced and 15 (20.55%) multicentric tumors. Twenty-two (34,38%) patients were submitted to neoadjuvant chemotherapy. Adjuvant chemo, endocrine and radiotherapy were indicated according to the necessity. Ptosis was corrected in all cases. The aesthetic result was rated excellent in 22 cases (32.35%), good in 37 (54.41%), fair in 8 (11.76%), and poor in 1 (1.47%) case. Positive margins were seen in 2 (2.74%) cases. The technique allowed a one-stage partial breast reconstruction in 64 (87.67%) cases. The complications were: 11 (15.07%) dehiscences, 9 (12.33%) fat necrosis, 5 (6.85%) skin necrosis, 5 (6.85%) seromas, 7 (9.59%) enlarged scars and 2 (2.74%) infections. There were 3 (4.29%) local recurrences, two (2.86%) bone metastasis, and 3 (4.35%) contralateral cancers. No deaths were observed within a mean follow-up time of 35.33±28.21 months. **Conclusions:** The technique allowed breast conservation in situations requiring large resection of skin in difficult positions, with a high rate of free margins, correction of ptosis, satisfactory symmetry and few complications.