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QUALITY OF LIFE AND AESTHETIC SATISFACTION OF BREAST CANCER PATIENTS SUBMITTED TO NEOADJUVANT CHEMOTHERAPY AND SURGERY WITH OR WITHOUT IMMEDIATE RECONSTRUCTION

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Objective: Assessing quality of life (QoL) and aesthetic satisfaction of patients with breast cancer submitted to surgery with or without reconstruction. **Methodology:** It is a transverse study, with application of global and specific QoL questionnaires (WHOQOL-BREF and BREAST-Q) in patients submitted to surgery with and without immediate reconstruction in Hospital do Câncer Aldenora Bello (HCAB), São Luís - MA. Non-parametric Mann-Whitney test was used to check for an association between scores. Spearman's correlation coefficient was used to evaluate scores and numerical variables of BMI and time of surgery. Significance level of 5% was adopted. The patients were selected from January 2013 to May 2017. The questionnaires were applied from August to December 2017. **Results:** 60 patients represent the population of the study, being 32 in reconstruction group (group 1), and 28 in no reconstruction (group 2). The average time between surgery and the application of questionnaire was 19,4 months (6 to 44) in group 1 and 25.7 months (6 to 47) in group 2. Group 1 patients are younger (41.3x49.7 years, $p=0.001$) and with lower BMI (25.05x29.67, $p=0.023$). Reconstructed patients present better QoL in physical well-being domain (70.0x60.6, $p=0.027$), surgeon (98.4x88.9, $p=0.003$) and assistant surgeon (97.7x90.7, $p=0.006$) with BREAST-Q. In group 2, there's a negative correlation between BMI and breast satisfaction ($p=-0.3279$). Negative correlation also has been observed between time of surgery and breast satisfaction ($p=-0.4572$), and time of surgery and sexual well-being ($p=-0.3735$), in group 2. In group 1, there are positive correlations between time of surgery and sexual well-being ($p=0.3405$). **Conclusion:** Patients submitted to immediate reconstruction present greater physical well-being and satisfaction with surgeon, being younger and with lower BMI. The absence of reconstruction is correlated with worse breast satisfaction and sexual well-being with time.