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Medullary breast cancer. An experience of a tertiary Peruvian cancer center

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Objective: The aim of this study was to describe clinical features, treatment, and overall survival of medullary breast cancer of a tertiary Peruvian cancer center in the North of Peru. **Methodology:** We analyzed 07 patients with the diagnosis of medullary breast cancer at the Instituto Regional de Enfermedades Neoplásicas “Dr. Luis Pinillos Ganoza” between 2012 and 2020. Clinical features such as the timing of the disease and average age were collected. Data related to the neoplasm included stage and treatment. The overall survival was analyzed until September 2021. Categorical and continuous variables were expressed as percentages and means, respectively. The survival analysis was performed using the Kaplan-Meier curves and log-rank test. **Results:** A total of 07 patients were included in this research. The mean age was 40 years. Mostly in the right breast also, we found stages III and IV in around 57% of cases. We found more than half were cases associated with triple-negative molecular type. The mean overall survival was 64 months; most of the patients were treated with surgery, but there is no difference in overall survival with surgery alone or associated with other treatments and also no difference in overall survival regarding the molecular type. **Conclusion:** Medullary breast cancer has a very low incidence in our hospital. Most of them have locally advanced disease as initial presentation and are triple-negative molecular type. The median overall survival was more than 5 years.

Keywords: medullary breast cancer; Peru.