

<https://doi.org/10.29289/259453942024V34S2015>

28592 – FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH SURVIVAL IN PATIENTS WITH TRIPLE-NEGATIVE BREAST CANCER

Sabas Carlos Vieira*, Erlan Clayton Xavier Cavalcante, Maria Clara Amorim Silva, Edimar Duarte Val, Alana Maria Caland de Holanda Lustosa

***Corresponding author:** erlan08@hotmail.com

Introduction: Triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) accounts for 15%–20% of breast cancer cases. The most affected population includes young women and women of African descent, who tend to have a poorer prognosis and survival due to the tumor's aggressiveness. Given the lack of molecular targets in this group, the standard treatment remains cytotoxic chemotherapy. However, immunotherapy has shown benefits in larger tumors and cases with positive axillary lymph nodes. **Methodology:** An observational, retrospective, and descriptive study was conducted, analyzing data from medical records of patients diagnosed with triple-negative breast cancer between 2008 and 2023 at a private oncology clinic located in the city of Teresina (PI). This study is part of a research project on cancer patients approved by the Research Ethics Committee of the State University of Piauí (CEP-UESPI); approval number: 4.311.835. **Conclusion:** In the present study, the main factors associated with prognosis were the presence of metastasis, axillary involvement, recurrence, and mutations.