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28571 – WHICH ARE THE FACTORS AFFECTING LOCAL RECURRENCE AFTER NEOADJUVANT CHEMOTHERAPY IN PATIENTS UNDERGOING NSM?

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Introduction: Nipple-sparing mastectomy (NSM) is a conservative mastectomy approach for breast cancer with oncological safety and good aesthetic satisfaction. Some authors expanded the classic indications of NSM for patients who underwent neoadjuvant chemotherapy and mostly confirmed that NSM is safe, presents good cosmetic results, and has low postoperative complication rates after NACT. However, there is still lacking literature regarding the risk factors for local and locoregional recurrence of NSM with immediate breast reconstruction after NACT and data from Brazilian patients. **Methodology:** We evaluated 101 breast cancer patients undergoing 194 NSM after NACT between January 2004 and December 2020. The data was retrospectively evaluated by the medical chart, and the patients' follow-up was updated during the appointments. **Conclusion:** A complete response to NACT is associated with a better prognosis; however, in our cohort, it does not interfere with the chance of developing local recurrence. Factors such as bilateral breast cancer, bigger tumor size, and lymph node metastasis might be important to be considered for the recurrence risk during follow-up.