

<https://doi.org/10.29289/259453942024V34S2046>

28623 – EFFECTS OF ONCOPLASTIC SURGERY IN BREAST CANCER TREATMENT IN ONCOLOGY PATIENTS: AN INTEGRATIVE REVIEW

Milena de Faria Souza Reis*, Joizeanne Pedroso Pires Chaves, Camila de Souza Santos

*Corresponding author: milena.reis@unemat.br

Introduction: Breast cancer is a heterogeneous pathology that affects women worldwide. It is the second most incident neoplasm in Brazil and globally, with an estimated 73,610 new cases for the 2023–2025 triad, according to the Brazilian National Cancer Institute, with an estimated risk of 66.54 new cases per 100,000 women. Considering the increase in case numbers and the clinical and psychosocial impacts of surgical approaches, this study aimed to highlight the effects of oncoplastic surgery (OPS) in oncology patients, analyzing the psychosocial and aesthetic clinical impacts of this surgical procedure. **Methodology:** Integrative literature review on the effects of OPS in the treatment of breast cancer in oncology patients. The search for articles was conducted in the following databases: National Library of Medicine, Scientific Electronic Library Online, and Virtual Health Library, in December 2023, using Health Sciences Descriptors (DeCS) in Portuguese and English, “*câncer de mama*/breast cancer” and “*neoplasia de mama*/breast neoplasm” combined with the Boolean operator OR and associated with the Boolean operator AND to the DeCS “*qualidade de vida*/quality of life” and “*cirurgia oncoplástica*/oncoplastic surgery.”. The eligible articles were published in the last five years (2018–2023), in English, Portuguese, and Spanish, provided they were not duplicated and were available for free in full text. **Conclusion:** This integrative review made it possible to outline an overview of what has been researched and published worldwide, and especially in Brazil, regarding the effects of OPS in the treatment of breast cancer in oncology patients. It also highlights the challenges in making quality-of-life assessment tools related to this therapeutic approach more promising. The findings gathered here reinforce the importance of self-image in the prognosis of breast cancer and the role of OPS as a protagonist in this context. Finally, the importance of conducting further studies on the topic is emphasized, particularly original studies in Brazil, using scales and questionnaires that recognize and utilize the various domains of quality of life related to oncoplastic surgery.