

EARLY EXPERIENCE WITH IMPLANT-BASED BREAST RECONSTRUCTION AND PATIENT REPORTED OUTCOME USING BREAST-Q: SINGLE CENTRE EXPERIENCE IN NORTH BORNEO



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Introduction

Implant based reconstruction had been used for centuries. In North Borneo Malaysia especially where the people generally are more conservative, it takes longer time for this technique to be chosen and accepted by them. We reported our early experienced with this technique and at same time assessing patient reporting outcome measure.

Materials and Methods

Data of patients who underwent breast implant reconstruction from 2017 till 2023 were retrospectively analysed. Demographic data together with surgical information and cancer treatment were retrieved. Each of patients were given BREAST Q questionnaire during follow up after informed consent were taken.

Results

35 patients' data were analysed but 5 of them were excluded. The mean patient's age was 40 year old

	n	%
Sample size	30	
Mean Age ± SD, year	40.0 , 8.5	
Mean BMI ± SD, kg/m ²	23.5 , 2.1	
Marital status		
Married	23	76.6
Single	6	20
Divorced	1	3.3
Education level		
Primary school	1	3.3
High School	9	30
Diploma	8	26.6
Degree/PhD	9	30
Others	3	10
Employment		
Full Time	14	46.6
Part time	4	13.3
Housewife	11	36.6
Retired	1	3.3
Co-morbidities		
HPT	1	3.3
DM	2	6.6
Asthma	1	3.3
No medical illne	23	76.6
Others	3	10

Table 1. Demographic data

77% (n=25) had invasive breast carcinoma and 33% had high grade ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS).

	n	%
Type of implant		
Textured	25	83.3
Smooth	5	16.6
Mean Implant volume (cc)	225	
Mastectomy type		
Skin sparing	18	
Nipple sparing	12	
Stage of implant insertion		
Immediate	16	53.3
Delayed	14	46.6
Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy	10	33.3
Adjuvant chemotherapy	5	16.6
Radiotherapy	13	43.3

Table 2. Surgical Data

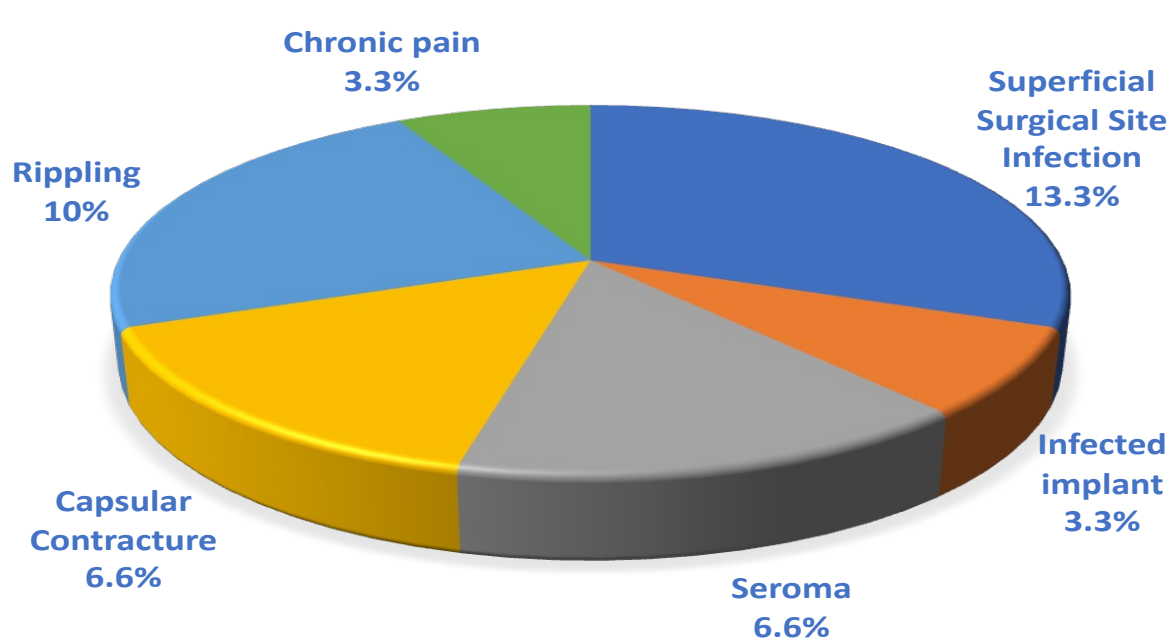


Figure 1. Post operative complications. The rate of infected Implant, rippling and contracture are low and comparable with previous studies.

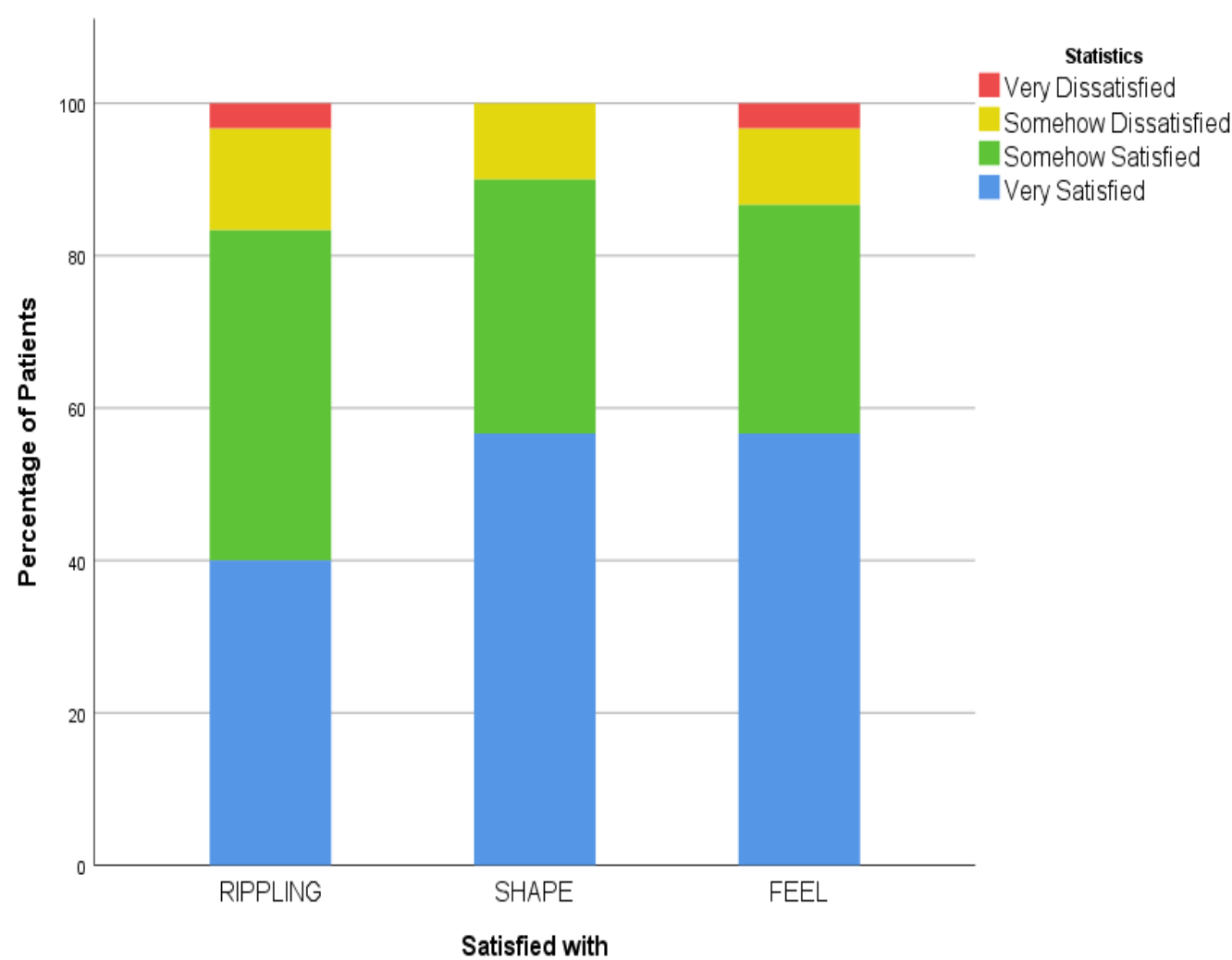


Figure 2. Post Operative satisfaction with the breast and Implant. Result shows high number of patients who are 'satisfied' with the outcome of surgery

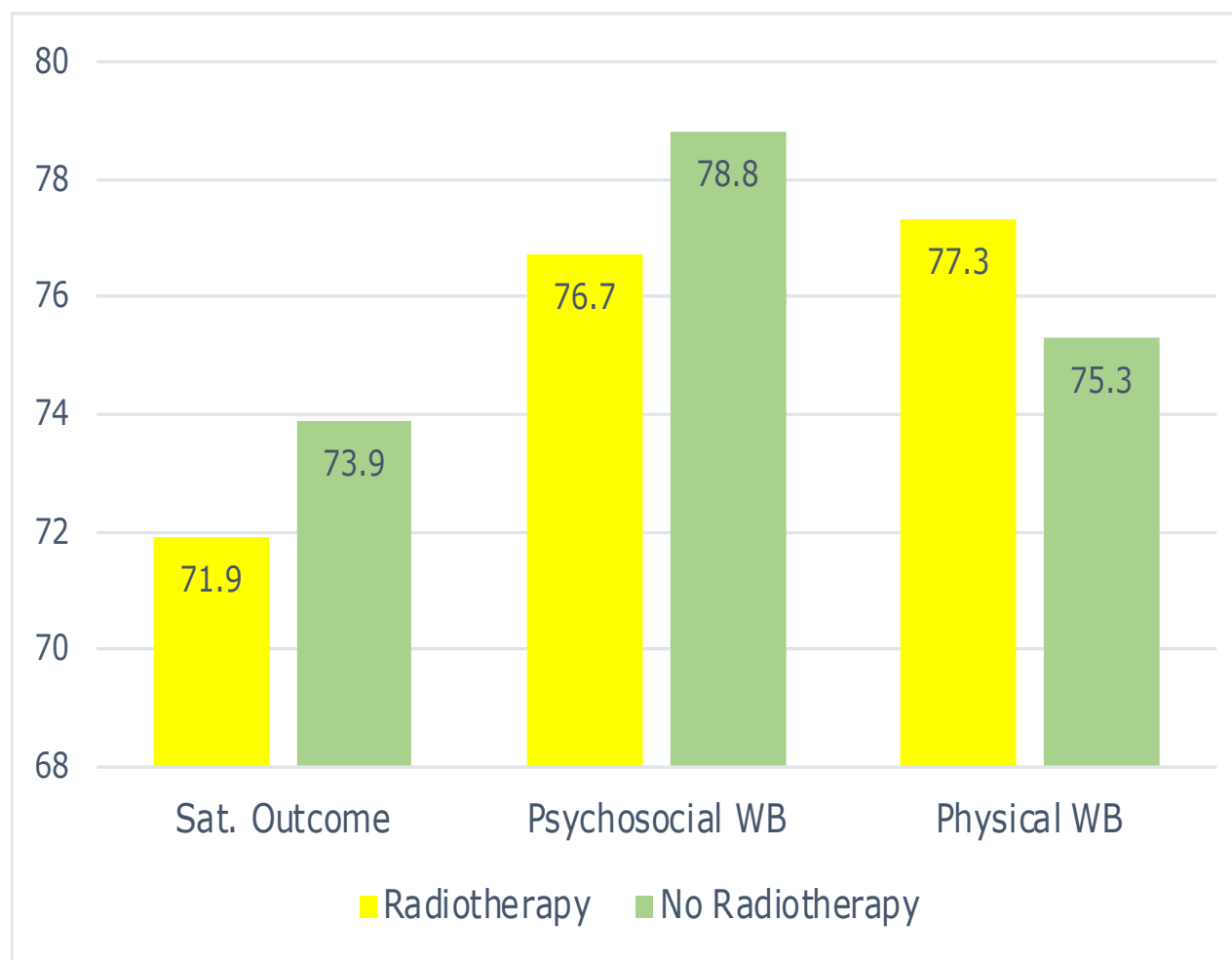


Figure 3. Quality of life after implant surgery, comparing two groups of patient. Measures are from the BREAST-Q and include satisfaction with outcome, psychosocial well-being, and physical well-being. Values represent mean score on a scale from 0 to 100, with higher values representing a more favourable outcome. WB, wellbeing Sat, Satisfaction

Conclusion

Implant-based reconstruction had low complications rate and give high satisfaction with surgical outcome and quality of life among patient in North Borneo Malaysia. Radiotherapy does not influence those outcome. With this positive result, implant based reconstruction should be encouraged in patients whom autologous breast reconstruction is not feasible.