



RISK FACTORS FOR REOPERATION DUE TO SURGICAL COMPLICATIONS IN SKIN-OR NIPPLE-SPARING MASTECTOMY AND IMMEDIATE RECONSTRUCTION

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Background

The practice of skin-sparing mastectomy (SSM) and nipple-sparing mastectomy (NSM) has become increasingly popular in recent years. These procedures allow patients to undergo immediate breast reconstruction, resulting in favorable outcomes both in terms of cosmesis and disease control.

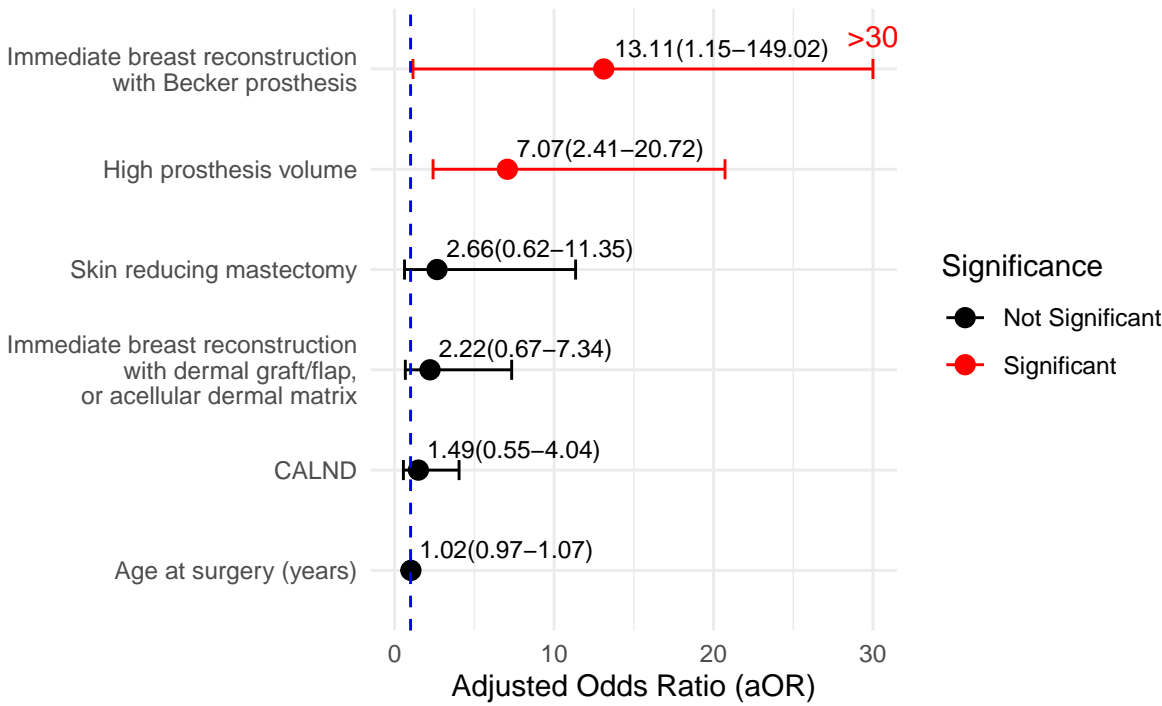
Results 1

Within the specified timeframe, a total of 45 women underwent SSM and 58 NSM. Significant complications occurred in 25.7% of cases (29 out of 113), and the need for a second operation arose in 31% (35 out of 113).

Objective

The objective of our study was to evaluate the frequency of surgical complications and eventual reoperations, and the predictive factors for reoperation among women with breast cancer who underwent either SSM or NSM.

Re-operation for Complications



Methods

We conducted a retrospective chart review study to examine the incidence and risk factors of reoperation for complications after breast reconstructive surgery in women who underwent either SSM or NSM. We included all women with invasive or intraductal breast carcinoma who underwent SSM or NSM at our clinic between January 2020 and December 2022.

Conclusions

Neither tumor nor patients characteristics had any impact on complications of reconstructive breast surgery. However, the use of high volume implants and Becker prostheses for immediate reconstruction were significant risk factors for reoperation due to complications.