

Joint Event

Breast Pathology & Cancer | Gynecology and Obstetrics Pathology | Palliativecare & Gerontology

June 28-29, 2019 | Oslo, Norway

Current status of Korean breast cancer and new technology of oncoplastic surgery

Breast cancer is the most common cancer among Korean women, and still shows annual 6.1% increasing. Common causes of breast cancer includes first birth at late age, early menarche and late menopause, hormone replacement therapy, high fat and high calorie diet (BMI \uparrow), alcohol abuse, low physical activity and genetic factors (24,000) in Korea, 2017. The survival rate of breast cancer patients in Korea was much improved with early detection with every two year national screening program and new treatment modalities which includes chemotherapy, radiotherapy, immunotherapy, hormonal therapy, target therapy and multimodality therapy including precision medicine. The five year and 10-year survival was 91.2% and 84.8% respectively. So breast cancer specialists started to consider about patients' quality of life and developed new surgical technique (oncoplastic surgery) without change of recurrence and survival rates. Breast conserving surgery (BCS) has showed gradually increasing tendency in Korea, currently about 70%, which may be preferable to mastectomy in terms of psychologically and cosmetically. Recently in Korea, we have much considered for oncoplastic surgery. The principles of oncoplastic surgery of the breast are based on complete removal of breast cancer with minimal scarring and producing optimal breast shape and size. It includes careful preoperative planning as part of a multidisciplinary approach and a surgical plan that will result in optimal cancer management and the best possible aesthetic outcome. In some cases, patients were treated with neoadjuvant chemotherapy with or without target therapy for good results. Incidence of breast cancer increases according to improvement of economic status and women's environmental factors in Korea. So breast cancer specialists should consider not only recurrence and survival rate but also QOL with BCS or oncoplastic surgery

Biography

Nam-Sun Paik was graduated from School of Medicine, Seoul National University in 1973. Currently, he is the Director of Ewha Womens University Cancer Center for Women, Seoul, Korea. He was the President of Konkuk University Medical Center (2009-2011); Asian Breast Cancer Society (2006-2008); Korean Breast Cancer Society (2001-2003); and the 3rd Asian Breast Cancer Society Congress (2000-2001). He was selected as one of the top 100 Health Professional as of Breast and Stomach Surgical Oncologist, International Biographical center of Cambridge, England (2006). He was also selected as a Man of the Year, International Biographical center of Cambridge, England (2001). In 1986, he started BCS in Korea.

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