Ovarian metastases from breast cancer: series over a 20-years period at a Lebanese tertiary care center

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AIM

To report the characteristics and outcomes of patients presenting ovarian metastases from a breast cancer

METHODS

It is a retrospective study reviewing the characteristics of ovarian metastases from a breast cancer diagnosed in 20 years (from 1997 to 2017) at Hôtel-Dieu de France University hospital, a tertiary care center in Lebanon.

RESULTS

- **Data of 1137 patients with ovarian tumors are reviewed. Ovarian metastases from a breast cancer were found in 13 cases.**
- **Mean age was 59 years. 46% of patients received CT-scan and only in 15% of cases a PET-CT scan was performed.**
- **The mean interval time between the primary diagnosis of breast cancer and the occurrence of ovarian metastasis was 52 months.**
- **The most common histologic type found was invasive lobular carcinoma (60% of cases).**
- **Extraovarian metastases were found in 69% of cases (9 out 13 patients). The extraovarian metastases concerned the following organs: uterus (3 cases), bone marrow (5 cases), liver (5 cases), lungs (3 cases), brain (3 cases), stomach (1 case), and adrenal gland (2 cases).**
- **All cases were treated surgically and received adjuvant chemotherapy. A cytoreductive surgery was performed in five cases. A unilateral or bilateral adnexectomy was done in one and seven cases respectively.**
- **Mean survival was 60 months. Recurrence was noted in 46% of cases (6 out 13 patients). Mean time to recurrence was 38 months.**

CONCLUSION

Ovarian metastases from a breast cancer occur rarely and are associated with worse prognosis. Despite surgical and adjuvant therapy recurrence rate is very high.