



Original article

Automyelochemotherapy in The Complex Treatment of Locoregional Relapses of Breast Cancer

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ABSTRACT

Breast cancer is one of the most pressing problems of modern oncology. In the structure of the incidence of malignant neoplasms in women in most economically developed countries of Europe and North America, breast cancer ranks. It is generally accepted that the main factors influencing the life expectancy of cancer patients are the extent of the tumor and its histological structure. However, the degree of prevalence of the tumor process does not always determine the course of breast cancer. The method of automyelochemotherapy has been successfully used in the treatment of breast cancer since 2001; it has been experimentally proven that the morphological changes in mammary gland tumors under the influence of AMCT and AGCT were almost identical. However, changes in metastatic lymph nodes were more pronounced with AMCT; in 14 (27%) cases, complete regression of previously verified metastases was noted. The data obtained indicate an increased tropism of chemotherapy drugs associated with CMV cells in lymphoid tissue. This conclusion allows us to assume that the AMCT method in the treatment of locoregional relapses and local metastases of breast cancer will be the most effective. Based on the above data, we determined the purpose of our study. Purpose of the study is to improve the immediate and short-term results of treatment of locoregional relapses of breast cancer, using automyelochemotherapy (AMCT) as an induction component of treatment.

Keywords: *Breast cancer, Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Treatment, automyelochemotherapy*

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