Texas Breast Center Proud to Utilize Groundbreaking Advances in Breast Cancer Surgery

October 17, 2024

Waxahachie, Texas - October 17, 2024 -
Texas Breast Center is proud to be a part of significant advancements in breast cancer surgery. These developments mark a transformative shift in the approach to breast cancer treatment, emphasizing improved patient outcomes, reduced invasiveness, and enhanced quality of life. The Texas Breast Center recently released an article discussing these many advancements, titled ?Recent Advances in Breast Cancer Surgery,? on their website, which can be found here: https://www.texasbreastcenter.com/breast-cancer-treatment/recent-advances-in-breast-cancer-surgery

Dr. Gorman, a leading figure in breast surgical oncology, has integrated innovative techniques such as oncoplastic surgery into her practice. This approach merges the principles of oncology and plastic surgery, providing patients with optimal cancer control while preserving the natural appearance of the breast. Techniques like skin-sparing mastectomy (SSM) and nipple-sparing mastectomy (NSM) have become increasingly popular. Skin-sparing mastectomy involves removing the breast tissue while preserving the breast skin, allowing for superior cosmetic results post-reconstruction. Nipple-sparing mastectomy takes this a step further by also saving the nipple and areola, significantly improving the psychological and emotional well-being of patients. These methods maintain the integrity and appearance of the breast without

compromising oncological safety, demonstrating low rates of recurrence and positive surgical margins.

Advancements in reconstructive techniques have also played a crucial role in the evolution of breast cancer surgery. The use of perforator flaps, such as the DIEP flap, represents a significant leap forward. Unlike traditional methods that often involve the removal of muscle, perforator flaps utilize tissue from the patient's own body, such as the abdomen, transferring skin and fat while leaving the muscle intact. This technique reduces postoperative pain, preserves muscle strength, and decreases the risk of abdominal complications. Additionally, fat grafting has become a popular method for fine-tuning breast shape after lumpectomy, offering a less invasive option for enhancing the natural look and feel of the breast.

The evolution of minimally invasive surgery, including endoscopic and robotic-assisted techniques, is another noteworthy advancement. These approaches use small incisions, often hidden in natural skin folds, leading to less scarring and faster recovery. Robotic-assisted surgery, in particular, has shown promising results in performing precise procedures like nipple-sparing mastectomies, with enhanced visualization and dexterity for the surgeon, resulting in better outcomes and patient satisfaction.

Lymph node management has also seen significant improvements, particularly with the advent of sentinel lymph node biopsy (SLNB). This technique involves identifying and removing the first few nodes into which a tumor drains, known as sentinel nodes, to check for cancer spread. If these nodes are cancer-free, further lymph node removal can often be avoided, reducing the risk of lymphedema, a painful and sometimes debilitating swelling of the arm. Axillary lymph node dissection (ALND) is now reserved for cases where the cancer has spread to sentinel nodes, reflecting a more conservative and targeted approach.

Neoadjuvant therapies, or treatments given before surgery, have revolutionized the management of locally advanced breast cancer. By shrinking tumors before surgical removal, these therapies can make previously inoperable tumors operable, increase the feasibility of breast-conserving surgery, and improve overall outcomes. This approach also provides an early indication of how the cancer responds to treatment, which can guide postoperative therapy decisions.

Targeted drug therapies have also changed the landscape of breast cancer treatment by focusing on specific genetic and molecular changes in cancer cells. Drugs like trastuzumab (Herceptin) target the HER2 protein, which is overexpressed in some breast cancers, significantly improving survival rates. CDK4/6 inhibitors, which target proteins that control cell division, have shown effectiveness in hormone receptor-positive breast cancer. These therapies offer more personalized treatment options and are often more effective and less toxic than traditional chemotherapy.

Immunotherapy has emerged as a game-changer in treating certain types of breast cancer, particularly triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC), which lacks targeted treatments. By enhancing the body's immune

response to cancer, drugs like pembrolizumab (Keytruda) have shown success in improving survival rates for patients with advanced and aggressive forms of breast cancer. Immunotherapy is increasingly being explored in earlier stages of breast cancer and in combination with other treatments to improve efficacy and patient outcomes.

Ongoing clinical trials and research initiatives are vital in advancing the field of breast cancer surgery. These efforts provide invaluable data on the effectiveness of new treatments, surgical techniques, and comprehensive care strategies. At Texas Breast Center, Dr. Gorman and her team are actively involved in these initiatives, ensuring that their patients have access to the latest advancements and highest standard of care.

The recent advancements in breast cancer surgery underscore a move towards less invasive and more patient-centered approaches, integrating cutting-edge technologies and therapies. These developments reflect Texas Breast Center's commitment to improving the longevity and quality of life for breast cancer patients, tailoring treatments to individual needs, and continually pushing the boundaries of what is possible in cancer care.

Dr. Gorman's dedication to personalized, compassionate care ensures that each patient's journey is as smooth and effective as possible. The integration of advanced surgical techniques and therapies at Texas Breast Center exemplifies a holistic approach to breast cancer treatment, addressing both the physical and emotional needs of patients.

Patients and potential patients are encouraged to visit Texas Breast Center's website to learn more about the latest surgical options and how they can benefit from these advancements.

For more information, please visit Texas Breast Center's website or contact the center directly to schedule an appointment with Dr. Gorman. Texas Breast Center remains committed to providing the most advanced and compassionate care, setting a new standard in breast cancer treatment.

###

For more information about Texas Breast Center, contact the company here:Texas Breast CenterGreg Gorman214-912-5195info@texasbreastcenter.com2460 N, I-35E Suite 215, Waxahachie, TX 75165

Texas Breast Center

Valerie J. Gorman, MD, FACS, is a surgeon of oncology and diseases of the breast. She is board certified by the

American Board of Surgery and serves as Chief of Surgery and Medical Director of Surgical Services at Baylor Scott & White Medical Center.

Website: https://www.texasbreastcenter.com/

Email: info@texasbreastcenter.com

Phone: 214-912-5195

