



## **Texas Breast Center Sheds Light on Lymphedema Management for Breast Cancer Patients**

*October 29, 2024*

Waxahachie, Texas - October 29, 2024 - PRESSADVANTAGE -

Texas Breast Center, renowned for its exceptional breast cancer care, is pleased to announce the release of a comprehensive article by Dr. Gorman, a leading expert in the field, addressing the critical issue of lymphedema among breast cancer patients. The article, titled "Lymphedema and Breast Cancer: Your Questions Answered," aims to educate and support those affected by breast cancer by providing in-depth insights into the complexities of lymphedema, its prevalence, and management strategies. It can be found on the [Center's website:](https://www.texasbreastcenter.com/breast-cancer/lymphedema-and-breast-cancer-your-questions-answered)  
<https://www.texasbreastcenter.com/breast-cancer/lymphedema-and-breast-cancer-your-questions-answered>

Lymphedema, a condition characterized by localized fluid retention and tissue swelling, poses a significant challenge for breast cancer survivors. The disruption of the lymphatic system, often resulting from breast cancer treatments, leads to this debilitating condition. Dr. Gorman and the team at Texas Breast Center understand the multifaceted nature of breast cancer management, emphasizing the importance of addressing lymphedema as an integral part of patient care.

The prevalence of lymphedema among breast cancer patients is a pressing concern. Research indicates that

approximately 30% of women treated for breast cancer experience lymphedema. Cumulative incidence rates reveal that lymphedema affects about 13.5% of patients at two years, 30.2% at five years, and 41.1% at ten years post-treatment. Chronic arm edema post-breast cancer is estimated to affect approximately 21.4% of survivors, highlighting the significant impact of this condition on patients' lives.

Several factors contribute to the risk of developing lymphedema, including axillary lymph node dissection (ALND), radiation therapy, higher body mass index (BMI), and chemotherapy. Additionally, positive lymph node status, larger tumor size, estrogen receptor-negative breast cancer, and seroma formation after surgery are also significant contributors. Understanding these risk factors is crucial for early detection and management, enabling healthcare providers to implement effective preventive strategies.

Dr. Gorman's article underscores the importance of regular monitoring of the lymphatic system to detect early signs of lymphedema. Effective breast cancer management includes vigilant observation and prompt intervention to mitigate the condition's progression. Patients are encouraged to seek personalized advice and treatment options at Texas Breast Center, where a multidisciplinary team, including surgeons, physical therapists, and lymphedema specialists, provides comprehensive care tailored to each patient's needs.

The impact of lymphedema on the quality of life for breast cancer survivors cannot be overstated. Physically, lymphedema can cause inflammation, pain, and reduced range of motion, affecting daily activities. Psychologically, it can lead to depression and anxiety. Dr. Gorman emphasizes the importance of early intervention and continuous monitoring to manage this chronic condition effectively. Recognizing the signs and understanding the need for ongoing care are pivotal in maintaining patients' quality of life.

Preventive strategies play a crucial role in managing and potentially avoiding lymphedema. Dr. Gorman advocates for minimizing axillary surgery by reducing the extent of ALND, favoring sentinel lymph node biopsy (SLNB) as a less invasive alternative with a lower risk. Avoiding extensive lymphadenectomy during breast surgery reduces the likelihood of damaging lymphatic vessels and lymph nodes. Preventive lymphatic surgery, such as the lymphatic microsurgical preventing healing approach (LYMPHA), performed during ALND to connect lymphatic channels to nearby veins, can also reduce the risk of lymphedema.

Compression garments, such as sleeves or bras, are recommended immediately after surgery to prevent fluid buildup. These garments apply pressure to assist in lymphatic drainage, with studies showing that early use of compression garments can significantly reduce the incidence of lymphedema. Proper fitting and regular use of these garments, especially during activities that may increase lymphatic load, are essential components of preventive care.

Dr. Gorman also highlights the importance of regular, supervised exercise programs, including strength and aerobic training, to promote lymphatic flow and maintain a healthy body weight. Specific exercises targeting

the arms, shoulders, and chest, such as neck rotations, shoulder rolls, and deep breathing exercises, can be particularly beneficial. Maintaining a healthy weight through diet and exercise significantly reduces the risk of lymphedema, as obesity is a known risk factor. Incorporating lymphatic drainage massage as part of physical therapy further supports lymph flow.

Proper skin care is another critical aspect of lymphedema prevention. Keeping the skin clean and moisturized helps avoid complications that affect the lymph glands and vessels, preventing infections that can trigger lymphedema. Patients are advised to avoid cuts, burns, and insect bites and to promptly treat any signs of infection, such as redness or swelling, to prevent the onset of lymphedema.

Early detection through regular monitoring of limb volume and other symptoms is vital in catching lymphedema before it becomes severe. Techniques such as bioimpedance spectroscopy (BIS) and circumferential measurements are useful for early detection. Dr. Gorman ensures that patients are educated about the signs and symptoms of lymphedema and the importance of early intervention, empowering them with knowledge about self-care strategies.

While there is no guaranteed way to completely prevent lymphedema, a combination of surgical techniques, the use of compression garments, regular exercise, weight management, and vigilant skin care can significantly reduce the risk. Early detection and a proactive approach to monitoring and managing symptoms are essential for improving the quality of life for breast cancer survivors. Dr. Gorman and the team at Texas Breast Center are dedicated to providing the highest level of care and expertise to help patients navigate this condition.

The article "Lymphedema and Breast Cancer: Your Questions Answered" is a valuable resource for patients seeking to understand and manage lymphedema effectively. By addressing common concerns and providing clear, practical advice, Dr. Gorman aims to support patients in their journey towards better health. Texas Breast Center encourages those affected by breast cancer to schedule a consultation with Dr. Gorman for personalized advice and a comprehensive care plan tailored to their specific needs.

For more information, or to schedule an appointment with Dr. Gorman at Texas Breast Center, please visit [www.texasbreastcenter.com](http://www.texasbreastcenter.com) or contact the office directly.

###

For more information about Texas Breast Center, contact the company here: Texas Breast Center  
Greg Gorman  
214-912-5195  
info@texasbreastcenter.com  
2460 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](mailto:info@texasbreastcenter.com)

Phone: 214-912-5195

