

About Breast Cancer Recurrence and Postoperative Adjuvant Therapy

Breast cancer has a risk of recurrence after several years of operation because of remaining cancer cells which are too small to be apparent, even if tumor site could be successfully removed by an operation.

For such occasions, it is general to apply postoperative Adjuvant therapy (hormone therapy, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, etc.) for reduction the risk.

However, breast cancer has different characteristics due to genetic abnormality. Therefore, it is needed to make a choice of effective treatment depending on each characteristic of each patient's cancer. Until now, the determination of therapeutic strategy made based on patient age, cancer size, metastasis potential, cancer malignancy and the like.

But the addition of "PAM50 Test", which is a method providing a more reliable prediction of recurrence risk make it possible for each patient and patient's doctor to choose more effective treatment.

About PAM50 Test

PAM50 Test is an examination for characteristic and the risk of recurrence in future about the patient's breast cancer through looking at the activity of 50 genes in the cancer cells removed from patients.

PAM50 Test can help in a selection of postoperative chemotherapy best suited for each patient.

What you can know by PAM50 Test

The result of PAM50 Test provide the prediction of a risk of recurrence after ten years postoperatively.

If the risk of recurrence is low, the patient can skip unneeded chemotherapy postoperatively, and which might be able to alleviate the side effects of anticancer drug.

On the other hand, if the risk of recurrence is high, the patient can expect to decrease the possibility of breast cancer recurrence by treatment of appropriate chemotherapy postoperatively.

Furthermore, PAM50 Test can accurately sort out the subtype of breast cancer on the genetic level.

Even with the use of PAM50 Test, we can't perfectly predict the risk of recurrence. Final decision of therapeutic strategy needs to be made by patient's consultation with her doctor.