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Innovations in an orphan disease: Male breast cancer

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Male Breast Cancer (MBC) is a very rare disease with a rising incidence in recent years. Although there are many similarities with breast cancer in women, some obvious differences has been shown. This oral presentation is aimed to draw attention with the current information of this rare entity. MBC is a rare disease, accounting for less than 1% of all malignancies in men and for less than 1% of all incidents of breast carcinoma. Factors which have been associated with an increased risk are aging, family history of breast cancer, inherited gene mutations, Klinefelter syndrome, radiation exposure, alcoholic beverages intake, liver disease, estrogen treatment, obesity, physical inactivity, testicular conditions, certain occupations. Although these factors may increase a man's risks of developing breast cancer, the cause of most BMC is unknown. Most information on causes, prevention and treatment of breast cancer from clinical trials and research throughout the world were done in women. Recent studies focus on genetic testing mostly on BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutations and also some other genes that contribute to breast cancer risk are also being identified. Findings reveal that the effects of genetic variations on the risk of breast cancer in men and women are different. New laboratory test as circulating tumor cells and also the effect of environment have also received more attention in recent years. More convenient ways of radiation therapy and innovations in chemotherapy strategies by PARP (Poly ADP Ribose Polymerase) inhibitors and targeted therapies are quite popular. 2,470 newly diagnosed cases of invasive MBC were estimated by The American Cancer Society at the beginning of 2017 and also it was estimated that 460 of them would die. All these improvements of this orphan disease may be will able to save patients children from being orphans.

Biography

Atahan has completed his Graduation from Medical School of Ankara University. He has completed General Surgery Residency at Ministry of Health, Ankara Numune Education and Research Hospital, Ankara, Turkey. He has served as a General Surgeon at Cankiri Ilgaz State Hospital and as a Surgeon and Head Physician at Burhaniye and Edremit State Hospitals at Balikesir Province. He is working as a Specialist at The First Department of Surgery, Izmir Katip Celebi University Ataturk Education and Research Hospital. He has received certificate of Fellowship in minimal access surgery at World Laparoscopy Hospital at Gurgaon, Haryana, India.

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