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INCIDENCE OF SEROMA FORMATION AFTER BREAST CANCER SURGERY AT JLNMCH BHAGALPUR

General Surgery

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ABSTRACT

Seromas beneath the skin flaps or in the axilla represent the most frequent complication of mastectomy and axillary lymph node dissection, It may occur in as 35% of the patients. Drains are retained in the wound until drainage diminishes to <30 mL per day. Seromas of the axillary space following breast surgery can lead to significant morbidity and delay in the initiation of adjuvant therapy.

KEYWORDS

INTRODUCTION :-

Seroma formation is the most common complication following mastectomy . It is the collection of serous fluid in the dead space of post-mastectomy skin flap, axilla or breast after breast conservative surgery and MRM. The complication should be kept in mind performing every mastectomy. The exact cause of seroma formation is still unknown. Seroma formation may be also operator dependent and related to surgical techniques. Although it usually vanishes within a few weeks, some patients may require repeated aspirations even for a period of months. In this report we will see the incidence of seroma formation after MRM at JLNMCH Bhagalpur

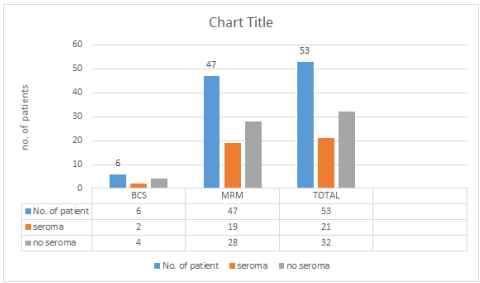
Prevention and Reduction of Seroma Formation :-

Surgical factors :- Minimum leakage from vessels , lymphatics and complete obliteration of dead space .

Use of drain :- incidence of seroma is higher in suction drain than in closed drain. early drain removal or avoidance of drain following axillary lymphadenectomy facilities early discharge but have no effect on either wound complications or the duration of axillary accumulation

Compression bandage - failed to reduce the seroma formation and instead increased its incidence. Besides conflicting efficacy the other problems with compression dressing are discomfort and low tolerance by the patients.

Shoulder exercise - Early active postoperative ipsilateral arm movement has been shown to increase seroma formation, whereas delayed shoulder exercise reduce the incidence of seroma without adversely affecting long term shoulder function Sclerotherepy - octreotide may be used successfully for the treatment of seroma following axillary dissection and potentially in its prevention.



We have done a comparative study of seroma formation at JLNMCH , Bhagalpur , we chose patients in the age group 45 to 65 yr undergoing BCS / MRM for Carcinoma breast .

For BCS :-

We took 6 patients of which 2 developed seroma with a percentage of 33.3%.

For MRM :- We took 47 patients of which 19 developed seroma with a percentage of 40.4%.

Duration of study :- The study was conducted from march 2019 to march 2020 at JLNMCH Bhagalpur.

CONCLUSION :-

Seroma formation is a side effect of breast or axillary surgery rather than a complication but can delay patient recovery . In our study . On an average 39.6% of the patients developed seroma as a complication.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST – there is no competing interests.

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