

BREAST CANCERS IN MALI: EPIDEMIOLOGICAL, CLINICAL AND IMMUNOHISTOCHEMICAL PROFILES.

Keita M¹, Bombonne M * ¹, Coulibaly B¹, Sanogo SN M¹, Traoré Y², Kamaté B¹, Traore CB¹

¹Pathological Anatomy and Cytology Department of the Point G University Hospital

²Gyneco-Obstetrics Department of CHU Gabriel Toure

Correspondence: Dr Mayi BOMBONNE

Tel: (+223) 71034029, [Email: bombonnem@gmail.com](mailto:bombonnem@gmail.com)

Introduction: Breast cancer is the most common cancer of women and the most fatal. The objective of our study was to describe the epidemiological, clinical and immunohistochemical profiles of breast cancer in Mali.

Materiel et methods: It was a retrospective descriptive and analytical cross-sectional study carried out from January 2006 to May 2018. The samples were fixed in 10% formalin, treated by the standard technique with hematoxylin-eosin and immunohistochemistry.

Résultats: A total of 125 histologically confirmed breast cancer cases that underwent immunohistochemistry were collected. The mean age of our patients was 44.06 ± 12.69 years. The most frequent reason for consultation was the nodule with a rate of **65.6%**. The invasive no specific carcinoma was predominate (**76%**) and grade II according to SBR-EE was the most represented (**66.7%**). The triple negative subtype was the most represented with a rate of **52.8%**. The occurrence of the triple negative subtype was related to tumor size with a significant trend ($p = 0.008$).

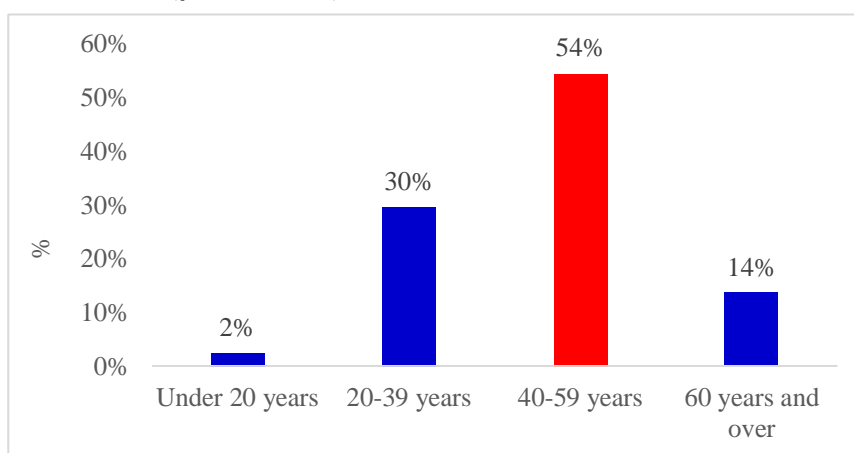


Figure 1: distribution of cases according to age

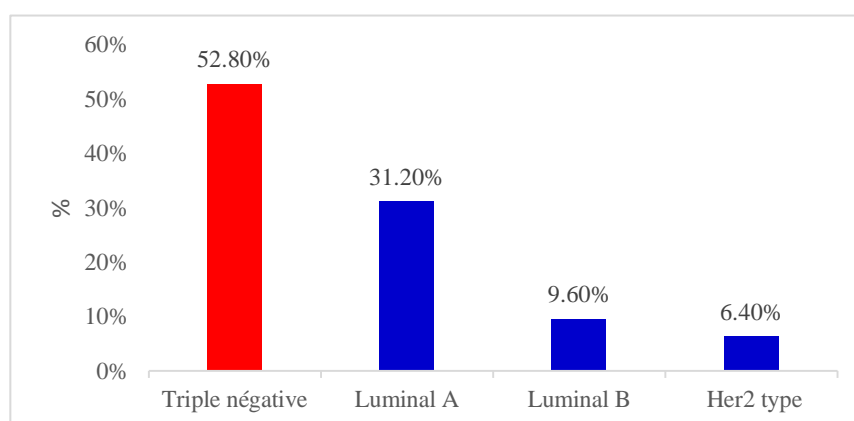


Figure 2: distribution of patients according to molecular subtypes

Conclusion: Our series joins the data in the literature indicating more aggressive biological characteristics and a tumor size with poor prognosis.

Bibliographic references:

1. WHO World Health Organization Global Burden of Disease ; 2004 [En ligne] <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs297/fr/12> septembre 2018
2. Elkablawy MA, Albasry AM, Hussainy AS, Nouh MM et Alhujaily A. Molecular Profiling of Breast Carcinoma in Almadinah, KSA: Immunophenotyping and Clinicopathological Correlation. Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention 2015; 16: 7819.
3. GLOBOCAN 2012 Map production : IARC World Health Organization