



Study to trace palliative treatment options for Metastatic triple negative breast cancer MTNBC patients who progress beyond second line chemotherapy through open discussions.

Dr Joseph Karmaghati,
Medical oncologist, Israel

Abstract

A case presentation, of 42 year old premenopausal woman consulted at my clinic since 2018 until present. She has family history of breast cancer in the family, her first line eldest maternal aunt died of breast cancer in 1996. She is HIV negative. She was diagnosed with a triple negative breast cancer. Ki 67 is 30%. Invasive ductal carcinoma type. T4B N3. The tumor mass was too big to be resected with no presenting comorbidities. Stage 3 C. Melted. Prospective treatment with 1st line and 2nd line chemotherapy, follow-up and patient disease progressed to oligometastatic or stable disease.

Results. In June 2020, Patient in stable condition and no disease progression. The biggest point of discussion today is whether targeted therapy to be practiced or not to achieve better progression control results.

Biography

Dr Joseph Karmaghati, MD, MMED completed medical oncology residency training at the age of 34 years from Shaarei oncology Institute, Hadassah Hebrew university teaching hospital-Jerusalem, Israel. He has made massive cancer disease sensitization and awareness since 2013 through the media. He is currently working out his first clinical study experiment on how to detect and treat pre active cancerous lesions with use of biomarkers.