



# Breast-Implant-Associated Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma (BIA-ALCL): First Latinamerican Report



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## Introduction

- BIA-ALCL is a new entity included in the 2016 WHO classification.
- It represents less than 10% of breast lymphomas.
- There are approximately 500 cases reported worldwide.
- It is considered an indolent disease with excellent outcomes, but there is a subset of patients with a more aggressive course.

## Objectives

- To describe the main characteristics and outcomes of patients with BIA-ALCL in Argentina.

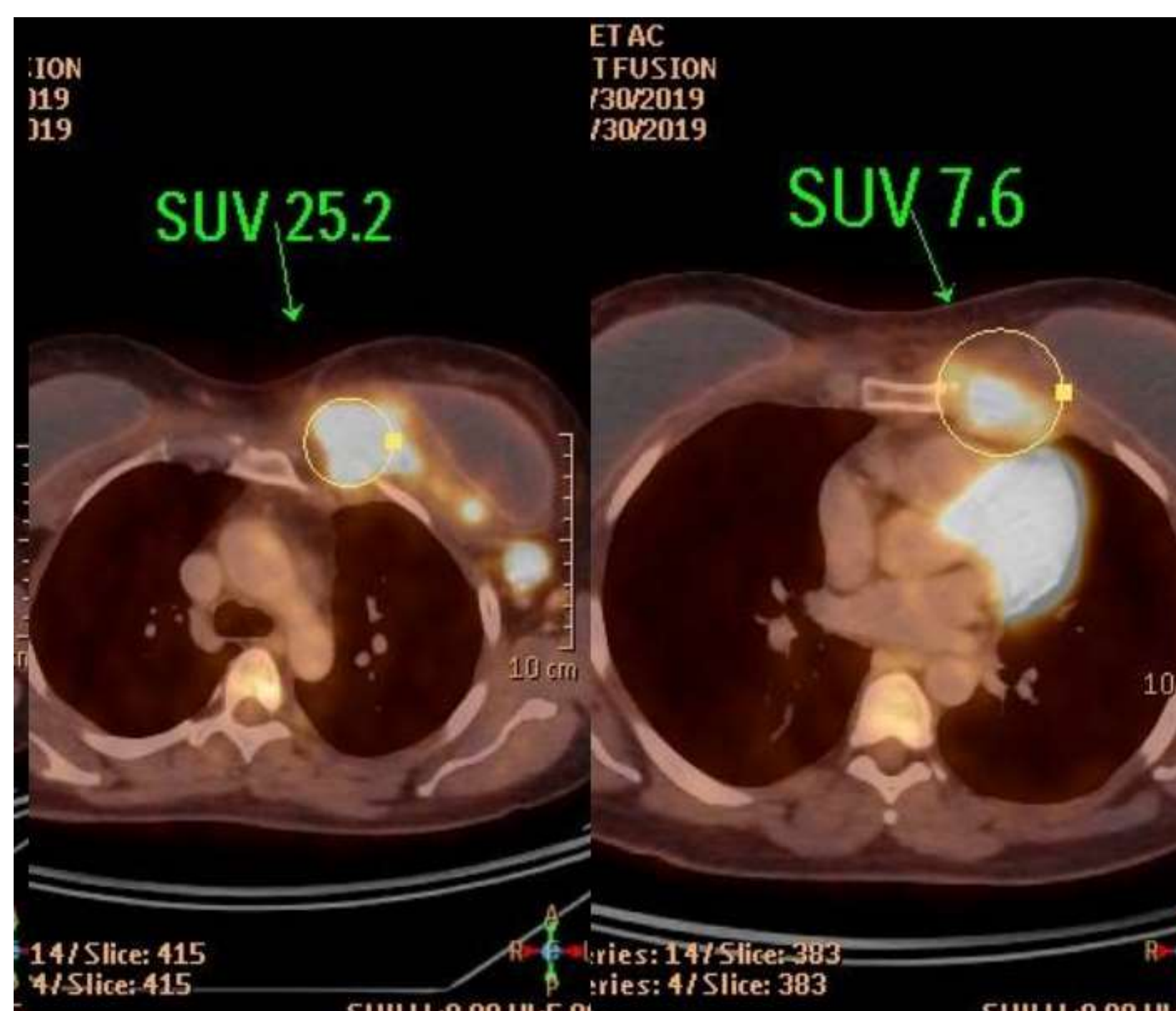
## Methods

- **Design:** cross-sectional observational study.
- We collected patient 's data with a digital form completed by different doctors among several healthcare institutions in Argentina.
- Data was provided by hematologists, pathologists, and plastic surgeons.
- The first case was reported in 2009 and the last one in November 2019.
- **Setting:** a referral Hemato-Oncologist centre.
- **Inclusion criteria:** Patients with BIA-ALCL diagnosis confirmed by histopathology.

## Results

- Thirteen cases were registered.
- In 9 (69.3%) patients the first symptom was late seroma.
- Seven (58%) patients were stage I at diagnosis.
- The diagnosis was achieved by fine-needle aspiration of periprosthetic fluid in 6 (46.1%) patients.
- Surgical treatment was performed in all patients.
- Six (46.1%) patients also received chemotherapy with CHOP-based regimens.
- One patient, with stage IV disease, was treated with Bv-CHP + ASCT
- All patients are currently in complete remission.

Figure 1. PET of patient with stage IV disease.



## Results (cont.)

Table 1. Main characteristics of reported patients

n°=13	n (%)
Female	13 (100%)
Age, years	
Median	48
Range	35-75
Onset symptoms	
Late seroma	9 (69.3%)
Lymph node enlargement	2 (15.3%)
Mass	2 (15.3%)
Stage at diagnosis	
I	8 (61.5%)
III	4 (30.7%)
IV	1 (7.6%)
Diagnosis test	
Fine-needle aspiration	6 (46.1%)
Mass biopsy	4 (30.7%)
Lymph node biopsy	3 (23.2%)
Implants Surface	
Textured	13 (100%)
Time between implant surgery and diagnosis, years	
Median	10
Range	3-20
ALK	
Negative	11 (84.6%)
Not available data	2 (15.4%)
CD30	
Positive	11 (84.6%)
Not available data	2 (15.4%)
Treatment	
Surgery alone	7 (53.8%)
Surgery+Chemotherapy	6 (46.1%)
Chemotherapy regimen	
CHOP	4 (30.7%)
DAEPOCH	1 (7.6%)
Bv-CHP + ASCT	1 (7.6%)

## Conclusions

- The incidence and features of this disease are not known in Latinamerica because of the lack of publications.
- The characteristics of our reported patients were similar to those in international studies.
- More research and follow-up are required to adequately diagnosis and treat this disease.

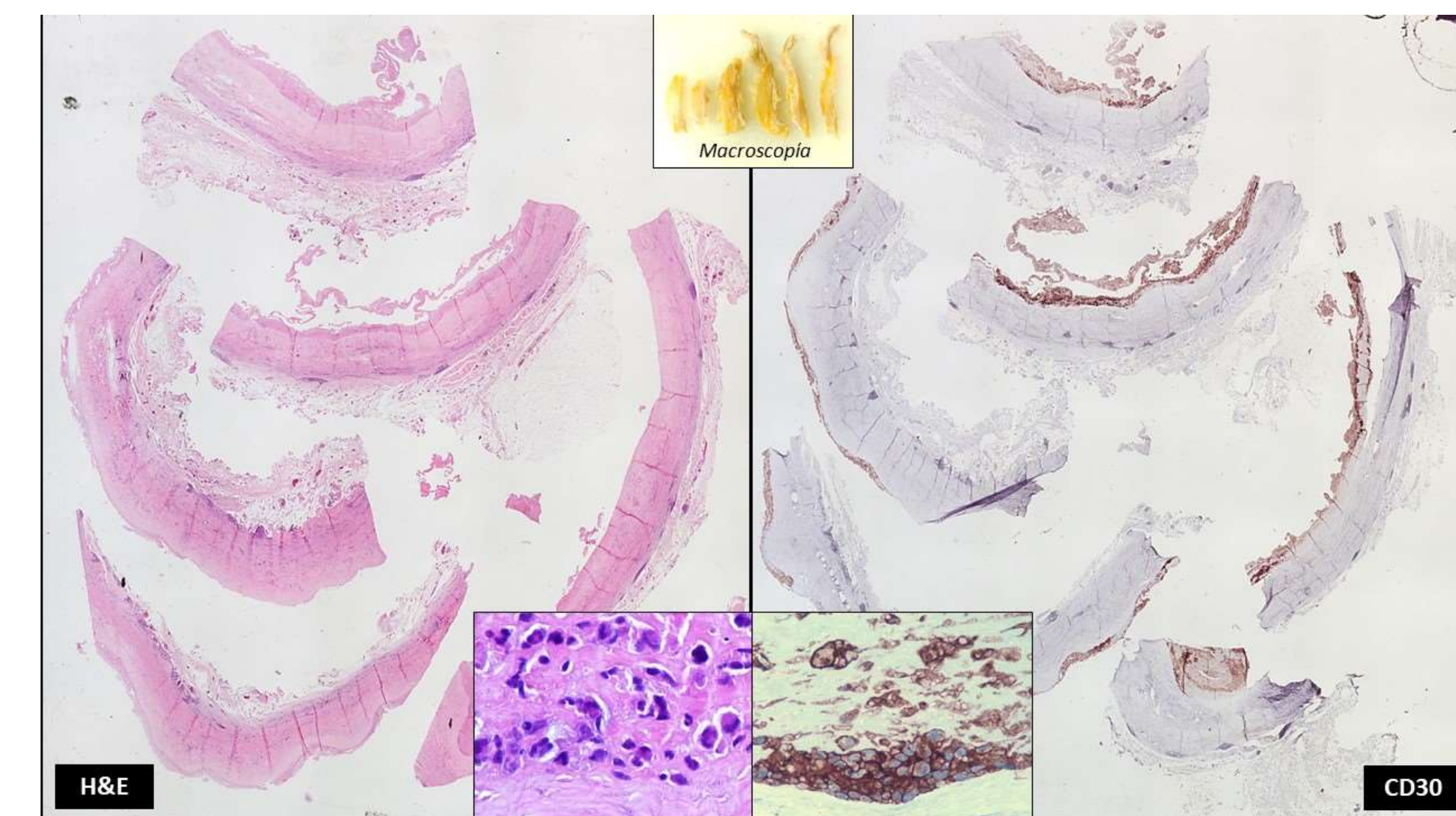


Figure 2. Pathological specimen. Macroscopy, H&E and CD30 stain.

## Bibliography

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