ASO VISUAL ABSTRACT

ASO Visual Abstract: Inflammatory Breast Cancer at the Extremes of Age

Taiwo Adesoye, MD, MPH¹, Oluwatowo Babayemi, MPH², Lauren M. Postlewait, MD³, Sarah M. DeSnyder, MD, FACS^{1,4}, Susie X. Sun, MD^{1,4}, Wendy A. Woodward, MD, PhD^{4,5}, Naoto T. Ueno, MD, PhD, FACP^{4,6}, Kelly Hunt, MD¹, Anthony Lucci, MD, FACS^{1,4}, and Mediget Teshome, MD, MPH, FACS^{1,4}

¹Department of Breast Surgical Oncology, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX;

²Department of Health Services Research, Division of Cancer Prevention and Population Sciences, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX; ³Division of Surgical Oncology, Department of Surgery, Emory University, Atlanta, GA; ⁴Morgan Welch Inflammatory Breast Cancer Research Program and Clinic, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX; ⁵Department of Radiation Oncology, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX; ⁶Department of Breast Medical Oncology, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX

Inflammatory breast cancer (IBC) is a rare breast malignancy with poor outcomes. Our study (<https://doi.org/10.1245/s10434-021-10453-9>) identified no significant

age-related differences in presentation, treatment, or outcomes that support de-escalation of care in elderly patients with IBC.