



ASO VISUAL ABSTRACT

# ASO Visual Abstract: Contemporary Axillary Management in cT1-2N0 Breast Cancer with 1–2 Positive Sentinel Lymph Nodes: Factors Associated with Completion Axillary Lymph Node Dissection Within the National Cancer Database

Arielle P. Stafford, MD<sup>1</sup>, Tanya L. Hoskin, MS<sup>2</sup>, Courtney N. Day, BS<sup>2</sup>, Stacy B. Sanders, MD<sup>1</sup>, and Judy C. Boughey, MD<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Division of Breast and Melanoma Surgical Oncology, Department of Surgery, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN; <sup>2</sup>Department of Quantitative Health Sciences, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN

We evaluated recent axillary management in patients with early breast cancer with one to two positive sentinel lymph nodes (+SLNs) (<https://doi.org/10.1245/s10434-022-11759-y>). Omission of axillary lymph node dissection

(ALND) is common after breast-conserving therapy, but not mastectomy. The strongest predictor for ALND was having two +SLNs.

