ASO VISUAL ABSTRACT

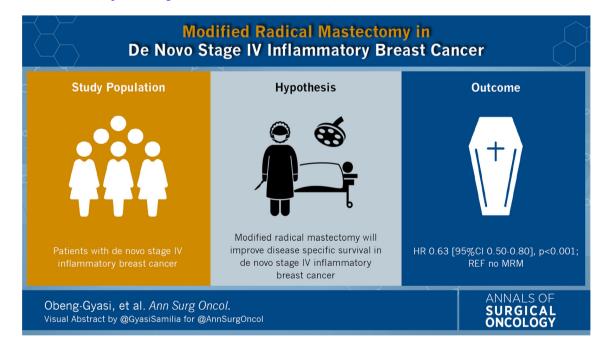
ASO Visual Abstract: Modified Radical Mastectomy in De Novo Stage IV Inflammatory Breast Cancer

J. C. Chen, MD¹, Yaming Li, MD, MS², James L. Fisher, PhD^{3,4}, Oindrila Bhattacharyya, MSc^{5,6}, Allan Tsung, MD^{1,4}, Jose G. Bazan, MD^{4,7}, and Samilia Obeng-Gyasi, MD, MPH^{1,4}

¹Division of Surgical Oncology, Department of Surgery, The Ohio State University Comprehensive Cancer Center, Columbus, OH; ²Department of Biomedical Informatics, University of Pittsburg, Pittsburg, PA; ³The Ohio State University College of Medicine, Columbus, OH; ⁴The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center, James Cancer Hospital and Solove Research Institute, Columbus, OH; ⁵Department of Economics, Indiana University Purdue University, Indianapolis, IN; ⁶The William Tierney Center for Health Services Research, Regenstrief Institute, Inc, Indianapolis, IN; ⁷Department of Radiation Oncology, The Ohio State University Comprehensive Cancer Center, Columbus, OH

In this retrospective large registry-based review of patients with de novo metastatic inflammatory breast cancer (https://doi.org/10.1245/s10434-022-11975-6),

those who underwent modified radical mastectomy (MRM) had improved disease-specific survival.



DISCLOSURES The authors have nothing to disclose.

Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

© Society of Surgical Oncology 2022

Published Online: 29 July 2022

S. Obeng-Gyasi, MD, MPH

e-mail: samilia.obeng-gyasi@osumc.edu