

Breast Skin Necrosis After Methylene Blue Dye Injection: Breast İmage

Metilen Mavi Boya Enjeksiyonu Sonrası Meme Cildi Nekrozu:

Meme Görüntüsü

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Abstract

Sentinel lymph node dissection is the gold standard treatment for non-lymph node metastatic breast cancers. Here we present, a 41-year-old woman with a BIRADS-5 mass in the left retroareolar area. After sentinel lymph node biopsy, she had breast skin necrosis.

This manuscript presented at 12th Breast Disease Congress.

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Keywords breast conserving surgery, methylene blue, skin necrosis

ÖZ

Sentinel lenf nodu diseksiyonu, lenf nodu metastazı olmayan meme kanseri hastalarında altın standart tedavi yöntemidir. 41 yaşında BIRADS-5 retroareolar lezyonu olan hasta prezente edildi. Sentinel lenf nodu biyopsisi sonrası, meme cildi nekrozu gelişti.

Bu makale 12. Meme Hastalıkları kongresinde prezente edildi.

(**Sakarya Tıp Dergisi 2018, 8(1):153-156**)

Anahtar Kelimeler meme koruyucu cerrahi, metilen mavisi, cilt nekrozu

Introduction

Sentinel lymph node dissection is the gold standard treatment for non-lymph node metastatic breast cancers.

Case Report

Here we present, a 41-year-old woman with a BIRADS-5 mass in the left retroareolar area. She underwent breast conserving surgery plus sentinel lymph node biopsy. On the fourth day postoperatively, necrosis was seen in both the dermis and subcutaneous layers (Figure 1-2), which were treated conservatively with daily wound dressings. On the 15th day postoperatively, the necrosis diminished.

Discussion

In sentinel lymph node biopsy, dyes such as isosulfan blue or methylene blue are commonly used. The latter may cause cosmetic problems, which when severe, can cause necrosis. In such cases, debridement may be necessary¹⁻².

There is no conflict of interest among authors.



Figure 1: Necrosis at breast skin



Figure 2: Necrosis at breast skin

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IŞIK ve Ark.
Atipik Prezente Kist Hidatik:
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