

EP-166

원발성 혈관육종에서의 유방 재건

Immediate Breast Reconstruction After Resection of Primary Breast Angiosarcoma: A Case Report

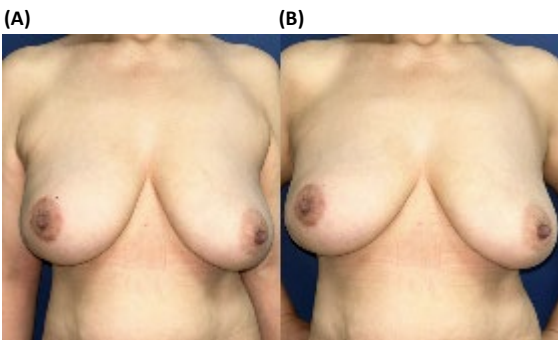


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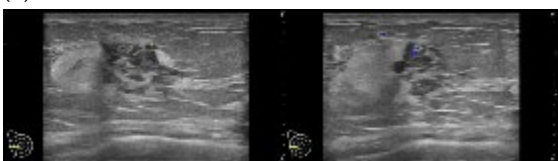
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**Purpose :** Primary breast angiosarcoma is a rare and aggressive vascular malignancy, and there is no established consensus regarding optimal reconstructive strategies. This study aims to present the clinical feasibility of immediate breast reconstruction using a prepectoral implant following oncologic resection.

**Methods :** A 52-year-old female presented with an abnormal finding in the right breast detected during a health screening. Ultrasonography revealed a 2.1 cm irregular hypoechoic lesion (BI-RADS 4). Excisional biopsy confirmed angiosarcoma. Breast-conserving surgery with sentinel lymph node biopsy was initially performed; however, due to positive margins, nipple-sparing mastectomy was subsequently carried out. Immediate breast reconstruction was performed using a prepectoral implant with an acellular dermal matrix (MegaDerm).

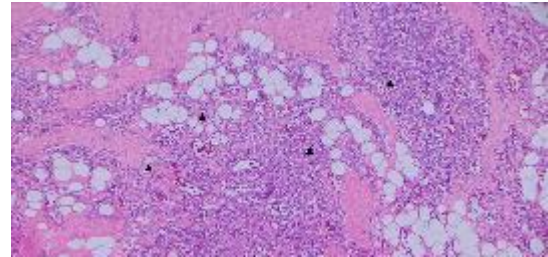


**Fig. 1.** Preoperative clinical photographs. (A) Frontal view with arms at the sides. (B) Frontal view with arms akimbo.



**Fig. 2.** Preoperative ultrasonography demonstrating an irregular hypoechoic lesion with increased vascularity.

**Results :** No lymph node metastasis was identified. Final pathology after mastectomy revealed no residual tumor with negative margins. Reconstruction was performed using the anterior tenting technique to create a prepectoral pocket, followed by insertion of a 360-cc silicone implant. The postoperative course was uneventful. At 6 months follow-up, the patient showed no evidence of recurrence and maintained satisfactory aesthetic outcomes.



**Fig. 3.** Histopathologic findings (H&E, ×10). Anastomosing vascular channels, atypical endothelial proliferation, and red blood cell extravasation (arrows). (A) (B)



**Fig. 4.** Intraoperative findings. (A) Acellular dermal matrix prepared using anterior tenting technique. (B) Immediate postoperative view after prepectoral implant reconstruction.

**Conclusion :** When complete oncologic resection is achieved, immediate breast reconstruction using a prepectoral implant may be a safe and effective option in selected patients with primary breast angiosarcoma. Further studies are required to evaluate long-term oncologic outcomes.



**Fig. 5.** Postoperative clinical photographs at 6 months showing maintained breast contour. (A) Frontal view with arms at the sides. (B) Frontal view with arms akimbo.