

# 6TH WORLD FORUM ON BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER



**Aili Saiding**

The Thyroid and Breast Surgery Department of Guangyuan Central Hospital, Guangyuan City, Sichuan Province, China

## Microwave ablation treatment of non-lactating mastitis

Non-lactation mastitis (NPM) is a group of non-lactation, unknown etiology, benign, non-specific inflammatory diseases, including ductal expansion disease (mammary duct ectasia, MDE) / periductal mastitis (PDM), granulomatous lobular mastitis (GLM). The incidence of NPM is not high worldwide, but in recent years, the incidence of NPM in China has shown an obvious increasing trend, so it has attracted wide attention.

NPM in the clinical process often presents the characteristics of "benign disease, malignant behavior", and there is no clinical specification for its causes of treatment, and traditional open surgery with trauma, postoperative scar obvious, appearance morphology changes, and many other shortcomings, and conventional antibiotic treatment effect, still easy to relapse after surgery, abscess repeatedly rupture sinus canal, fistula or ulcer, young patients, especially female patients are difficult to accept.

In recent years, microwave ablation technology has gradually entered the public view, and has been widely used in thyroid diseases and benign breast diseases. Committed to cure the disease, relieve patients with physical and mental pain, improve the quality of life, we for nearly four years of NPM patients, adopted different from the traditional treatment, focusing on the rapid development of microwave ablation technology in recent years, combined with control inflammation stronger glucocorticoids, successfully cured 79 female NPM patients and 1 male NPM patients (late follow-up no recurrence cases), thus gradually find suitable for the treatment of NPM patients in the region. It is worth noting that the hormone treatment cycle of patients with different stages or disease severity is not the same. In one cycle of eight weeks and gradually reducing the drug dose, bi-weekly breast ultrasound and clinical evaluation are the key to grasp the timing of microwave ablation technology.

### Keywords

NPM, Microwave ablation technology, Glucocorticoid

### Biography

Dr. Aili Saiding, Graduated from the Department of Clinical Medicine at Shanghai Medical University in 2001, obtained a Master's degree in Oncology in 2008, and a MD in Surgery in 2013. Studied at Shanghai Cancer Hospital and Essen University Affiliated Hospital in Germany in 2013 and 2016, respectively, currently the Director of the Thyroid and Breast Surgery Department at Guangyuan Central Hospital. His main research direction is the diagnosis and comprehensive treatment of benign and malignant breast and thyroid diseases. Having undertaken clinical teaching tasks for many years, participated in the editing of two monographs, published 30 papers in domestic and foreign journals, and contributed to the compilation of the latest version of the national expert consensus on microwave ablation therapy for benign breast nodules.