

42^{ES} JOURNÉES DE LA SOCIÉTÉ FRANÇAISE DE SÉNÉLOGIE ET DE PATHOLOGIE MAMMAIRE
Cancer du Sein chez la Femme de moins de 40 ans et de plus de 70 ans
 Organisateur : Emmanuel Barranger, Jean-Marc Ferrero, Yann Dolpech
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 PALAIS DES CONGRÈS NICE ACROPOLIS
 du 9 au 11 novembre 2022
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 PALAIS DES CONGRÈS NICE ACROPOLIS
 du 11 au 12 novembre 2022
 2^{ES} JOURNÉES DE LA BREAST ACADEMY DE LA SFSPM
 Organisateur : Antoine Arnaud, Marie Barrière, Pierre-Etienne Heudel, Nicolas Pouget, Delphine Roux, Claudia Reig, Christine Rousset-Jablonowski
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Assessment of side effects of radiation therapy in patients with COVID-19 treated for early-stage breast cancer.

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INTRODUCTION

The Covid-19 caused by the SARS-COV-2 coronavirus is at the origin of a global pandemic. This pandemic has prompted the current health system to reorganize and rethink the care offered by health establishments. We report the early and late toxicity in patients infected with COVID-19 treated at the same time for early-stage breast cancer (BC) toxicity

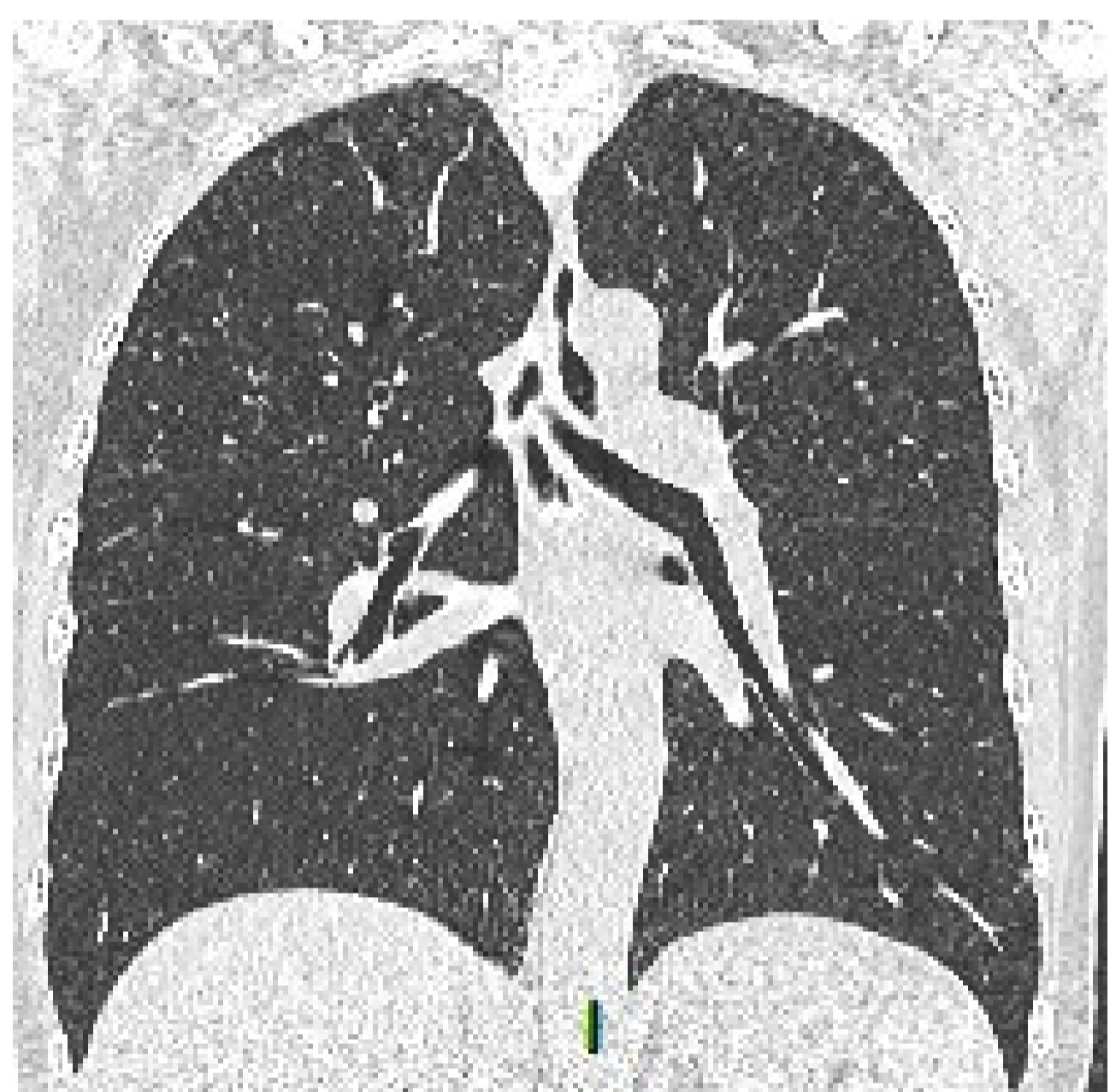
AIM

does covid 19 increase the risk of acute and late side effects during and after breast irradiation?

METHOD

This is a monocentric prospective study. The inclusion criteria were to be irradiated for early stage breast cancer and to have a positive COVID diagnosis on a PCR test and / or a lung computed tomography (CT) scan . All of them needed 6 months follow up clinic CT scan to evaluate the lung status. Radiotherapy (RT) consisted of 50 Gy to the breast or chest wall with or without lymph node irradiation as

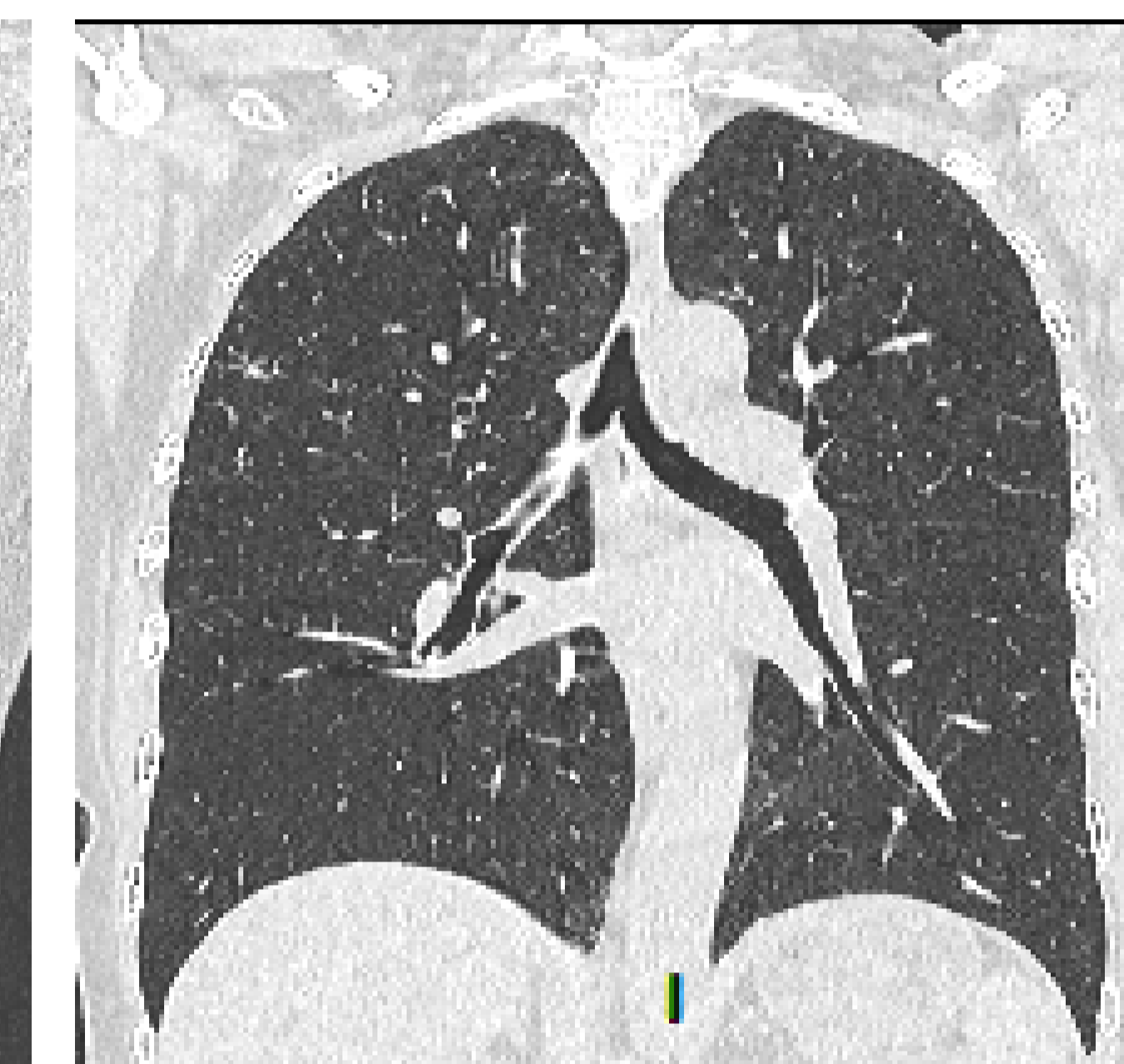
RESULTS



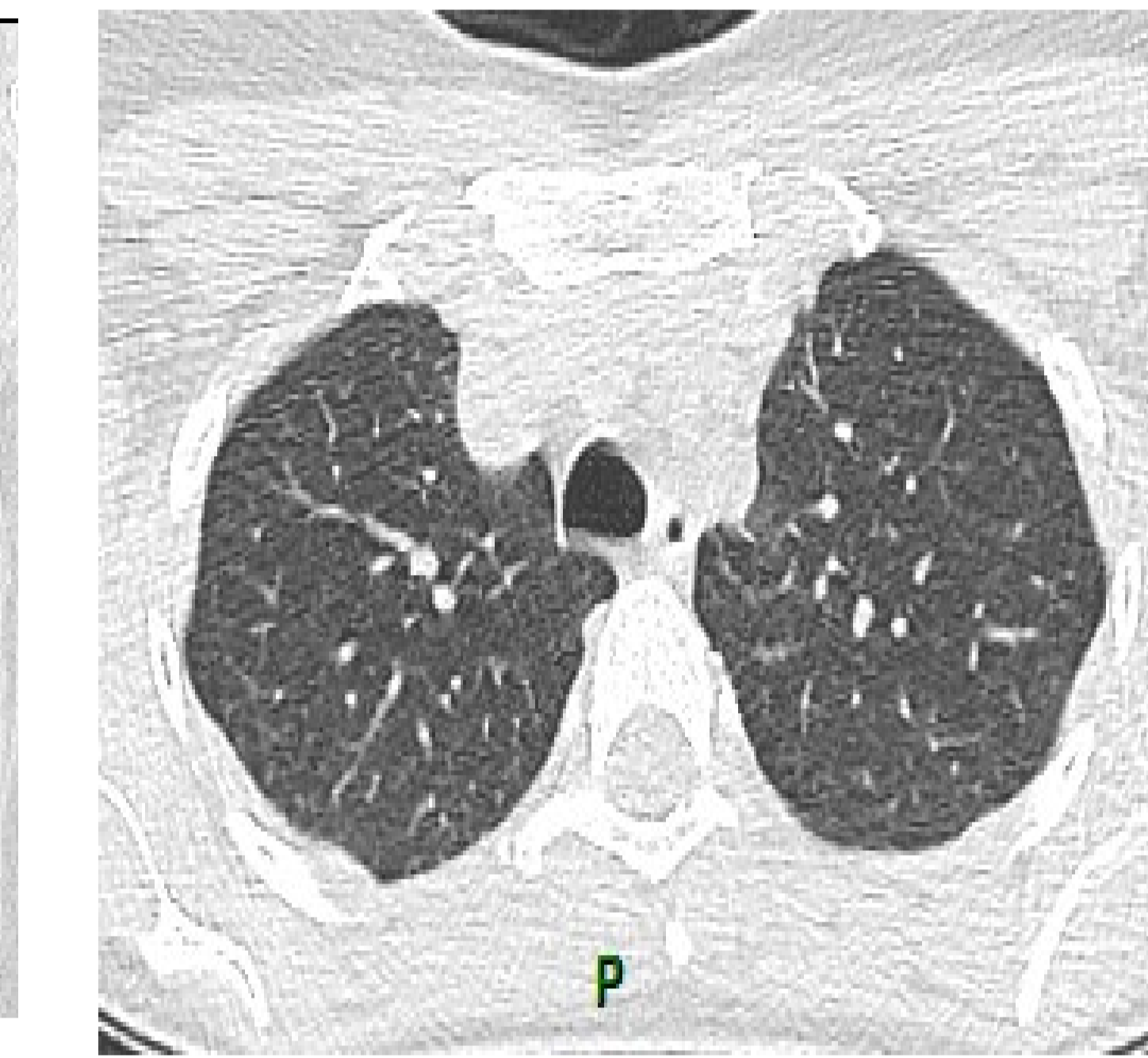
CT before COVID disease:
 Normal (frontal reconstruction)



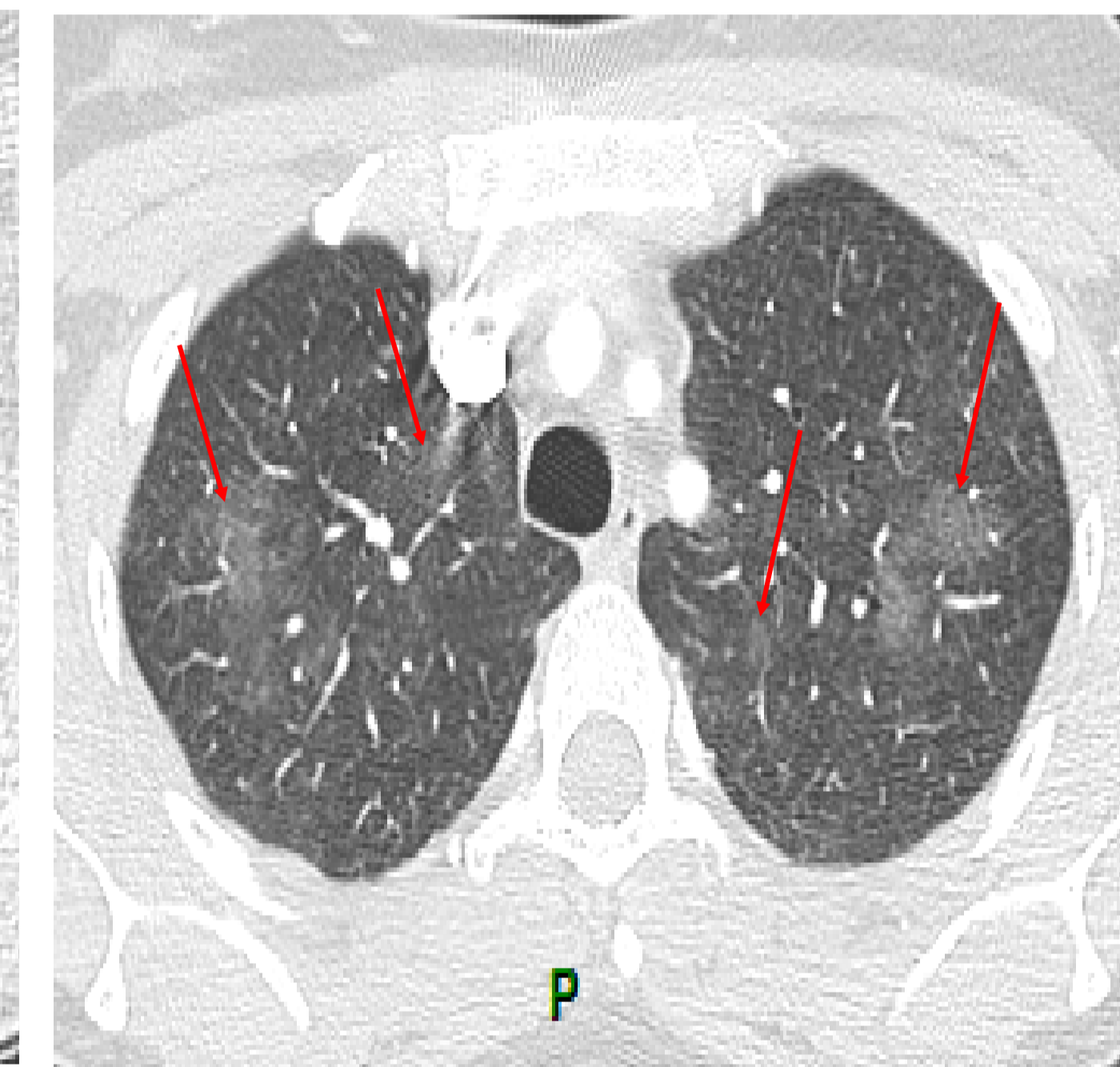
CT Baseline of COVID Disease:
 Presence of areas associating ground glass opacities, reticulations and peribronchial thickenings in the left lower lobe (arrows) (Frontal reconstruction)



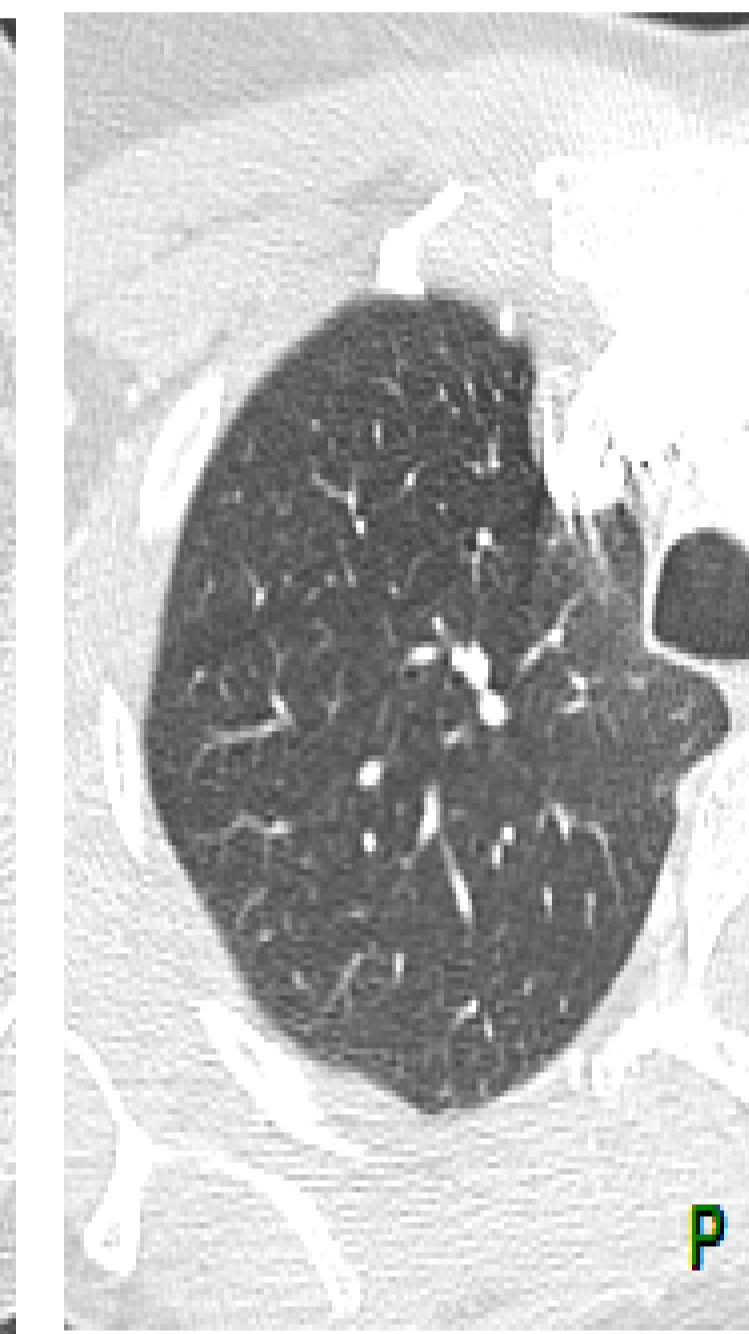
CT after 6 months of COVID disease:
 Absence of sequellar lesions. (Frontal reconstruction)



CT before COVID disease:
 Normal



CT Baseline of COVID Disease:
 Presence of central and peripheral ground glass opacities areas predominant in the two upper lobes (arrows)



CT after 6 months of COVID disease:
 Absence of sequellar lesions

CONCLUSIONS

The half-year follow-up of prospective COVID19+ cohort, treated for early stage BC demonstrated an acceptable toxicity profile with few low-grade adverse events. It seems that the COVID 19 infection does not appear to increase the side effects of RT. Therefore the RT should not be delayed.

REFERENCES

Allali S, Beddok A, Kirova Y. Is cancer a prognostic factor for severe COVID-19, especially for breast cancer patients? *Cancer/Radiothérapie* 2021. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.canrad.2021.06.015>.

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