Accepted Manuscript

Surgical Treatment of Adolescent Breast Disorders: Institutional Experience and National Trends

Brittany L. Murphy, MD MS, Amy Glasgow, MHA, Dan S. Ubl, MPH, Elizabeth B. Habermann, PhD MPH, Valerie Lemaine, MD MPH

PII: \$1083-3188(17)30384-4

DOI: 10.1016/j.jpag.2017.10.001

Reference: PEDADO 2168

To appear in: Journal of Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology

Received Date: 17 May 2017

Revised Date: 23 September 2017

Accepted Date: 5 October 2017

Please cite this article as: Murphy BL, Glasgow A, Ubl DS, Habermann EB, Lemaine V, Surgical Treatment of Adolescent Breast Disorders: Institutional Experience and National Trends, *Journal of Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.jpag.2017.10.001.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Abstract

Study Objective: Adolescent breast disorders are rare and typically benign in nature; however,

surgical treatments may require multiple operations. Due to the limited existing data, we sought

to evaluate national trends and describe our institutional experience to help guide patient

conversations.

Design: Retrospective review

Setting: National database and academic institution

Participants: Patients ≤20 years old who underwent a breast procedure in the Kids' Inpatient

Database (KID) 1/2000-12/2012 and at Mayo Clinic-Rochester 1/2000-7/2016. Conditions were

categorized into common and complex breast disorders.

Interventions: None

Main Outcome Measures: To assess any trend of adolescent breast procedures across the

United States as a whole, weighted KID data were assessed using a Rao-Scott Chi-Squared test.

Within the institutional data, the average numbers of procedures needed to correct common

versus complex breast disorders were compared using an unequal variance t-test.

Results: In recent years, the estimated number of hospitalizations for breast procedures

decreased in the United States from 1661 in 2000 to 1078 in 2012, p<0.001. At our institution,

241 patients underwent a breast procedure (75.1% female) over 16 years. Common breast

disorders were corrected with fewer procedures than complex breast disorders (mean 1.09 versus

2.22 procedures, p=0.0003).

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8782024

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8782024

Daneshyari.com