

**Analysis of Clinical-Pathological Data with Impact on Overall Survival in Male Breast Carcinoma: An International Multi-Institutional Study of 217 Cases**

Monica Boros<sup>1</sup>, Erika Resetkova<sup>2</sup>, Calin Molnar<sup>3</sup>, Cristian Podoleanu<sup>4</sup>, Alis Dema<sup>5</sup>, Maria Olinca<sup>6,7</sup>, Isabel Alvarado-Cabrero<sup>8</sup>, Rares Buiga<sup>9</sup>, Simona Stolnicu<sup>10</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Morphological Disciplines, Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy, University of Oradea, Romania

<sup>2</sup>Department of Pathology, MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, USA

<sup>3</sup>Department of Surgery, University of Medicine, Pharmacy, Science, and Technology of Târgu Mureș, Romania

<sup>4</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, University of Medicine, Pharmacy, Science, and Technology of Târgu Mureș, Romania

<sup>5</sup>Department of Pathology, University of Medicine "Victor Babeș" Timișoara, Romania

<sup>6</sup>INCD Victor Babes, Bucharest, Romania

<sup>7</sup>University of Medicine Carol Davila, Bucharest, Romania

<sup>8</sup>Department of Pathology, Oncologic Institute, Mexico City, Mexico

<sup>9</sup>Department of Pathology, Oncologic Institute "I. Chiricuță" Cluj, Romania

<sup>10</sup>Department of Pathology, University of Medicine, Pharmacy, Science, and Technology of Târgu Mureș, Romania

**Abstract**

*Background:* The aim of this study was to evaluate clinical-pathological parameters with impact on overall survival (OS) in male breast carcinoma (MBC).

*Methodology:* We assessed OS at 5 years and at 10 years respectively, as well as OS according to age, tumor size, microscopic type, histological grade, axillary lymph node status, and molecular profile.

*Results:* Two hundred seventeen cases, with a mean age of 62 (range: 18- 85), right breast involvement (52.53%), invasive carcinoma of no special type (86.63%), G2 histological grade (55.4%), T2 (54.41%), N+ (65.89%) and Luminal A molecular subtype (85.29%) were identified. ER, PR and AR were positive in 89.71%, 83.82% and 93.29% of cases, respectively. HER2 was overexpressed in 8.33% of cases and a high Ki67 proliferation index was present in 75% of cases. The 5-year OS was 67.2%, whereas 10-year OS was 48.5%; OS was 92.7% at 5 years and 73.8% at 10 years in axillary lymph node (LN) negative cases, while OS was 59.7% at 5 years and 41.3% at 10 years in axillary LN positive cases (p=0.003).

*Conclusions:* Age at diagnosis (> 60 years), larger tumor size, presence of LN metastases and absence of oncological treatment are negative factors influencing prognosis, with only axillary LN status (p=0.005) and triple negative molecular profile (p=0.05) being statistically significant unfavorable independent prognostic parameters in a multivariate analysis.

**Key words:** male breast cancer, prognosis, survival