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BIOLOGICAL BEHAVIOR OF BREAST CARCINOMA *IN SITU* FROM JANUARY 2006 TO DECEMBER 2012

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Objectives: Evaluate the incidence of breast carcinoma *in situ* on patients attended at the Dr Arnaldo Vieira de Carvalho Cancer Institute from 2006 to 2012. **Methods:** A longitudinal study was performed, descriptive type, retrospective, of patients with breast carcinoma *in situ* attended at ICAVC in Sao Paulo; data were analyzed on the data base of Microsoft Excel[®]. **Results:** Were evaluated 267 patients attended at the mastology outpatient clinic, of wich 19 (7.1%) presented a diagnosis of breast carcinoma *in situ* by the core needle biopsy, being 13 (5%) histologically confirmed at the biopsy of the surgical part, of these 5% presented lobular breast carcinoma *in situ* (CLIS), two (10%) of the patients with carcinoma *in situ* presented recurrence, both with invasive component tumor, with hormone receptor positive status and HER-2 positive with high rates of KI67, one patient underwent mastectomy and adjuvant chemotherapy and the other one underwent chemotherapy only, since the first surgical approach was mastectomy; none of these patients presented distant-metastasis until now. **Conclusion:** With our study, it was observed that the incidence of breast carcinoma *in situ* at ICAVC was of 7.1%, being compatible with the prevalent incidence of current literature; in addition, it is understood that the presence of breast carcinoma *in situ* is a marker of risk for invasive carcinoma in relapse.