





An audit to improve the accuracy and efficiency of ROLL (Radionuclide Occult Lesion Localization) for excision of Non palpable breast lesions in Asian women A A Barathi, A P Subash Kumar –KK BREAST DEPARTMENT

Background

The gold standard technique for localization of non-palpable breast lesions is Wire guided localization (WGL). ROLL seems a better alternative. RCT Studies have proven the benefits of ROLL. The aim of this audit was to evaluate the accuracy and efficiency of the ROLL technique in Singapore and suggest solutions to improve the outcome.

Method

Analysed data on 35 ROLL patients from May 2013 to Dec 2014

ROLL technique: The lesion was targeted under imaging guidance by the radiologist and radioactive solution was injected at the targeted site with some air by nuclear medicine specialist. Scintigraphy was done. Surgery was done with the aid of a hand-held gamma probe to excise the lesion and verified by specimen Analysis of the accuracy imaging. and efficiency of ROLL done. Audit was recommendations were made after multi specialty discussion to improve the pitfalls





<u>Results</u>

Accuracy of localization	100%
Excision biopsy	71%
Wide local Excision(WLE)	29%
Excision after failed Stereotactic guided biopsy	70%
Median radioactivity dose/patient	200µCi
Median ROLL surgery time	64min
Median weight of Excision Biopsy Specimen	17grams
Re-excision of margins for WLE	30%

Conclusions after Multidisciplinary discussion

 This study proves ROLL technique is accurate and an efficient technique for excision of non palpable breast lesions.
Need to increase the rate of diagnostic needle biopsies to avoid unnecessary open surgery.
To report scintigraphy scans pre operatively and communicate abnormal results to surgeon
Explore & pursue Radio seed localization (RSL) as an alternative for the future.

PATIENTS. AT THE HE V RT OF ALL WE DO.

