

BREAST CENTRES NETWORK

Synergy among Breast Units

Khartoum Teaching Hospital - Khartoum, Sudan

General Information



New breast cancer cases treated per year 200

Breast multidisciplinarity team members 9 Radiologists, surgeons, pathologists, medical oncologists, radiotherapists and nurses

Clinical Director: Ayda Mustafa, MD

Khartoum Teaching Hospital Breast Clinic was founded in 2005. At that time, Mrs Ayda H. Mustafa came back from Greece where she got her subspecialty in breast surgery, and started to see breast patients at a separate clinic and to collect data in special forms. A radiologist, Dr Wishah Alamin, joined the breast clinic in 2008 together with a pathologist, Dr Ammar Hassan Hussain. A great role has been played by Hind Mohammed Nor, a computer technician, who designed a software for the data collection. Dr Nahala Gafer, palliative care oncologist, and Dr Ahmed Hag Kheiri, plastic surgeon, joined the breast clinic in 2010. Till that time the team used to meet at Khartoum Teaching Hospital but then moved to Burg Alamel at the Radio-isotope Centre where Dr. Ahmed Omer Khalid, Dr. Alradia, medical oncologists, and Dr Sediag, radiologist and nuclear physician, joined. Since 2005 the team has examined 3000 patients and only 700 came to be malignant. We perform all modalities of breast surgery and rehabilitation is available for patients complicated by lymph-ede. Nadia Eldawin and Nazik Elmalaik Social workers help solving social problems as they try to convince patients who refuse treatment.

Khartoum Teaching Hospital

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Available services

Vuclear Medicine Social Workers Radiology Rehabilitation Mutritional Counselling Breast Surgery Reconstructive/Plastic Surgery Genetic Counselling Survivorship Groups Z Data Management Sexual Health Counselling **Pathology** Supportive and Palliative Care Medical Oncology Psycho-oncology **Radiotherapy** Breast Nurses Manual Integrative Medicine Radiology **V** Dedicated Radiologists 1 Available imaging equipment Available breast tissue sampling equipment Mammograms per year 1300 Mammography Breast radiographers Stereotactic Biopsy (Mammography VItrasound Screening program quided) Core Biopsy (Tru-cut) Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Verification for non-palpable breast lesions Vacuum assisted biopsy Iltrasound giuded biopsy, ultrasound giuded true cut needle on specimen 🗹 Ultrasound-guided biopsy Axillary US/US-guided Available work-up imaging Fine-needle aspiration biopsy equipment **FNAB** (FNAB, cytology) Clinical Research Core Biopsy Computer Tomography Vacuum assisted biopsy Vltrasound Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) MRI-guided biopsy Core Biopsy PET/CT scan Vacuum assisted biopsy Primary technique for localizing non-palpable lesions Hook-wire (or needle localization) Charcoal marking/tattooing ROLL: radio-guided occult lesion localization

Breast Surgery

New operated cases per year (benign and malignant) 150
 Dedicated Breast Surgeons 1
 Surgeons with more than 50 surgeries per year 1
 Breast Surgery beds 3
 Breast Nurse specialists 1
 Outpatient surgery 1
 Intra-operative evaluation of sentinel node
 Reconstruction performed by Breast Surgeons
 Clinical Research

Primary technique for staging the axilla

Axillary lymph node dissection

- Sentinel lymph node biopsy:
- Blue dye technique
- Radio-tracer technique
- Blue dye + Radio-tracer

 \mathbf{M} we do blue dye technique when the patients present at an early stage and the lymp nodes does not inv

Axillary sampling

Reconstructive/Plastic Surgery Reconstructive/Plastic surgeons 2 Type of breast reconstructive surgery available Immediate Reconstruction available Remodelling after breast-conserving surgery Reconstruction after mastectomy: Two-stage reconstruction (tissue expander followed by implant) □ One-stage reconstruction Autogenous tissue flap 🗹 Latissimus dorsi flap Transverse rectus abdominis (TRAM) □ Free-flaps (free TRAM, DIEP, SIEA, gluteal, etc.) Surgery on the contralateral breast for symmetry reduction mammoplasty

Pathology

Dedicated Breast Pathologists	2	Other special studies available
Available studies		Fluorescence in-situ Hybridization for HER-2 gene (FISH)
🗹 Cytology		🗹 Oncotype Dx (21-gene assay)
🗹 Haematoxylin & eosin section (H&E)		MammaPrint (70-gene microarray)
🗹 Surgical specimen		Prediction Analysis of Microarray 50-gene set (PAM 50)
 □ Sentinel node ✓ Core biopsy 		Parameters included in the final pathology report
🗹 Frozen section (FS)		Pathology stage (pT and pN)
Surgical specimen		🗹 Tumour size (invasive component in mm)
Sentinel node		🗹 Histologic type
🗹 Immunohistochemistry stain (IHC)		🗹 Tumor grade
Estrogen receptors		ER/PR receptor status
Progesterone receptors		HER-2/neu receptor status
HER-2		Peritumoural/Lymphovascular invasion
✓ Ki-67		🗹 Margin status
		Z paget disease of the nipple

Medical Oncology

Main Dedicated Breast Medical Oncologists		
V Outpatient systemic therapy		

Clinical Research

Radiotherapy

Dedicated Radiation Oncologists

🗹 Clinical Research

Available techniques after breast-conserving surgery (including experimental)

Whole-Breast RT (WBRT)

- Partial breast irradiation (PBI):
 - 🗹 External beam PBI
- Interstitial brachytherapy

Targeted brachytherapy (MammoSite, SAVI applicator, other devices)

- Intra-operative RT (IORT)
- 🗹 pallitive radioherapy for bone metastasis

Multidisciplinary Meeting (MDM) / Tumour Board (TB)

Regular MDM/TB for case management discussion Specialties/services participating in MDM/TB Twice a week Radiology Weekly Breast Surgery 🗹 Every two weeks Reconstructive/Plastic Surgery Other Schedule Pathology Medical Oncology Cases discussed at MDM/TB Radiotherapy Preoperative cases Genetic Counselling Postoperative cases Marse Service Psycho-oncology clinical pharmacy, genetic counselling if needed

Further Services and Facilities

Nuclear Medicine

- Lymphoscintigraphy
- 🗹 Bone scan
- Positron Emission Tomography (PET)

PET/CT scan

Rehabilitation

- Prosthesis service
- 🗹 Physiotherapy
- V Lymph-oedema treatment

Genetic Counselling

Specialist Providing Genetic Counselling/Risk assessment service:

- V Dedicated Clinical Geneticist
- Medical Oncologist
- Breast Surgeon
- General Surgeon
- Gynaecologist
- Genetic Testing available
- Surveillance program for high-risk women

Data Management

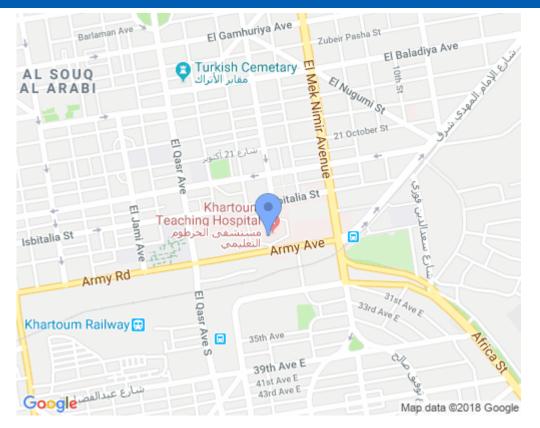
- Z Database used for clinical information
- 🗹 Data manager available

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How to reach us



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From Khartoum airport, you can reach Burg Alamel in about 10 minutes by car.

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