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가
                                          가
                                 109
                                                                   69 (A)
                                 , 40 (B)
                                가 (10)
                                               1 1.8 Gy, 50.4 Gy .
   Cobalt 60
                 (30)
                         6 MV
                                               5
                                                       8, 9
                                                                   10, 11
                            38 (55.1%), 31 (44.9%), (40.6%),
25 (36.2%), 9 10 7 † 24 (34.8%)
                                                                    11 12
    ___:A
   26 (37.7%), 5 8
                                                                     가 가
                               가 22 (55.0%) 가
                                                                     (37.5%), 11
   가 .B
    12 가 13 (32.5%)
                                                                     1 4,
     5 8 , 9 10
1 4 (p=0.002),
                             1 (2.5%), 2 (5.0%), 4 (10%)
                             5 8 (p<0.0001), 9 10 (p=0.004)
                                                                      1 10
                                                                                   가
        가
                                                           가
                                                                                 (magna-
                                           field irradiation)
                                                       가
가 가
                            가
                                             .<sup>5)</sup> Hercbergs <sup>1)</sup> Grimards <sup>4)</sup>
                      TNM
                      10
50%
                 70%
                                                         가
                     (02-1997-1920)
     2001 8 11 2001 9 6
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(Table 1).

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10 , 11 12 , , , , , , 11 .

two sided

chi-square test .

Table 1. Patients Characteristics

Characteristics	No parasternal irradiation (n=69)	With parasternal irradiation (n=40)		
Age	26 77 yrs.	37 75 yrs.		
	(median 52 yrs.)	(median 45 yrs.)		
Time of bone metastasis	3 232 mo.	7 116 mo.		
	(median 30 mo.)	(median 27 mo.)		
Histology				
Infiltrating ductal	63 (91.3%)	35 (87.5%)		
Infiltrating lobular	2 (29%)	0 (0%)		
Medullary	1 (14%)	2 (5.0%)		
No information	3 (43%)	3 (7.5%)		
Stage				
	11 (16.0%)	0 (0%)		
a	8 (11.6%)	7 (17.5%)		
b	29 (42.0%)	16 (40.0%)		
a	7 (10.1%)	9 (22.5%)		
b	3 (43%)	4 (10.0%)		
No information	11 (16.0%)	4 (10.0%)		
Extent of surgery				
RM^*	7 (10.1%)	5 (7.2%)		
\mathbf{MRM}^{\dagger}	57 (82.6%)	32 (80.0%)		
SM [‡]	5 (72%)	3 (7.5%)		
Postop. chemotherapy	42 (60.1%)	32 (80.0%)		
Postop. hormonal therapy	16 (23.2%)	8 (20.0%)		
Imaging studies				
Bone scan	64 (92.8%)	37 (75.0%)		
Bone x-ray	63 (91.3%)	38 (95.0%)		
CT	9 (13.0%)	1 (2.5%)		
MRI	16 (23.2%)	6 (15.0%)		
Myelography	1 (14%)	0 (0%)		
BM scan	0 (0%)	1 (2.5%)		

*RM: Radical mastectomy

[†] MRM : Modified radical mastectomy

[‡] SM : Simple mastectomy

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	42 , 17	(Table 2).	1 4,	5	8 , 9	10
			1 (25%), 2 (5.0%)	, 4 (10%)		
	38 (55.1%),	32 (46.4%),		1	4 (p=0.002),	5
31 (44.9%),	28 (40.6%),	, 11 12	8 (p<0.0001),	9 10	(p=0.004)	
26 (37.7%),	5 8	25 (36.2%),		,		
9 10 가 2	24 (34.8%), 1	4 가 18	(p=0.054)가 .			
(26.1%)	가가 가			(Tab	ole 3).	
					(=0.974),	
가 22 (55.0%)	가	,		,		
가 15 (37.5%),	11 12	가 13 (32.5%)				
A	,					(p=
			0.446, <i>p</i> =0.460).			

Table 2. Sites of Failure

Sites	No parasternal irradiation (n=69)	With parasternal irradiation (n=40)		, 50%		
Bone mets alone	27 (39.1%)	23 (57.5%)	10%	,		
Other sites of failure	42 (60.1%)	17 (42.5%)	1070	6 10)		
Lung	24 (34.8%)	9 (22.5%)		•		
Brain	13 (18.8%)	3 (7.5%)			7, 11)	
Chest wall	12 (17.4%)	3 (7.5%)	50	70%	가	
Liver	7 (10.1%)	3 (7.5%)	30	70%	71	
SCL	6 (8.7%)	8 (20.0%)				
Axilla	3 (4.3%)	2 (5.0%)				
Choroid	0 (0%)	1 (2.5%)	,		1)	,

Table 3. Distribution of Bone Metastasis among the Two Treatment Groups

Treatment Groups						가
Sites of metastasis	No parasternal irradiation (n=69)	With parasternal irradiation (n=40)	value		가	gompertzian
Skull	10 (14.5%)	3 (7.5%)	0.221		가	
Cervical spine 1 7	19 (27.5%)	8 (20.0%)	0.380		가 가	
Thoracic spine 1 4	18 (26.1%)	1 (2.5%)	0.002	12)		
Thoracic spine 5 8	25 (36.2%)	2 (5.0%)	< 0.001	•	Hercbergs	Grimard
Thoracic spine 9 10	24 (34.8%)	4 (10.0%)	0.004			Kaplan
Thoracic spine 11 1	2 26 (37.7%)	13 (32.5%)	0.587		13) Handa anas	· T ··
Lumbar spine 1 5	38 (55.1%)	22 (55.0%)	0.994		. ¹³⁾ Hercbergs	
Pelvis	31 (44.9%)	22 (55.0%)	0.311			
Femurs	14 (20.3%)	8 (20.0%)	0.971	118		
Ribs	28 (40.6%)	15 (37.5%)	0.751			
Others				62		
Sternum	15 (8.7%)	3 (7.5%)	0.054	56	5	8
Scapular	4 (5.8%)	0 (0.0%)	-	가		(T5-7;
Clavicle	2 (2.9%)	1 (2.5%)	1.000	71		, ,
Humerus	6 (8.7%)	2 (5.0%)	0.708	13% vs 60%, p<0	0.01).	3
Elbow	1 (1.4%)	0 (0.0%)	-	4 10	16 Gy가	.1) Grimard
Knee	1 (1.4%)	0 (0.0%)	-	. 10	10 0)	·
Tibia	1 (1.4%)	1 (2.5%)	0.597			
Tarsal	2 (2.9%)	0 (0.0%)	-	132	2	

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Effects of Postoperative Radiotherapy on Distribution of Bone Metastases in Breast Cancer

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<u>Purpose</u>: This study was done to evaluate the efficacy of bw-dose radiation in reduction of thoracic vertebral metastases in patients with breast cancer.

Materials and Methods: 109 patients who were treated for bone metastasis from breast cancer from June, 1988 to June, 1998 in the Department of Therapeutic Radiology, Seoul National University were included. Of the 109 patients, 40 patients had been previously treated by postoperative radiotherapy and 69 had not. Postoperative radiotherapy had been given using Co-60 teletherapy device in 30 patients or 6 MV linear accelerator in 10. Thoracic spines from 1 to 10 were usually irradiated except in 1 patient and cervical vertebrae 6 and/or 7 were partially included in 38 patients. A total of 50.4 Gy was given with 1.8 Gy fraction. Metastatic bone diseases were scored in 11 regions, i.e., skull, cervical spine, thoracic spine from 1 to 4, from 5 to 8, 9 and 10, 11 and 12, lumbar spine, pelvis, femur, ribs and others.

Results: In no postoperative parasternal irradiation group, lumbar vertebrae were the most common metastatic sites (55.1%) followed by pelvis (44.9%), ribs (40.6%), thoracic vertebrae 11 and 12 (37.7%), thoracic vertebrae between 5 and 8 (36.2%), thoracic vertebrae 9 and 10 (34.8%), and thoracic vertebrae between 1 and 4 (26.1%). In postoperative parasternal irradiation group, lumbar vertebrae and pelvis were also the most common sites of metastases (55.0%, respectively) followed by ribs (37.5%), and thoracic vertebrae 11 and 12 (32.5%). But significant less metastases were seen at thoracic vertebrae from 1 to 10.

<u>Conclusion</u>: We can find that there were significantly less bony metastases at thoracic vertebrae which had been previously irradiated postoperatively.

Key Words: Breast cancer, Postoperative radiotherapy, Bone metastasis