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## Use of Mammary Lymphoscintigraphy and Intraoperative Radioguided Gamma Probe in Sentinel Lymph Node Biopsy of Breast Cancer

Soon Kim, M.D., Seok Kil Zeon, M.D. and Yu Sa Kim, M.D.1

Department of Nuclear Medicine and General Surgery, 1 Keimyung University School of Medicine, Taegu, Korea

**Purpose:** The sentinel lymph node is defined as the first draining node from a primary tumor and reflects the histologic feature of the remainder of the lymphatic basin status. The aim of this study was to evaluate the usefulness of lymphoscintigraphy and intraoperative radioguided gamma probe for identification and removal of sentinel lymph node in breast cancer. Materials and Methods: Lymphoscintigraphy was performed preoperatively in 15 patients with biopsy proven primary breast cancer. Tc-99m antimony sulfide colloid was injected intradermally at four points around the tumor. Imaging acquisition included dynamic imaging, followed by early and late static images at 2 hours. The sentinel lymph node criteria on lymphoscintigraphy is the first node of the highest uptake in early and late static images. We tagged the node emitting the highest activity both in vivo and ex vivo. Histologic study for sentinel and axillary lymph node investigation was done by Hematoxylin-Eosin staining. Results: On lymphoscintigraphy, three of 15 patients had clear lymphatic vessels in dynamic images, and 11 of 15 patients showed sentinel lymph node in early static image and three in late static 2 hours image. Mean detection time of sentinel lymph node on lymphoscintigraphy was 33.5 ± 48.4 minutes. The sentinel lymph node localization and removal by lymphoscintigraphy and intraoperative gamma probe were successful in 14 of 15 patients (detection rate: 93.3%). On lymphoscintigraphy, 14 of 15 patients showed 2.47 ± 2.00 sentinel lymph nodes. On intraoperative gamma probe,  $2.36 \pm 1.96$  sentinel lymph nodes were detected. In 7 patients with positive results of sentinel lymph node metastasis, 5 patients showed positive results of axillary lymph node (sensitivity: 72%) but two did not. In 7 patients with negative results of sentinel lymph node metastasis, all axillary nodes were free of disease (specificity: 100%). Conclusion: Sentinel lymph node biopsy with lymphoscintigraphy and intraoperative gamma probe is a reliable method to predict axillary lymph node metastasis in breast cancer, and unnecessary axillary lymph node dissection can be avoided. (Korean J Nucl Med 2000;34:478-86)

**Key Words:** Tc-99m antimony sulfide colloid, Lymphoscintigraphy, Intraoperative radioguided gamma probe, Sentinel lymph node, Breast cancer

Corresponding Author: Soon Kim, M.D., Department of Nuclear Medicine, Keimyung University, School of Medicine, 194 Dong san Dong, Taegu, 700-712, Korea,

Tel: 82-53-250-7791, Fax: 82-53-250-7791, E-mail: ks980848@chollian.net

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2 . 479

				carcinoma)	1	(Table 1).	
					Tc-99m an	timony sulfide col-	
				loid 30 37 MB	q 0.	4 ml , 25-	
	(senti	nel lymph	node)	tuberculir	ı		
				2 3 mm		12, 3, 6, 9	
, 가	フ	ŀ		0.1 ml		,	
					2		
			가				
		1)			가		
				(Dual Head Gen	esys and Dual	Head Vertex, AD-	
(radical axillary dissection)		가		AC Company, U	SA)		
	;	가					
				128 <b>x</b> 1	(frame)		
				10 (10 se	c/frame) 10	60	
				. 5	3	80 60	
	40%				,	2	
.2)			3	5			
12%	, 5	5%			가	(	
		.3,4)		263	)		
		I II					
				(Neoprobe	1000 <sup>®</sup> : USA)		
	가 가		.5)			,	
						가	
		,					
	,	,					
,			Table 1. Clinical and Pathological Findings in 15				
				Patients Undergoing Surgical Biopsy			
				Characteristics	7	Values	
				Histologic type			
			1.5	Invasive ducta		13	
		22 50	15	Medullary car		1	
	,	32 69		Glycogen rich	carcinoma	1	

Glycogen rich carcinoma 1 50.4 . Age Mean (range) 50.4 (32-69) Years I 2 (T1N0M0: 2 ), II가 13 Stage I (T2N0M0.9 , T2N1M0.3 , T1N1M0.1 )T1N0M0 2 Stage II T2N0M0 9 (invasive ductal carcinoma) 13, (medul-3 T2N1M0 1 T1N1M0 lary carcinoma) (glycogen rich

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No.	SLN* appearing time on LSG†	SLN No. on LSG	SLN No. on IGP <sup>‡</sup>	L/N § ratio in vivo	Metastasis No. on SLN biopsy	Metastasis No. on ALN biopsy
1	2 hr	1	1	8.75	0/1	0/11
2	20 sec	3	2	8.57	2/2	8/14
3	5 min	2	1	8.0	1/1	6/14
4	2 hr	2	2	6.67	1/2	1/15
5	20 min	1	1	3.00	1/1	0/21
6	40 min	2	2	5.00	0/2	0/14
7	2 hr	2	7	1.88	0/7	0/10
8	-	0	0	-	-	10/11
9	20 sec	4	5	14.00	0/5	0/19
10	20 sec	2	1	27.00	0/1	0/24
11	20 min	1	3	5.00	0/3	0/24
12	20 sec	5	2	4.50	1/2	10/22
13	20 min	1	1	3.33	1/1	1/19
14	20 sec	8	2	6.50	0/2	0/18
15	20 sec	3	1	13.8	1/1	0/11

Table 2. Results of Lymphoscintigraphy and Intraoperative Gamma Probe Studies

ALN, axillary lymph node.

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2.47 \pm 2.00
                                                                                         2.36 \pm 1.96
                          가
                                 10
                                                                           15
                                                                                   3 (20%)
                 가
                                          가
                                                                 (Fig. 1).
                                                                                     2
                                                       3 (20%)
                                                                      (Fig. 2).
                 Hematoxylin-Eosin
                                                                 33.4 \pm 48.4
                                                                                           가
                                                                                                  7
                                                                                     14
                                                                                               (50%),
                                                           5
                                                                                     가
                                                     71.4%)(Fig. 2).
               가
         15
                      14
                                                                                가
                                                                                           7
                                                                                               가
(
                                                     2
                  : 93.3%)(Table 2).
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<sup>\*</sup> SLN, sentinel lymph node.

<sup>†</sup> LSG, lymphoscintigraphy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> IGP, intraoperative gamma probe.

<sup>§</sup> L/N, lesion/normal.

<sup>-</sup> non-visualization of SLN.

Fig. 1. Dynamic (A), early and late static (B) lymphoscintigraphy in a 45 years old woman with negative axillary lymph nodes for metastatic cell revealed well visualization of an afferent vessel (short arrow) with a sentinel lymph node (long arrow).

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가
                                     7
(Table 3).
          : 100%)(Fig. 1).
                           1
                                   가
                                                               (contrast lymphangiography)
                                                           .6) Cabanas7)
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blue dye

.8)

Fig. 2. Dynamic (A), early and late static (B) lymphoscintigraphy in a 52 years old woman with metastatic cells in SLN and ALN revealed a sentinel lymph node in late static 2 hours images (arrow), non-visualization of afferent lymphatic vessel and sentinel lymph node in dynamic and early static images.

. 가 , ,

20 40%

가 가 . . 가 가 .

10 50 nm 가

15)

**Table 3.** Histopathological Results of SLN and ALN

	SLN metastasis			
_	(+: n=7)	(-: n=7)		
ALN metastasis				
(+)	5	0		
(-)	2	7		
Sensitivity	72%			
Specificity	100%			
Positive predictive value	100%			
Negative predictive value	78%			

. Pijpers
10) nanocolloidal albumin
20 97%
.
3 30 nm 7† Tc-99m

3 30 nm 71 Tc-99m antimony sulfide colloid (93.3%). Uren 11)
Tc-99m antimony sulfide colloid 91%

, (intradermal). (subdermal or subcutaneous).

dermal), (subdermal or subcutaneous), (intratumoral) (peritumoral) 5,12-14) 98.94%, 87%, 82%, 89%

.15-17) 가

93.3%

30 38% , 2 4 62%가

. Valedes Olmos

2 プト 20% ,

, (satellite node: nodal bed

Uren 16)

,

21%

.16-18) 15 7h 3 (20%)

, . De Cicco 13)
5 ( : 98%) , , (1 3 ml)

. Uren 11) 0.05 0.1 ml 91% . 4 ml

, , フト

.13,19) 0.4 ml

0.1 ml .

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.20,21)
                1
                                                        (post-mastectomy pain syndrome)
                             12
11 가
                                                                                              15
                                                               50.4 )
                                                                     (lymphoscintigraphy)
                      1 7 cm(
                                      : 3.0 ±
1.1 cm)
                                            가
                                                            (sentinel lymph node)
                    가
        (signal-to-noise ratio) 가
                                                                                 I-II
                                                                                           13 ,
                           (side shielding)
                                                                                  1
                       (spectral resolution)
                        가
                                                           Tc-99m antimony sulfide colloid 30 37
                                                    MBq
                                                    2 3 mm
                                                                           12, 3, 6, 9
                                                    0.1 ml
                                                                             2
                               .1)
       Neoprobe1000®
                                     가
                                                             (10 sec/frame)
                                                                              10
                       3 12%
                                                                       30 60
          (intercostobrachial nerve)
                                         5%
                                                                         2
                                 .3,4)
                                                    가
                                (100%)
                               . Krag 22)
            가
                    100%
                                                                                      가
                                                                       15
                                                                            가
                                                                                   14
                                                                                       : 93.3%).
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 $2.36 \pm 1.96$ 15 3 (20%), 32 (20%). 33.4 ± 48.4 14 가 7 (50%), 5 가 : 71.2%). 가 7 가 가 7 : 100%).

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가

 $2.47 \pm 2.00$ 

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