

## Operation Information

### Wide Local Excision of Breast Lump

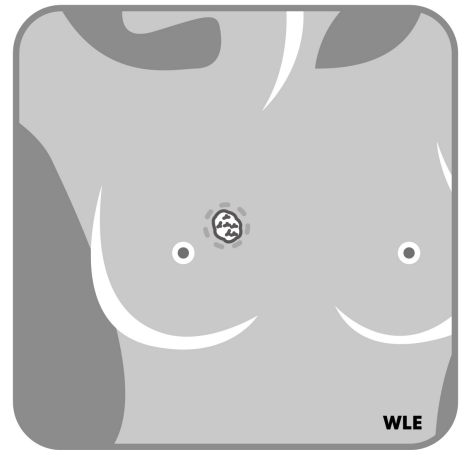
#### Introduction

The procedure aims to remove a cancerous lump with a wide margin whilst maintaining the shape and appearance of the breast as much as possible.

Radiotherapy is mandatory after wide local excision. This treatment is as effective as a radical mastectomy in terms of recurrent and survival rate.

#### Procedure

1. The operation is performed under general anaesthesia.
2. Tumour localized by palpation, ultrasound or hook wire.
3. Removal of tumour and possibly surrounding tissue and / or lymph nodes.



#### Possible Risks and Complications

1. Wound infection (1 – 5%)
2. Haematoma may require evacuation
3. If laboratory results indicate residual cancer cells, re-excision for margins or mastectomy may be required

\*\* It is impossible to mention all the possible complications that may happen and the above is only a few important complications which may occur. Before agreeing for the operation, patient must acknowledge and accept the fact that no matter how ideal the situation may be, these events may occur. Damage to peripheral organ, severe haemorrhage or leakage after operation, it may require another operation to deal with the complications.

#### Pre-operation Preparation

1. The doctor will explain the reason, the procedure and the possible complications to the patient. The patient will need to sign the consent form.
2. Nursing staff will instruct patient to use antiseptic for cleaning the skin. Shave underarm hair completely.
3. No food or drink is allowed six to eight hours before operation.
4. Remove loose objects (e.g. undergarment, dentures, jewellery and contact lens etc) and change to operation attire.
5. Empty bladder before surgery.

## **Post-operation Instruction**

### **General**

1. Patient may have sore throat after general anaesthesia.
2. Patient may also feel tired, drowsy, nauseated or vomit after general anaesthesia. Inform nurse if severe symptoms occur.
3. Please inform the nurse(s) for wound pain. Analgesics may be given as prescribed by the doctor.

### **Wound Care**

1. After operation, the wound will be covered by a sterile transparent waterproof dressing. For axillary dissection, a vacuum wound drain will be present for drainage of blood and lymph so as to promote wound healing. Pay special attention to the drain during mobilization.
2. Nurse will empty the drain as per doctor's instruction. The drain can only be removed when the drainage is minimal.
3. Please keep the wound clean and dry.
4. Wear loose clothing to avoid pressure on the affected area.

### **Diet**

Resume normal diet after the effects of the anaesthetic worn off.

### **Activities**

1. The day after operation, you can get out of bed and commence the limb exercise (as according to the doctor's instruction). The nursing staff will instruct and reinforce the exercise as according to the progress. Patient may take a pain reliever half an hour before exercising if necessary.
2. Early mobilization promotes rapid recovery.
3. Usually discharged one week after operation.

## **Advice on discharge**

1. Please contact the attending doctor or return to hospital in the event of severe wound pain and redness, tenderness, pus or blood oozing, fever (body temperature over 38°C or 100°F) etc.
2. Activities : Resume the daily activities gradually and continue the limb exercise.
3. Sexual Life : The wound will heal in three to four weeks and sexual life can be resume. Female may have certain degree of psychological disturbance and encouraged to communicate with the partner and consult the doctor and nurse whenever necessary.
4. Follow up: Please attend the follow-up as arranged.

Remarks: Should you have any enquiries, please consult the attending doctor.

Compiled by Union Hospital Consent Form Taskforce

The above information is for reference only, please enquire your physician for details  
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