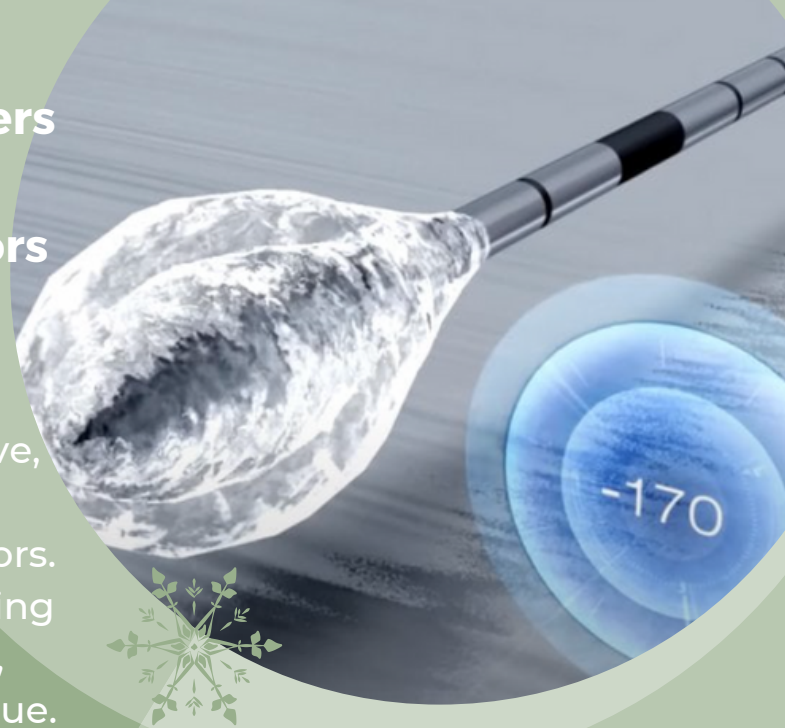


What role does cryoablation play in breast cancer treatment?

Cryoablation replaces lumpectomy but does not remove the need for supplementary treatments prescribed by your oncologist. Most patients will still need to be on chronic endocrine treatment following the procedure. The purpose is to prevent a recurrence. Some patients may also need radiotherapy following cryoablation. As they would if they had undergone lumpectomy.

“Published results show that cryoablation delivers over 95% successful ablation of breast tumors smaller than 1.5cm

Cryoablation is a highly effective, minimally invasive freezing technique for small breast tumors. It destroys cancer cells by freezing the tissue using a thin probe, inserted through the breast tissue. An ice ball forms at the tip of the probe, engulfing the tumour - targeting only the cancer cells and killing them with extreme cold. No hospital admission or anaesthesia required.



Cryoablation

FREEZING
TECHNOLOGY

A NEW TREATMENT OPTION
FOR SMALL BREAST CANCERS

- Non-surgical tumor ablation
- 30 minute procedure
- No hospitalisation
- Freeze cancer cells

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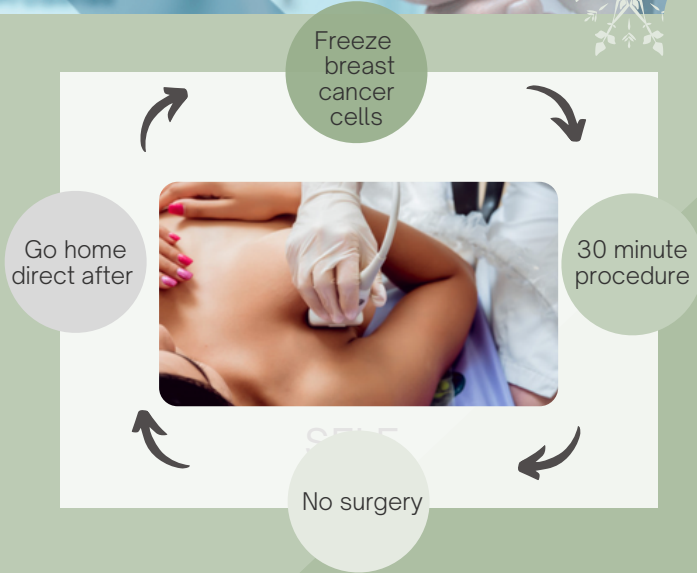


International experience and Clinical Trials

Internationally, there is considerable experience with breast fibroadenoma cryoablation. In the last 10 years there is growing evidence for effective cryoablation of small malignant breast carcinomas. There is almost universal agreement across the studies that for smaller breast lesions (<1,5cm) cryoablation results in absence of residual disease and negligible recurrence in the first 3 – 5 years.

The largest (completed) clinical trial so far (ACOSOG Z1072) demonstrated >90% success rate for complete ablation of breast cancers smaller than 2cm. The ICE-3 and FROST trials are larger multi-center clinical trial based in the USA. Preliminary results show close to 100% cryoablation success in smaller cancers (≤ 1,5cm).

Professor Eiseke Fukuma is a pioneer of cryoablation based in Kameda, Japan. He has performed 400+ procedures since 2006. Less than 1% cancer recurrence recorded. In the USA there is FDA approval for treatment of fibroadenomas and cancers (on and off trial.)



Advantages:

- No hospital admission = reduced costs and infection exposure
- No general anesthesia
- Quicker recovery
- Great cosmetic result



Malignant Breast Cancer



Breast Fibroadenoma

Which breast cancers (tumors) can be treated with cryoablation?

- Solitary tumors
- 2cm maximum diameter
- No lymph node spread
- Tumor not too close to skin or chest wall

What is the Cryoablation process?

The tumor is identified through imaging or finding a lump, generally with a biopsy to identify the tumor type



- Local anesthetic used in affected area
- With ultrasound guidance, a thin probe is inserted into the center of the tumor
- The system then uses extreme cold to freeze the entire tumor in ice
- At the end of the procedure, the tip of the probe is warmed and the probe is removed
- Because ice is a natural anesthetic, patients generally only need a aspirin for any discomfort
- Over the following months, the tumor site is healed and the dead tissue is replaced by healthy tissue

