

现代乳腺肿瘤学

左文述 徐忠法 刘奇 主编

山东科学技术出版社



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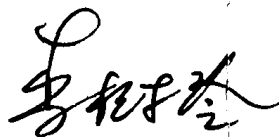
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序

乳房是女性的重要器官,除基本的生理功能——哺乳外,另一重要的功能为女性的第二性征或女性美感魅力的主要表现形式。然而,女性乳房也是较多发生疾病的部位,尤其乳腺癌,是妇女最常见恶性肿瘤之一,近年来发病率呈明显的上升趋势,在一些大、中城市,已跃居女性恶性肿瘤的首位或第二位,全国每年约有4万余人死于本病,对妇女身心健康威胁甚大。因此,积极采取各种措施以控制乳腺癌的发生和发展,已是医务工作者的当务之急。目前,我国已成立了中国抗癌协会全国乳腺癌专业委员会;全国各大肿瘤专科医院,相继成立了或正在成立乳腺癌专科或乳腺癌研究所;从事乳腺肿瘤研究的队伍在不断壮大;为规范乳腺癌的诊断与治疗,已编著出版了我国的乳腺癌诊治规范;在乳腺癌的基础与临床研究上不断出现令世人瞩目的成果。肿瘤专业医务人员是执行防治任务的骨干,撰写专业论著,系统介绍有关专业的新技术和新进展以提高专业队伍的整体防治水平,也是癌症控制的重要策略之一,应予大力提倡和鼓励。

山东省肿瘤防治研究院在乳腺肿瘤的防治研究方面做了大量的工作,积累了较丰富的经验,又邀请了部分国内有关专家,参考国内外有关文献,编撰了这本《现代乳腺肿瘤学》,系统地介绍了乳腺肿瘤防治研究方法及研究进展。内容丰富,叙述系统详尽;绘制的诊疗策略图一目了然,便于读者临床应用时参考;大量插图,尤其是有200幅宝贵的彩色照片,使本书图文并茂。是一部对提高医务人员业务水平具有实用价值的乳腺肿瘤学专著。为之作序,以示推荐。

全国乳腺癌专业委员会主任委员



1995年10月于天津

FOREWORD

Breast is one of woman's important organs. It has both the basic physiological function of feeding babies and also serves as a sexual structure which is the major feature of woman beauty and attraction. However, breast is also the organ which can develop some diseases especially for breast cancer that has increased in the large and middle sized cities in our country. This disease now occupies the first or second place among the malignant tumours. Each year, more than 40,000 women die of this disease. Now, it has become a big occurrence and expansion. The breast cancer would appear to be an urgent matter for medical staffs. At present, China Society for Breast Cancer, CACA has been established and the breast cancer specialities and research institutes have been or are being set up in tumour hospitals in China. The professional contingent engaging in the research field is growing dramatically. In order to standardize the diagnosis and treatment of breast cancer, the standards of our country have been published and many of achievements have been made in basic and clinical researches. Medical workers specialized in this field are the key personnel to carry out the task of preventing and curing breast cancer. Writing specialized works and systematically introducing new technology and development to improve the whole level are also one of the major methods to control tumour, which should be encouraged and supported.

Shandong Tumour Hospital and Institute has done pretty job on the research of breast cancer and has accumulated abundant experience. By inviting experts from home and abroad, consulting national and international sources of information, the book of Contemporary Oncology of the Breast is compiled which systematically gives a detailed information on the treatment and methods as well as the progression of research on breast cancer. The substantial content, systematic narration, and vivid illustration and including many plates, especially nearly 200 colour pictures, make the book a convenient and valuable resource to readers. It is a specialized works on breast cancer which would improve the professional skills for medical staffs. I write

this foreword as to recommend this publication.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Shunping R', written in a cursive style.

Chairman of China Society for
Breast Cancer, CACA

前 言

乳房是泌乳、哺乳器官,是人类得以延续的生命之泉。同时,由于妇女社会地位的提高,从家庭走向社会的机会增加,自身形象对社会交往的影响被广大妇女充分认识,哺乳已经不是乳房的唯一功能了。乳房是重要的性征器官,丰满挺拔而富有弹性的乳房是女性重要的第二性征之一,是女性性感的魅力及自信之所在,是女性美的象征,代表着生命气息、青春活力、爱情和力量。从公元前4世纪古希腊时代的维纳斯女神雕像,到现代的绘画、戏剧电影、城市艺术雕塑等等,无不在极力炫耀乳房在人体美中的价值。然而,女性乳房也为“多灾之地”,侵袭乳房的疾病繁多,尤其是乳腺癌,已成为严重影响妇女身心健康甚至危及生命的常见病和多发病。在欧美等西方发达国家,乳腺癌已成为妇女的主要死因之一,每9~10名妇女中,就有1人在一生中患乳腺癌。我国属于乳腺癌的低发国,但近年来有明显的上升趋势,在许多大、中城市,乳腺癌已占妇女恶性肿瘤死因的首位。且乳腺癌高发年龄有明显的提前趋势。每年因乳腺癌而失去乳房和丧生的绝对数在不断上升。可见,乳腺癌的防治任务是何等重要。从世界范围看,在乳腺癌防治上的投入为各种肿瘤防治投入之首,在《Cancer》等在世界范围内有影响的刊物,几乎每期都有关于乳腺癌研究的论著。无论是基础或临床,乳腺癌防治研究的模式一直为其他肿瘤防治研究之典范。我国对乳腺癌的防治也十分重视,在许多省级肿瘤医院设有乳腺肿瘤科,从事乳腺肿瘤研究的队伍在不断壮大。但也应该看到,由于某些层次的医务工作者对乳腺癌诊治缺乏系统的掌握,给患者造成无可挽回损失者并不少见。为此,作者参考国内外有关文献,结合自己的临床实践,历经3年努力,编撰了这部《现代乳腺肿瘤学》,旨在系统地介绍乳腺肿瘤防治研究的方式、方法及研究进展,为乳腺肿瘤防治研究工作者提供参考。

本书编撰的特点:①介绍了国内、外有关乳腺肿瘤防治研究的文献,反映乳腺肿瘤的最新进展;②以乳腺肿瘤的生物特性为基础,结合作者的临床实践及我国的国情,介绍了相应的诊治原则、方法及具体的技术与操作技巧,具有较强的实用性;③本书作者在癌症诊疗的临床实践中,非常注重改善患者的生活质量问题,强调“量体裁衣”的个体化治疗模式;④本书符合《中国常见恶性肿瘤诊治规范》中的基本原则,对该规范进行了延伸与补充,是实施该规范的重要参考著作;⑤利用了大量的插图及200余幅照片,使本书图文并茂;⑥书中所涉及的观点,有的已被国内外学者所公认,有的仍为乳腺肿瘤研究的争

论所在,对于有争议的论点,作者多提出了自己的见解,请乳腺肿瘤工作者根据自己的实践予以评说与讨论,如能起到抛砖引玉、引百家争鸣之作用,实感欣慰。

专著的完成,引用了医学界先辈及当代同仁对乳腺肿瘤研究的精华,鉴于篇幅所限,仅在书末列出了部分主要参考文献,如有遗漏,敬请原作者见谅。

本书在编撰过程中,受到了山东省肿瘤防治研究院领导的大力支持;信息科李森工程师、杨静女士在资料的微机处理上给予了大力的协助;进修医师范廷勇、张得君、张博、宋玉果协助作了部分校对工作;天津市肿瘤医院张连郁教授提供了部分宝贵的照片资料;中国抗癌协会秘书长、全国乳腺癌专业委员会主任委员李树玲教授在百忙中亲自审阅本书,并为之撰写序言,在此一并表示感谢!

当我们将本书奉献于读者面前时,轻松之余惶恐之情又生,限于我们业务水平,不当甚至谬误之处在所难免,企望同仁们在阅读本书后不吝赐教,以便择机修正。

编 者

1995年8月于济南

山东省肿瘤防治研究院

PREFACE

Breast is the organ of secreting milk and feeding babies. It is also the source of life for continuing human generations. Meanwhile, as woman's social status is being raised, as the chances for them to go out of home and participate in social activities are being increased as well as their self-image is affecting to social communications, breast does no longer have the only function of feeding babies. It is an important sexually related organ. A chubby, straight and very springy breast is one of the woman's second most important sexual features. It is a feature on which woman's sexual attraction and confidence are based. It is a symbol of woman's beauty and represents rich expression of life, youthful vigour, love and power. From statues of ancient Greek Goddess in the 4th century B.C to modern printing, drama, movie as well as in artistic carving in the cities, the value of the beauty of breast in human body has been shown off. Yet, woman's breasts are also the location where many kinds of diseases occur, especially breast cancer which has now become frequent and threaten woman's health even endangering their lives. In the developed countries, breast cancer has become one of the major causes of death in women with nearly one of every 9 to 10 women dying of such a disease. Though our country is a low breast cancer occurring area, this disease has been growing in recent years especially in the large and middle sized cities and has taken the first place among woman's causes of death. The number of people who die or lose their breasts from this disease is increasing each year. Internationally, the investment on preventing and treating breast cancer has taken the lead among all tumours. Some of the world famous journals such as CANCER publish articles in almost every issue. The basic and clinical study of breast cancer has been a model for research on other tumours. Our nation pays much attention to the prevention and treatment for breast cancer. Nearly every provincial tumour hospital has established breast cancer division. The manpower involved in research is growing rapidly. However, we should recognize that some deficiency in medical staffs towards systematically mastering breast cancer treatment has caused irredeemable

losses to the patients. Thus, often consulting foreign and domestic sources of information and basing on experiences from my own clinical practice, after three years of hard efforts, the book of Contemporary Oncology of the Breast is compiled which systematically gives a detailed information about the methods, pattern and progression of breast cancer prevention and cure so as to supply a reference for medical researchers.

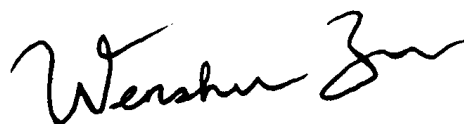
The characteristics of this book are as follows: (1) The related foreign and domestic breast cancer prevention information sources and the latest progression made in this area are fully reviewed and presented. (2) On the basis of the biological characteristics of breast cancer, experiences from the authors' clinical practice and our nation's situation, the diagnostic principles, methods and specific technique and operating know-how are presented which has practical value. (3) The book is in conformity with China Common Malignant Tumor Diagnosis and Treatment Standardizations to which some supplements and extensions were added. The book is a good reference treatise for the enforcement of standardizations. (4) Many illustrations and the nearly 200 colour pictures as well as their associated information make the book an excellent resource material. (5) Some views expressed in the book are already acknowledged by foreign and domestic scholars and some are still debatable to which the author has added his own viewpoints. The breast tumour researchers are invited to comment and discuss using professional procedures. The author would very much appreciate if this can lead to "casting a brick to attract jade and letting a hundred schools of thought contend".

When compiling the book, some research extracts on breast cancer by elder medical professionals and people of the some trade of our time were quoted. But, because of the limitation of style, only some major medical literatures were listed at the end of the book. Please forgive if there are any important omissions.

In the course of compiling the book, the leaders of Shandong Tumour Hospital and Institute give very strong support, Engineer Li Sen and Madam Yang Jing from the information section of the institute gave great assistance in computer editing, Mr. Zhang Lianyu, Professor of Tianjin Tumour Hospital supplied some valuable pictures, and Professor Li Shuling, Secretary—

CACA, the Director of China Society for Breast Cancer, CACA, proofread the book and wrote the foreword for it. I would like to extend my sincerely thanks to them.

We happily present this book to our readers, but we also fear that there may be some unavoidable mistakes. I sincerely invite criticisms from the readers.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Wenshu Zou', written in a cursive style.

August, 1995

Shandong Tumour Hospital and Insititute

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