

Extranodal extension (Core)

Extranodal extension (ENE) may be grossly visible (matted lymph nodes) but is most often a microscopic finding. In studies which looked at the effect of ENE on prognosis and overall nodal burden when ENE was present only in sentinel lymph nodes, ENE was only included as a qualitative variable i.e., present or absent.¹⁻⁴ There is no firm evidence to recommend further quantifying ENE at this stage.

References

- 1 Cserni G (2011). Meta-analysis of predictive factors for non-sentinel lymph node metastases in breast cancer patients with a positive SLN. *Breast Diseases: A Year Book Quarterly* 22(4):390-391.
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- 3 van la Parra RF, Peer PG, Ernst MF and Bosscha K (2011). Meta-analysis of predictive factors for non-sentinel lymph node metastases in breast cancer patients with a positive SLN. *Eur J Surg Oncol* 37(4):290-299.
- 4 Nottegar A, Veronese N, Senthil M, Roumen RM, Stubbs B, Choi AH, Verheuel NC, Solmi M, Pea A, Capelli P, Fassan M, Sergi G, Manzato E, Maruzzo M, Bagante F, Koç M, Eryilmaz MA, Bria E, Carbone L, Bonetti F, Barbareschi M and Luchini C (2016). Extra-nodal extension of sentinel lymph node metastasis is a marker of poor prognosis in breast cancer patients: A systematic review and an exploratory meta-analysis. *Eur J Surg Oncol* 42(7):919-925.