Molecular Subtypes among Patients with Breast Cancer

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Objective: To evaluate the estrogen receptor (ER), progesterone receptor (PR) and HER-2 receptor expression in breast cancer patients.

Design: A Retrospective Study.

Setting: Oncology Department, King Hamad University Hospital, Bahrain.

Method: All women with a confirmed diagnosis of breast cancer via biopsy from 2010 to 2016 were reviewed. The following were documented: age, type, and stage of cancer.

Result: Eighty-nine patients were included in the study. A total of one hundred and two patients were diagnosed with breast cancer based on biopsy results; thirteen patients were excluded due to the unknown stage and/or grade. The mean age was 53.9 years. The majority of cases were infiltrating ductal carcinoma (IDC), 82 (92%). The most common molecular subtype detected in the study was Luminal B (ER+, PR+, HER2+), 29 (32.6%) of the study population. Nine (10%) had an unknown grade, and 8 (8.9%) had unknown stage were excluded from the analysis.

Conclusion: Many patients were lost to follow-up. More effort is needed to reduce the proportion of unknown stages and grades of breast cancer cases. Further research is advised to evaluate the prognosis of breast cancer patients in Bahrain due to the high incidence in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).

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