

## Objective of the study

This study deals with contemporary (year 2005) role of tamoxifen in the breast cancer hormonal therapy, in the medical environment of Czech Republic. The aim of this study is to evaluate, whether the tamoxifen treatment is sufficient, in case we have opportunity to use more convenient drugs (aromatase inhibitors and pure anti-estrogens).

## Project

I have analysed the tamoxifen treatment of patients, suffering from breast cancer (with diagnosis C50), registered in FNKV oncology clinic registry (Fakultní nemocnice Královské Vinohrady) in the year 1998, 1999 and 2000.

## Patients

I observed 736 patients with diagnosis C50. Out of these patients, I finally selected and further analysed group of 243 patients that corresponded with the given conditions of this study.

## Most important observed parameters and results

One of the main goals was to determine the share of patients, which were being treated with tamoxifen for the whole period of 5 years without any serious complications. This share was 45,7% of 243 patients.

Further I observed the patients, whose tamoxifen based therapy was further replaced by, so called, modern drugs treatment; like inhibitors of aromatase and pure anti-estrogens. The reasons for this change were serious side effects of tamoxifen or the progression of the disease. These patients made up 44% of all 243 patients.

I also registered and evaluated the individual complications of the tamoxifen hormonal therapy.

## Conclusion

The results of this study point out the significance of broader use of

modern drugs in the breast cancer hormonal therapy.