International Journal of
Cancer Care and Delivery

Conference Abstracts
Vol. 6, Issue Supplement 2, 2026

BRCA1-Positive Triple-Negative Breast Cancer: Risk-Reducing Bilateral Salpingo-Oophorectomy - A Hereditary Cancer Management Case

Sachin Chaudhary, MBBS, MD[1]; Ankita Singh, MBBS, MD[1,a]; Sunil Chumber, MBBS, MD[1]; Piyush Ranjan, MBBS, MD[1]; Reva Shankar Sahu, MBBS, MD[1]; Parul Kadian, MBBS, MD[1]

[1] All India Institute Of Medical Sciences Delhi, New Delhi, Delhi, India

Corresponding author
[a] Ankita Singh, MBBS, MD, All India Institute Of Medical Sciences Delhi, New Delhi, Delhi, India
Email: ankitasingh05@gmail.com

Keywords: BRCA1 mutation, Genetic Counselling, Prophylactic surgery, Hereditary Breast Cancer
Submission received: 2026-08-27 / Accepted: 2026-08-30 / Published: 2026-09-24
https://doi.org/10.53876/001a.129893

Abstract

Background

BRCA1 mutations confer significantly elevated lifetime risks for breast and ovarian cancers. Triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) disproportionately occurs in BRCA1-positive women. Risk-reducing bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy (RRSO) is recommended to reduce ovarian cancer incidence, though optimal timing and approach remain evolving in clinical practice.

Methods

A 58-year-old BRCA1-positive (heterozygous) woman presented with triple-negative breast cancer (following prior left mastectomy in 2002 and right wide local excision in 2011). She was counseled regarding hereditary cancer management and underwent laparoscopic bilateral risk-reducing salpingo-oophorectomy. Intraoperative findings were of normal bilateral ovaries and fallopian tubes with minimal adhesions (left fimbrial adhesion to sigmoid mesocolon). Peritoneal washings for cytology were obtained. Laparoscopically, bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy en bloc was done with adequate hemostasis. Postoperative course was uneventful and patient was discharged on POD1.

Conclusion

This case illustrates the practical application of prophylactic risk-reducing surgery in BRCA1-positive women with TNBC. Laparoscopic RRSO provides oncological benefits with minimal morbidity. The modern management of hereditary cancer, which includes the integration of genetic testing, multidisciplinary counseling, and prophylactic surgery, has the potential to reduce cancer disparities in at-risk populations.

© 2021–2026 Binaytara. Website design and layout all rights reserved. Articles published in the International Journal of Cancer Care and Delivery are open access. Authors retain copyright. All articles are distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International (CC BY-SA 4.0) license, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited and derivative works are shared under the same license.