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Tumor profile and treatment used in elderly women with breast cancer in a tertiary referral hospital

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Objective: The aim of this study was to describe the tumor profile and treatment used in elderly women diagnosed with breast cancer treated and followed up at a tertiary referral hospital. **Methodology:** This is a cross-sectional study with all women aged over 60 years, survivors of breast cancer, who were being followed up at the Mastology Section of the Hospital das Forças Armadas/Brasília/Federal District/Brazil, whose consultations were carried out between January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2021. **Results:** There were 106 women diagnosed with breast cancer after 60 years of age, 50.94% of whom were 70 years of age or older and 93.19% were symptomatic at diagnosis. Invasive ductal carcinoma of luminal subtypes predominated. Notably, 62% were in stages I and IIa, but it was seen that, in 53.84% of the cases, mastectomies were performed and only 25.52% used immediate breast reconstruction techniques. Chemotherapy, radiotherapy, and hormone therapy were performed as indicated. **Conclusion:** The elderly women in this study had mostly invasive ductal carcinoma, luminal, stages I and IIa. Mastectomy with sentinel lymph node biopsy was the most commonly performed surgery with a low percentage of immediate breast reconstruction. Age did not influence the indication of adjuvant and neoadjuvant therapies.

Keywords: breast neoplasms; aged; mastectomy; reconstructive surgical procedures; epidemiology.