J Breast Cancer. 2022 Dec;25(6):522
https://doi.org/10.4048/jbc.2022.25.e51
pISSN 1738-6756·eISSN 2092-9900

Journal of Breast Cancer JBC

Letter to the Editor

Somatic Mutations of *TP53* and Prognostic Factors for Primary Operable Breast Cancer: Correspondence

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▸ See the article "Somatic Mutations of *TP53* Identified by Targeted Next-Generation Sequencing Are Poor Prognostic Factors for Primary Operable Breast Cancer: A Single-Center Study" in volume 25 on page 379.

Received: Oct 30, 2022
Accepted: Nov 26, 2022
Published online: Dec 8, 2022

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Conflict of Interest
The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

Author Contributions
Conceptualization: Sookaromdee P, Wiwanitkit V; Supervision: Wiwanitkit V; Validation: Sookaromdee P; Visualization: Sookaromdee P, Wiwanitkit V; Writing - original draft: Sookaromdee P.

Dear Editor,

We would like to share ideas on "Somatic Mutations of *TP53* Identified by Targeted Next-Generation Sequencing Are Poor Prognostic Factors for Primary Operable Breast Cancer: A Single-Center Study [1]." Multivariable analysis, according to Park et al. [1], showed that the *TP53* mutation was a standalone predictive factor for recurrence. Although there is presently no treatment for *TP53* mutations, Park et al. [1] came to the following conclusion: It is important to understand the *TP53* mutational status in order to manage breast cancer with precision. We speculate that the mutation under study may have prognostic significance. We should be aware of the potential confounding effect of other genetic alterations, though. Other genetic determinants include the number of copies of the *HER2* gene, the variant T allele of the *PvuII* gene in the *ESR1* gene, the expression of the cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2B antisense RNA 1 gene, and the rs2383207 variant [2-4]. The effects of the confounding factors should be evaluated if additional research is intended.

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