

## Abstract

For patients undergoing mastectomy, breast reconstruction provides an opportunity to restore their personal and social lives. During the last decade, there has been an upward trend in the number of successfully completed breast reconstructions. Reconstruction can be achieved by a number of methods which differ by their indication criteria as well as in their results. In addition to the objective analysis of clinical data, an integral part of the evaluation of these results should be a subjective evaluation of patient satisfaction with the surgery outcome and quality of life in the form of self-assessment questionnaires.

Our specific objectives were to compare early postoperative and long-term clinical outcomes as well as patient-reported outcomes in terms of satisfaction and health-related quality of life (HRQoL) in patients undergoing implant-based reconstruction, abdominal-based autologous reconstruction, and combined reconstruction.