Liver is the third most common site of breast cancer metastases after the lungs and bone. Isolated breast cancer liver metastases (BCLM) occur in 4-5% of metastatic breast cancer patients. During the ten -years period from 2003 to 2012, 15 patients approved by multidisciplinary team underwent hepatic resection for BCLM. Among them 13 patients were diagnosed as metachronous BCLM and the rest 2 patients with synchronous ones. All hepatic resections were considered as R0. Median age of patients at the time of diagnosis was 51 years (range from 31 to 74 years). There was no postoperative mortality within 60 days. All postoperative complications were managed conservatively. Median hospital stay was 10,5 days, ranging from 7-14 days.

Standard therapy for patients with BCLM still remains systemic chemo- and hormonal therapy. Unfortunately liver metastases are considered to be less responsive to chemotherapy than metastases at other sites in BCLM patients. Liver resection can play its role as an „adjuvant surgery“ in responders to systemic treatment. In a selected group of patients liver resection as a part of multimodal treatment can offer an option for better survival.