

BREAST CANCER AND NON-APOPTOTIC PROGRAMMED CELL DEATH: A NARRATIVE REVIEW

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RESUMO

Breast cancer is the most common malignant tumor among women worldwide, presenting many occurrences and high mortality rates, in addition to great biological variety and therapeutic resistance. Classic treatments that primarily induce apoptosis have proven insufficient to eliminate resistant tumor cells. Recent studies demonstrate that new forms of programmed cell death, such as ferroptosis, cuproptosis, disulfidoptosis, and pyroptosis, play a very important role in tumor progression and treatment response. These forms are directly related to cellular metabolism, oxidative stress, and modulation of the tumor microenvironment, opening new therapeutic perspectives.

Palavras-chave: Breast Cancer Ferroptosis Programmed Cell Death Tumor Resistance Targeted Therapy.