

SLIDE SEMINAR 6-BREAST

CASE

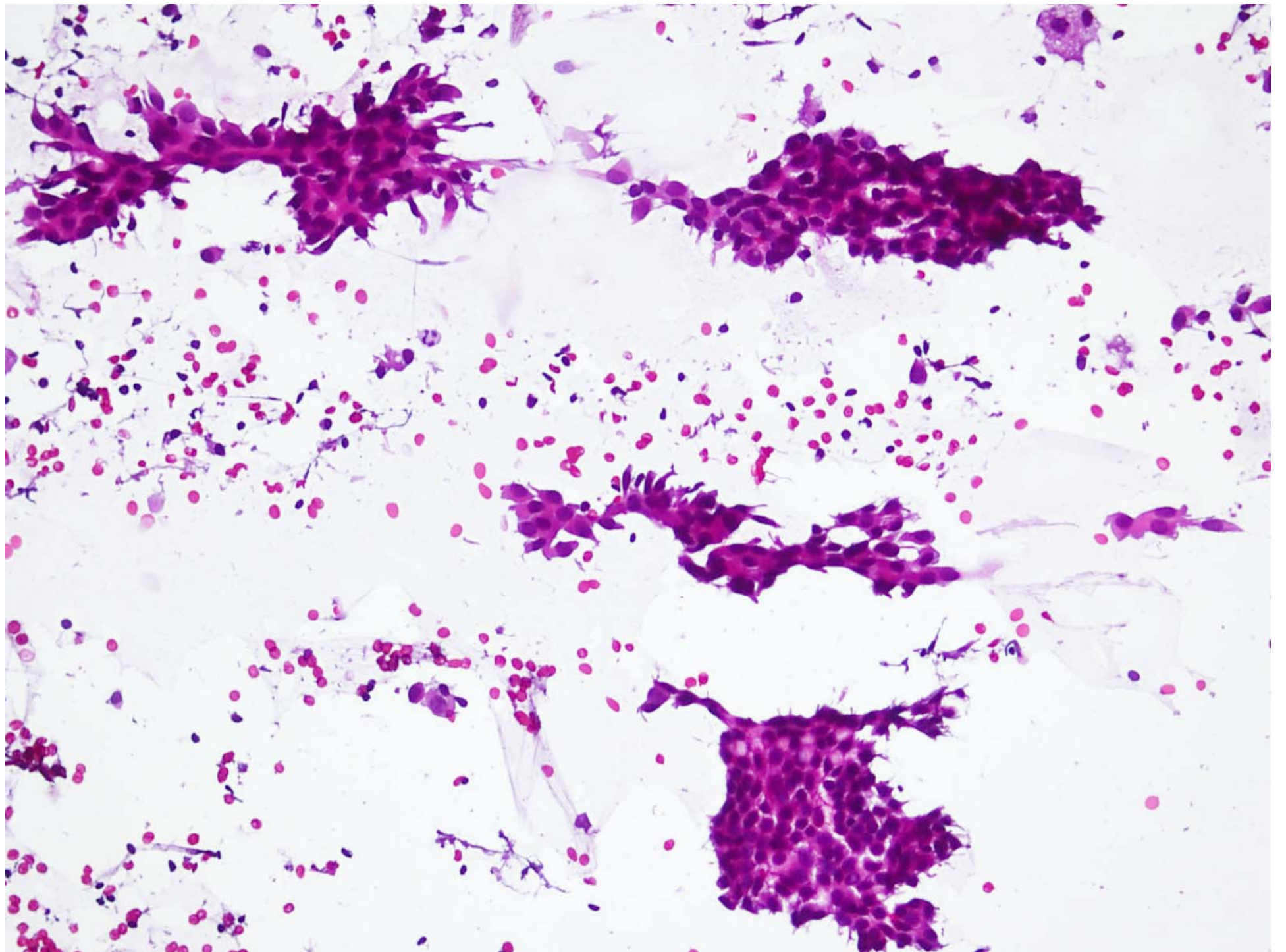
Assist.Prof.Dr. Özgür İLHAN ÇELİK

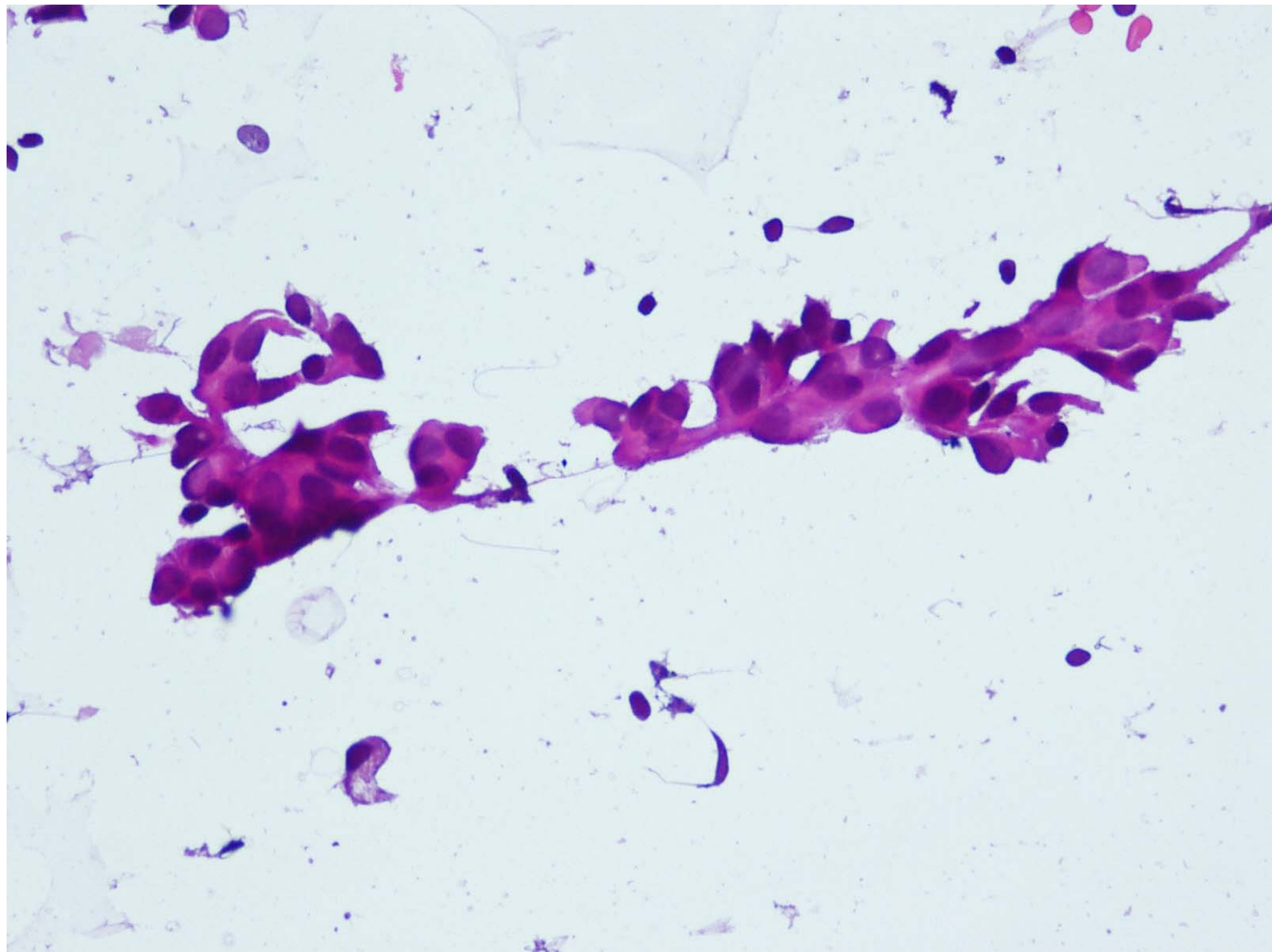
CASE

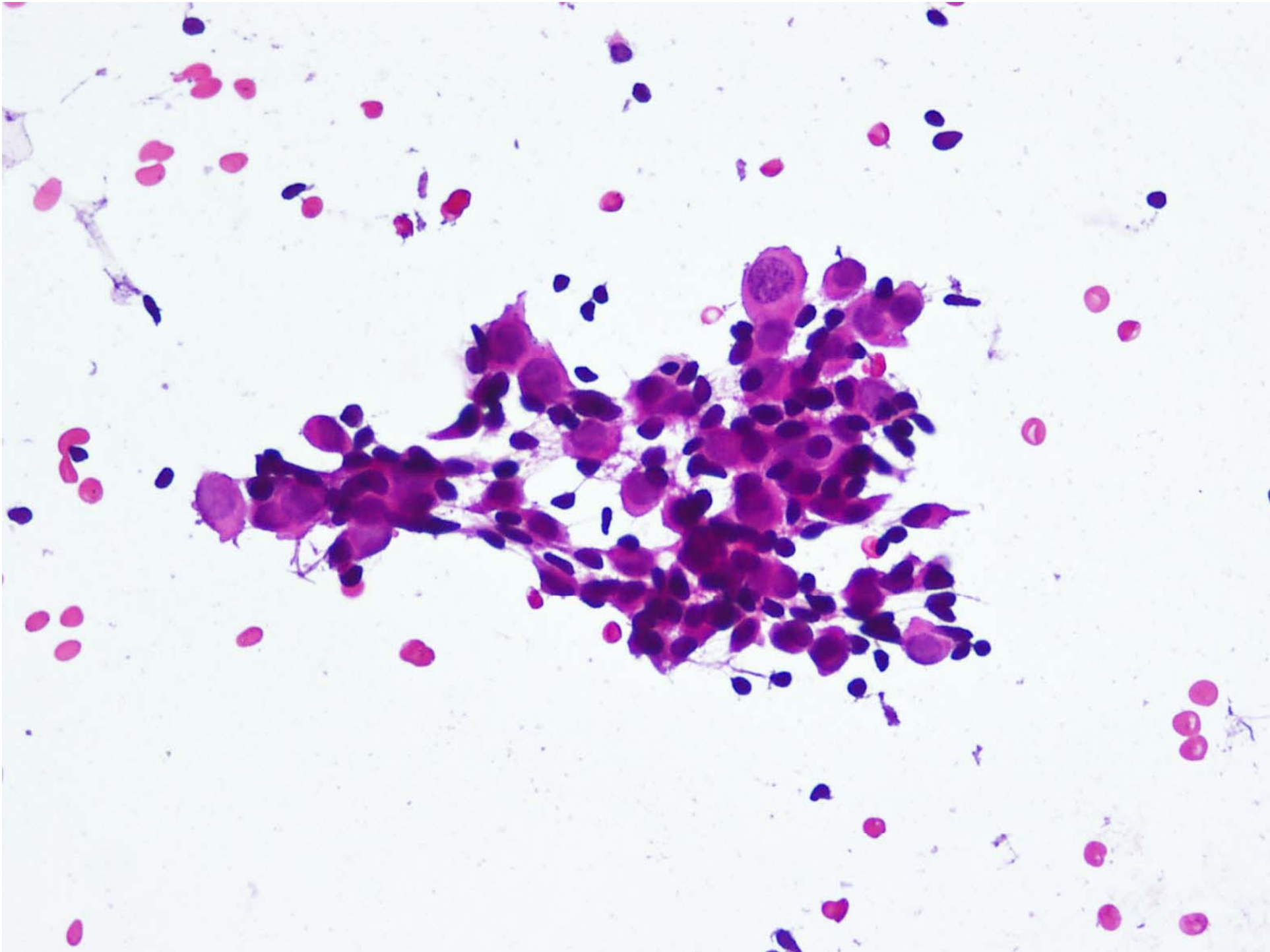
- 45 year-old female patient has a mass with a diameter of 1 cm, on upper outer quadrant of her right breast.
- Mammography: A spiculated, solid mass; BI-RADS 3 lesion (Breast Imaging Reporting and Data System)
- Family History: Present

Cytology of the fine needle aspiration material

- Very cellular slides
- Background: some erythrocytes, macrophages and naked nuclei of myoepithelial cells
- Normal groups composed of ductal epithelial and myoepithelial cells
- 2-3 dimensional large groups, composed of atypical epithelial cells with large, hyperchromatic, pleomorphic, eccentric localized nucleus, some of which have eosinophilic, columnar cytoplasm, mixed with myoepithelial cells



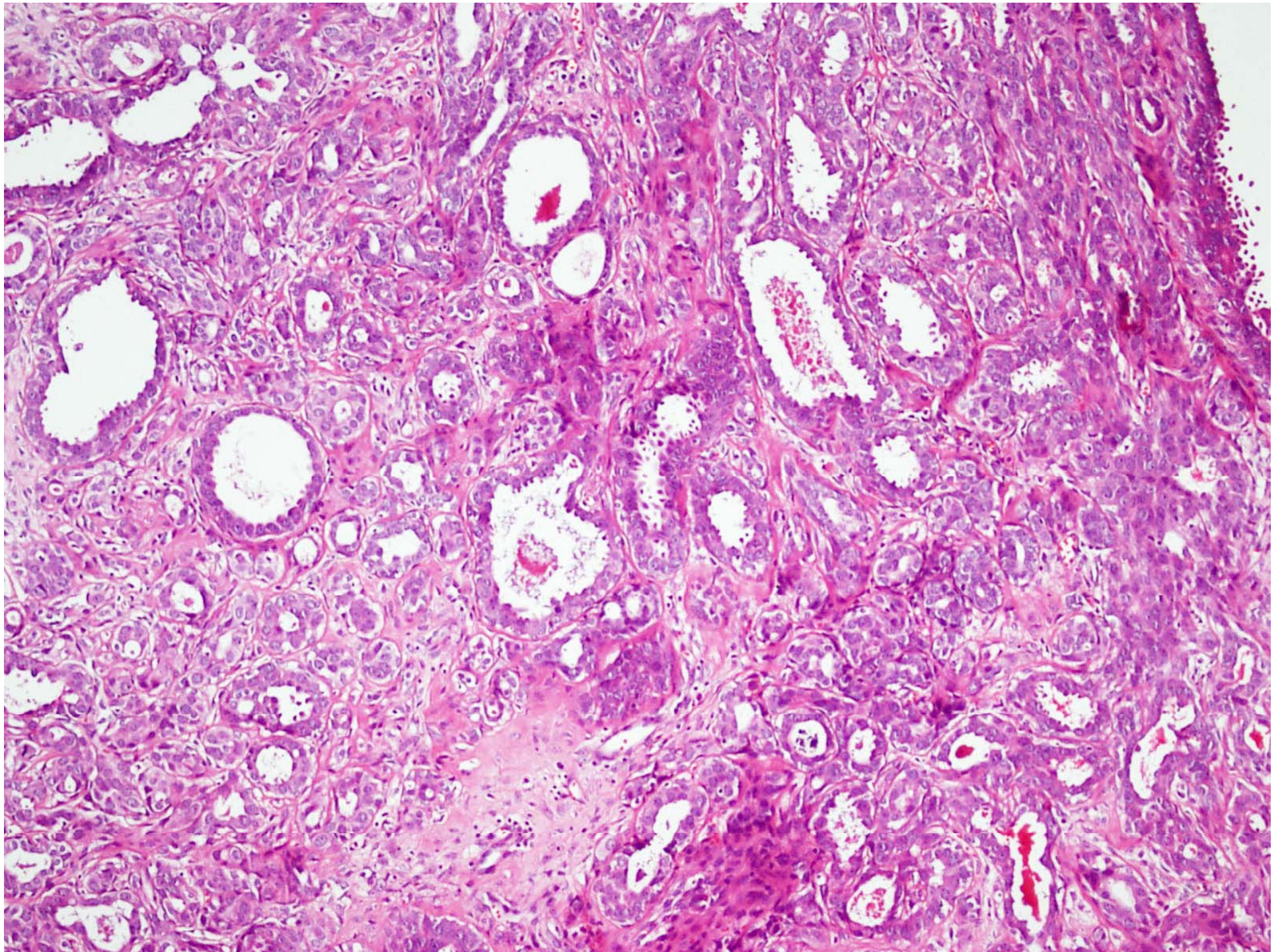


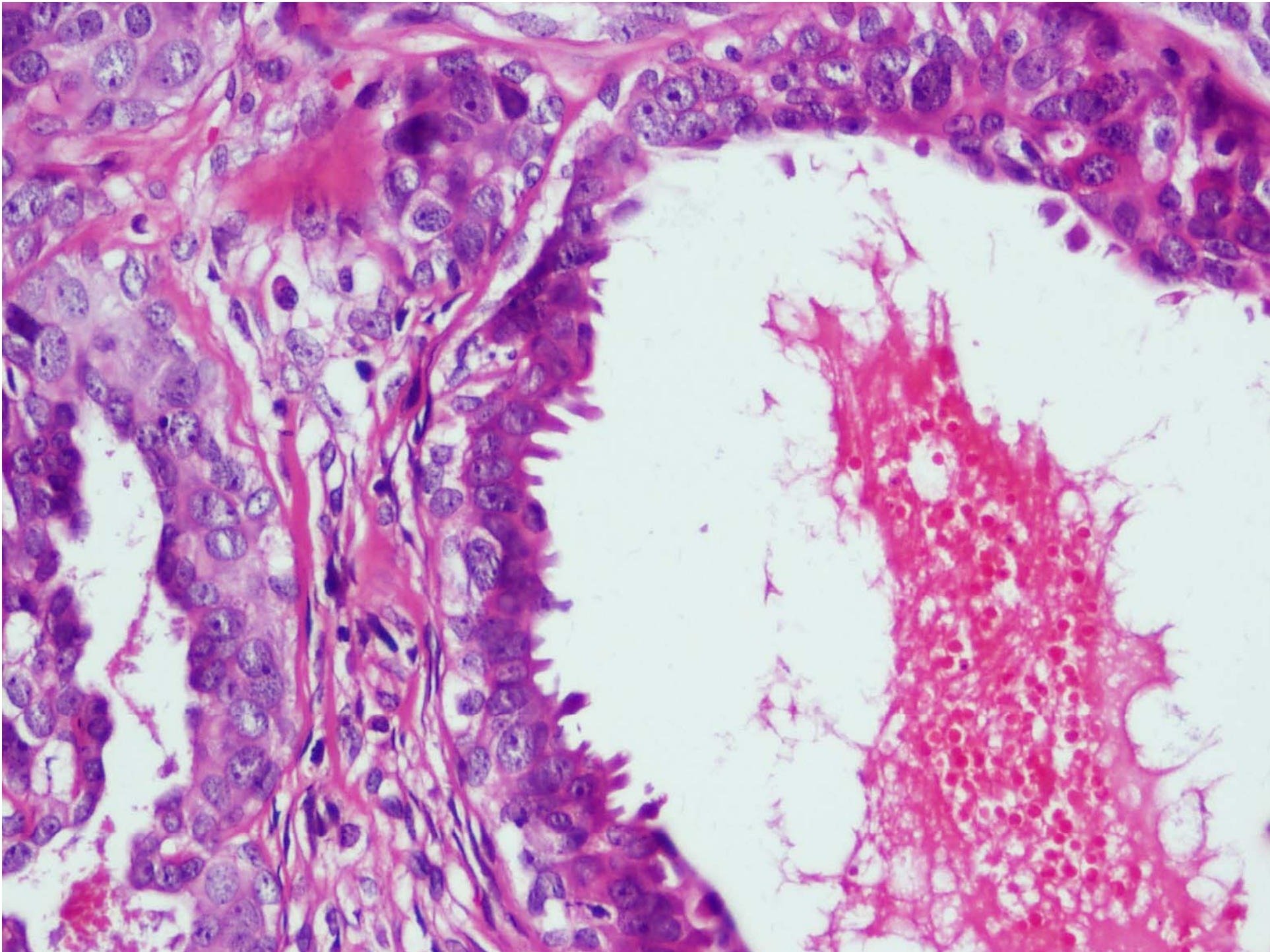


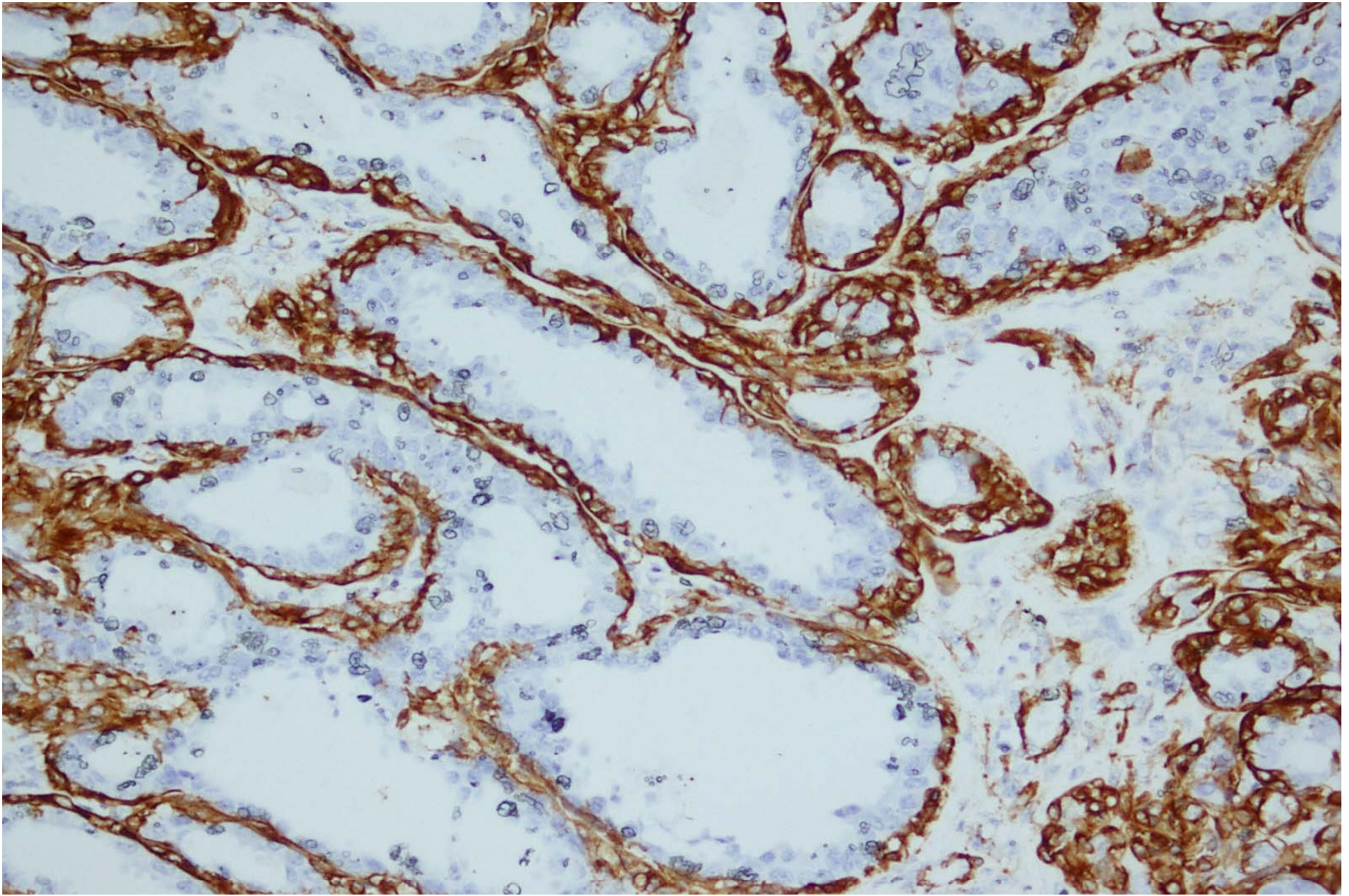
Cytology of the fine needle aspiration material

- DIAGNOSIS: Suspicious cytology
- NOTE: This cytopathology can be considered as 'Atypical proliferative epithelial lesion (Atypical ductal hyperplasia, carcinoma in situ??) accompanying with columnar cell change
- As she had a family history of breast carcinoma; it will be appropriate to excise the mass.

Histopathology of the excision material







Smooth Muscle Actin stain showing myoepithelial cell layer

DIAGNOSIS

SCLEROSING ADENOSIS associated with
ATYPICAL COLUMNAR CELL HYPERPLASIA