Case 42

62 year old lady, with past history of right breast lump excision 3 years ago which was reported as benign, developed a radiologically detected left breast nodule at the 10 o’clock position, associated with enlarged left axillary lymph nodes. Ultrasound guided core biopsies were performed for both the left breast nodule and the left axillary lymph nodes. Section is from the core biopsy of the left breast nodule.
July 2013, left axillary ultrasound
Left breast core biopsy 2013
Left breast core biopsy 2013

CD21

Left axillary LN biopsy 2013
FOLLICULAR COLONIZATION (MZL)

FOLLICLE LYSIS (REACTIVE)
Left breast core biopsy 2013

Ki67

Left axillary LN biopsy 2013
• Left axillary lymph node:
  ~ Lymphoid hyperplasia
• Left breast lesion:
  ~ Marginal zone B-cell lymphoma of mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT) with extreme plasmacytic differentiation
IgG4 disease and MALT lymphoma

• Close pathogenetic relationship:
  
  
IgG4 disease and MALT lymphoma

• Close pathogenetic relationship: