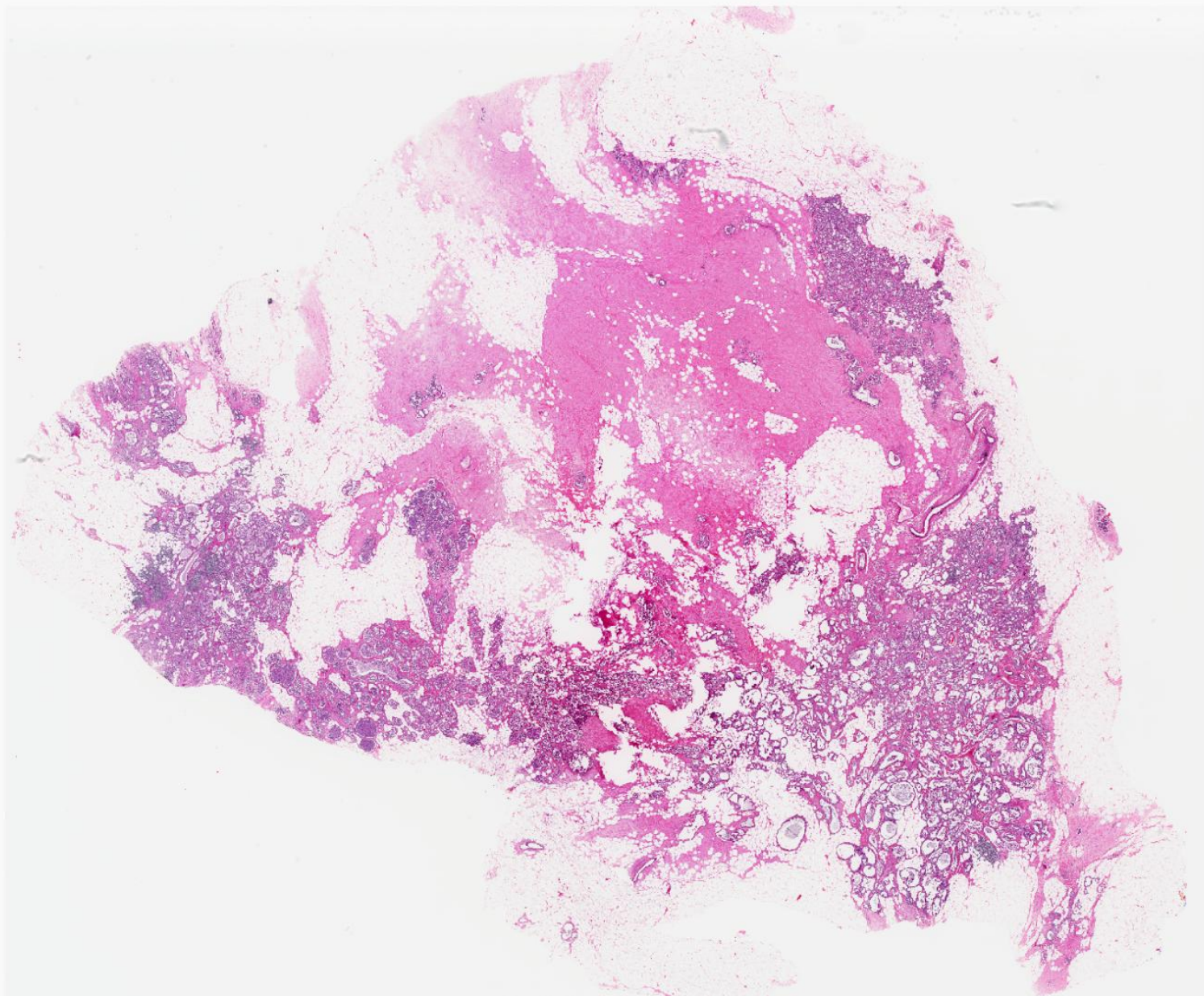
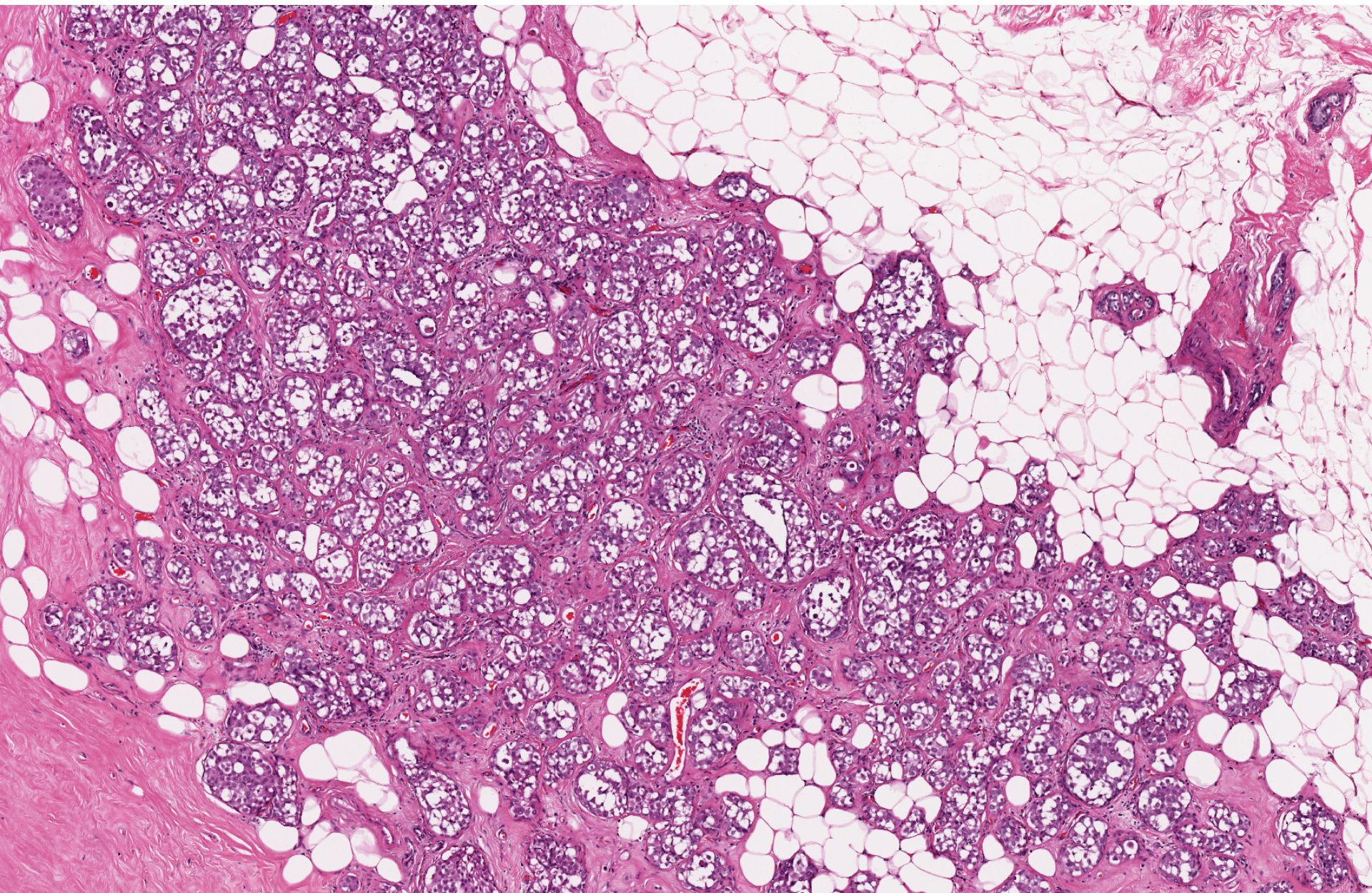


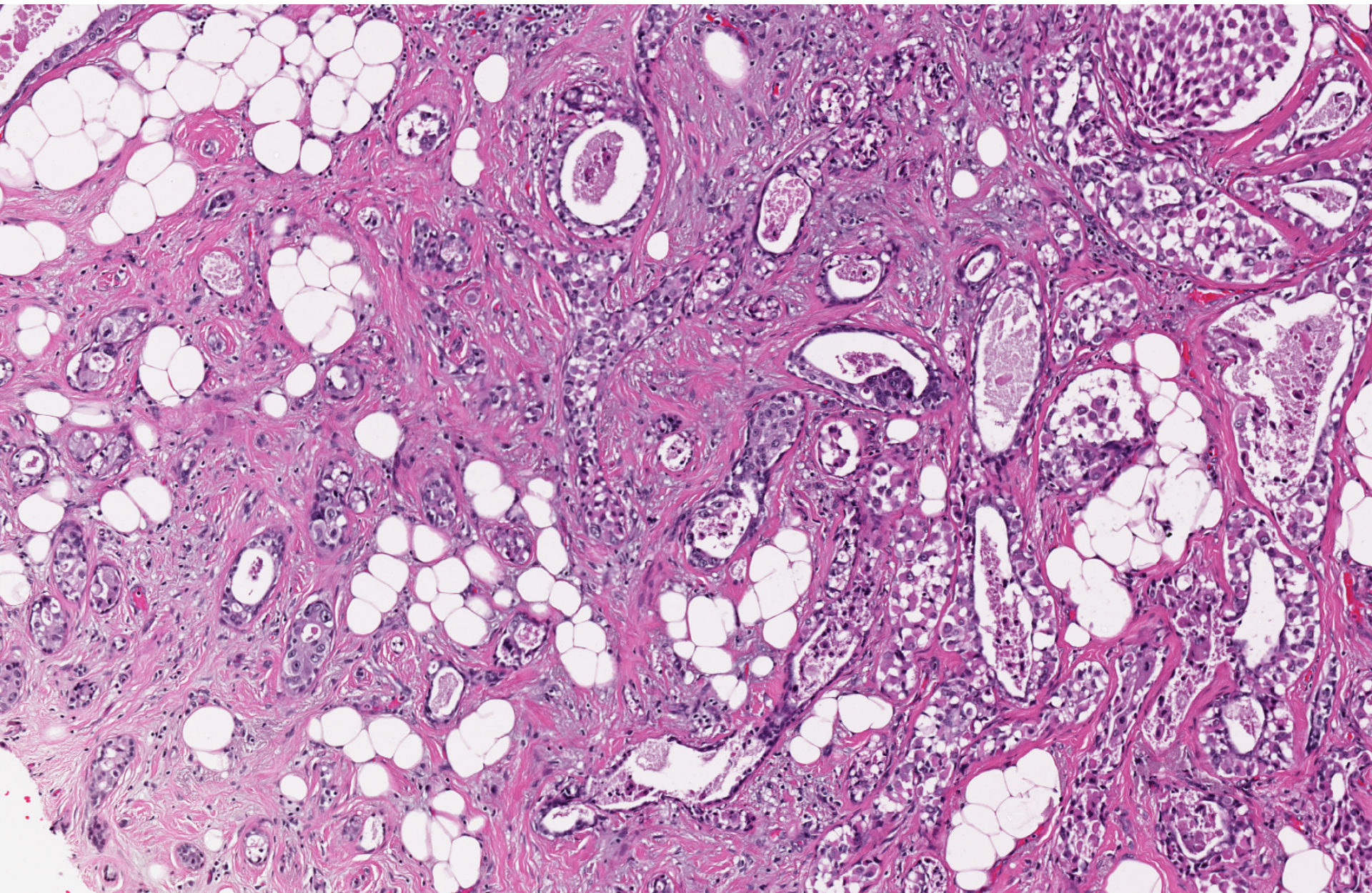
- Set B.1
- 73 year old Chinese female underwent bilateral mastectomy for synchronous primary breast cancers.
- This section is from the left mastectomy.



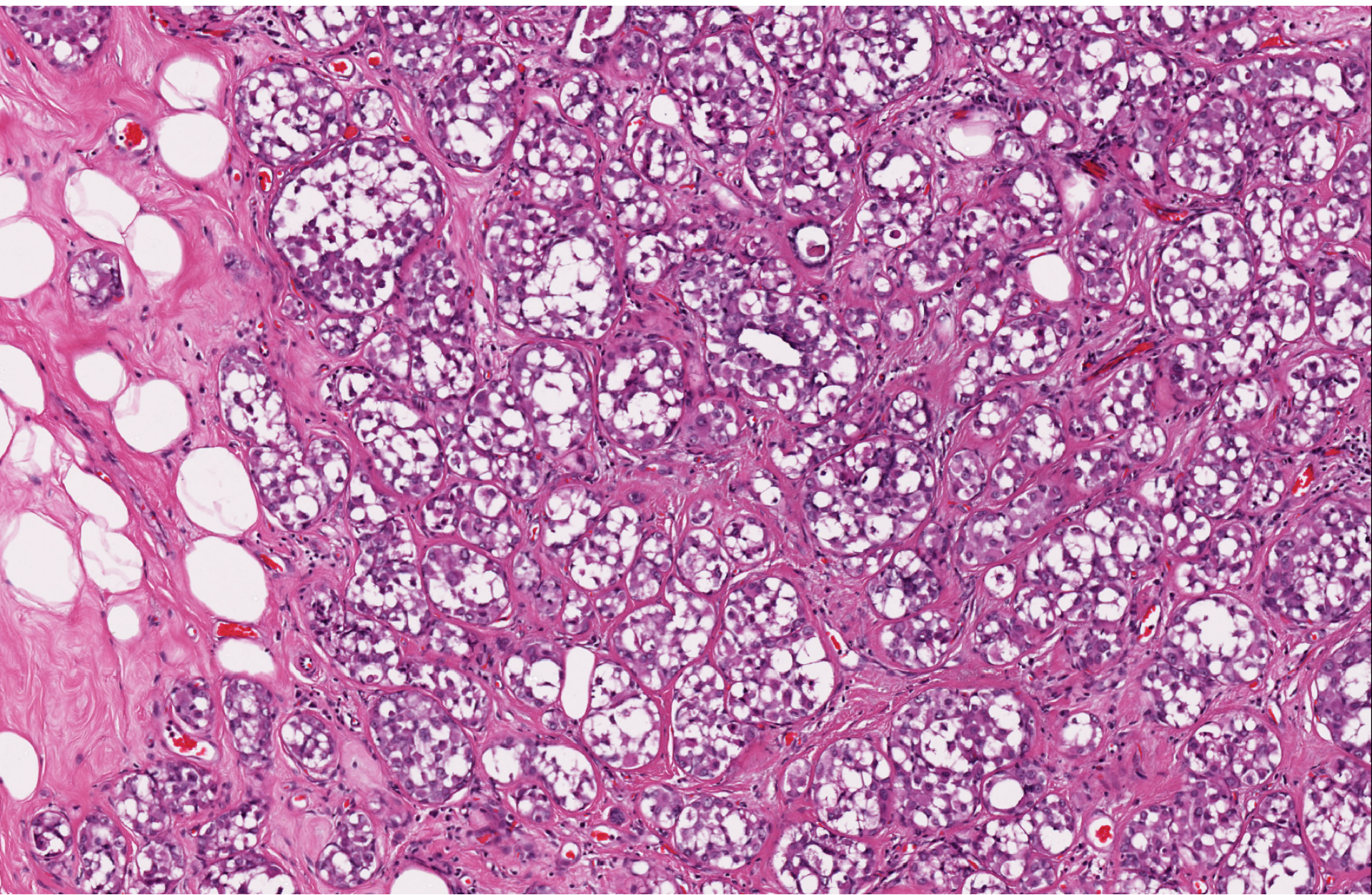




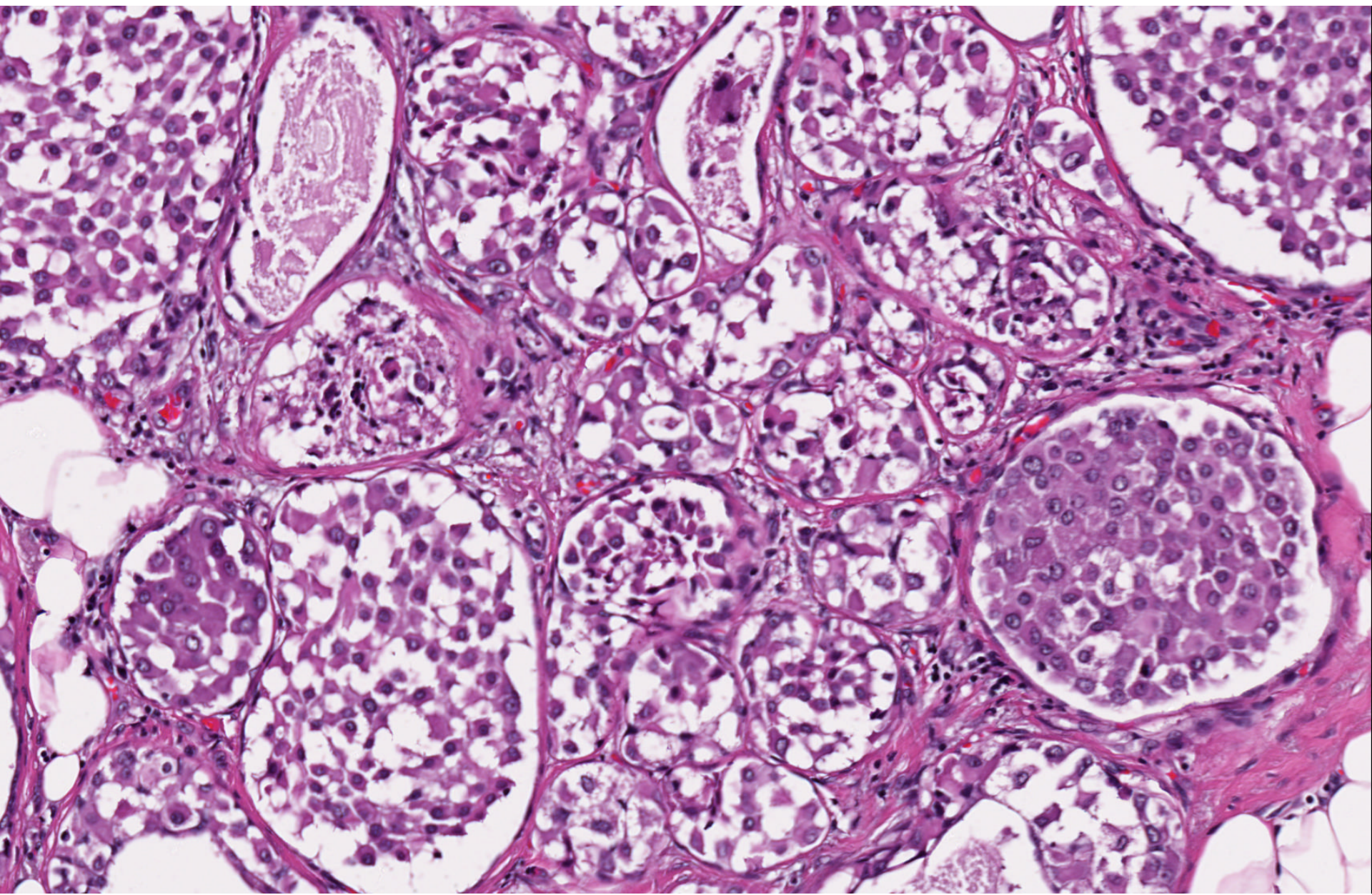




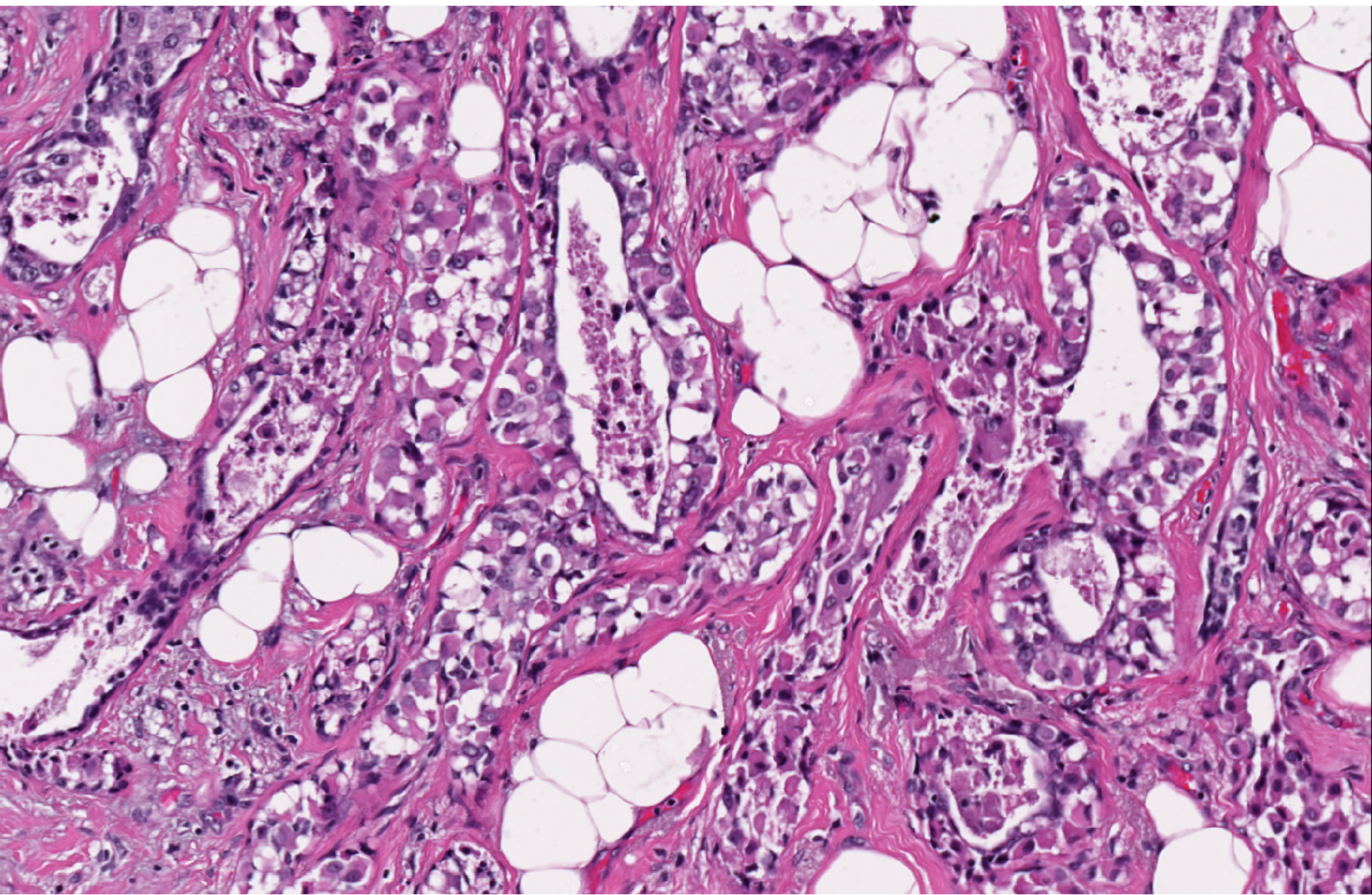




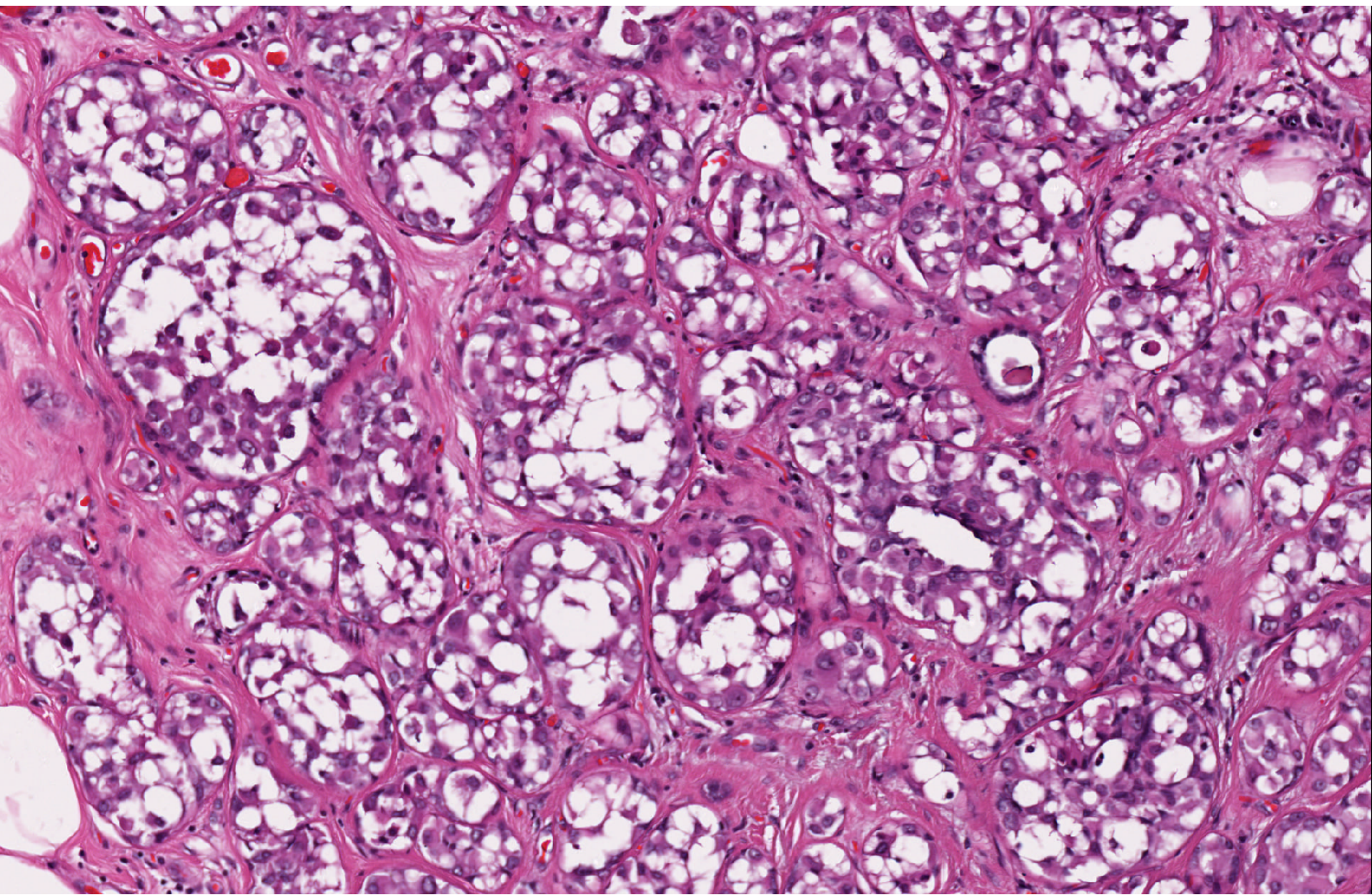




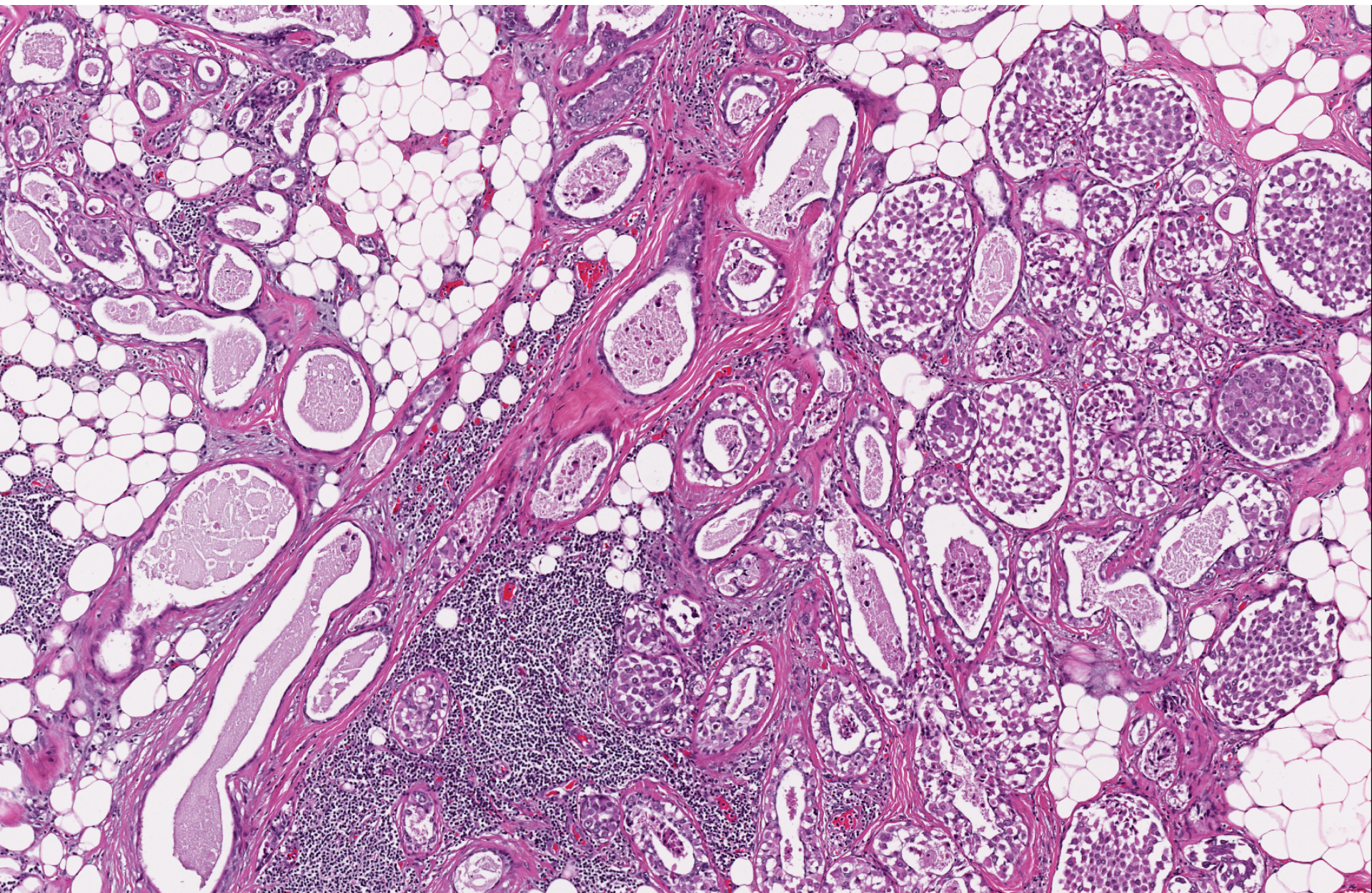




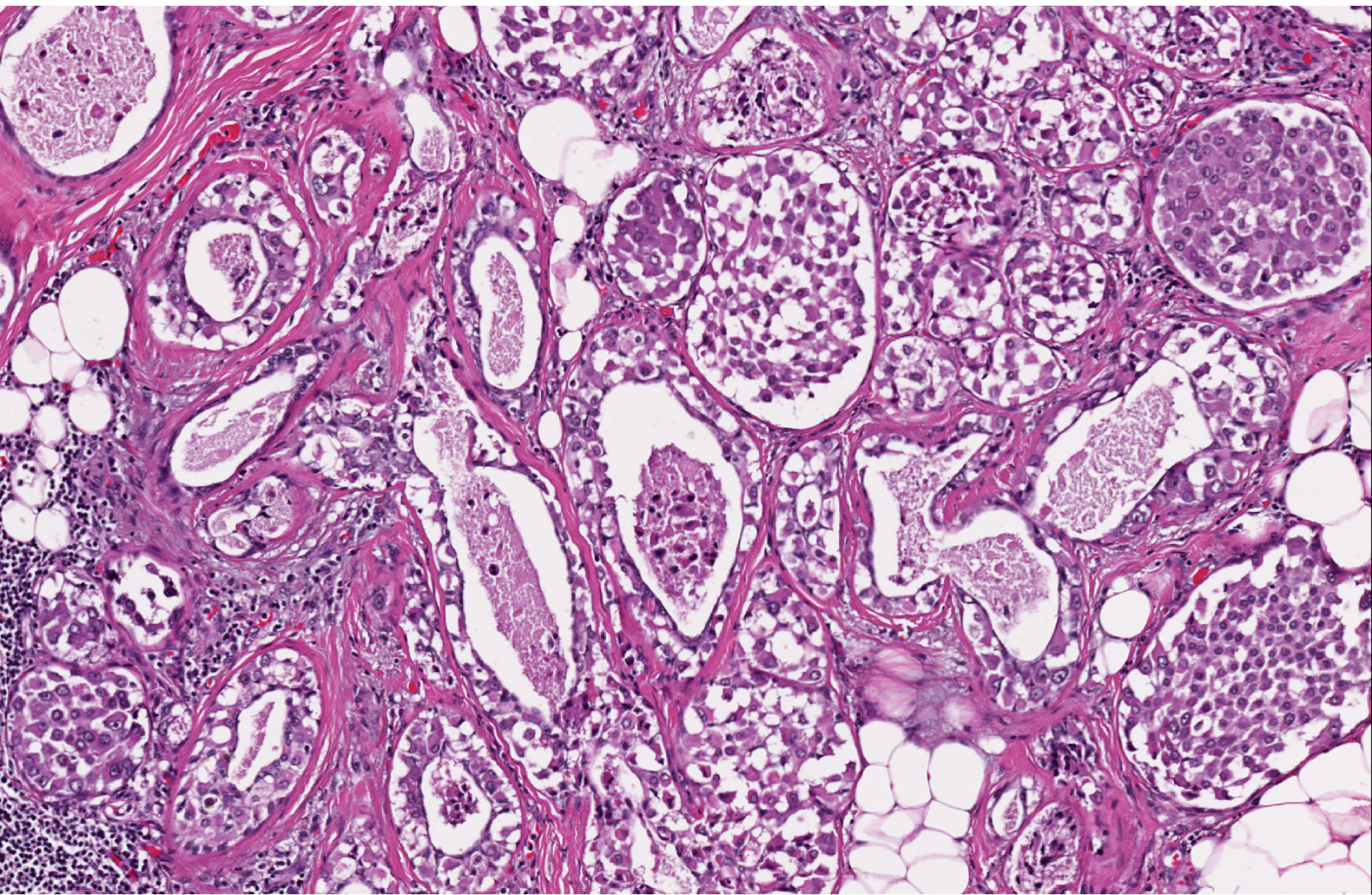




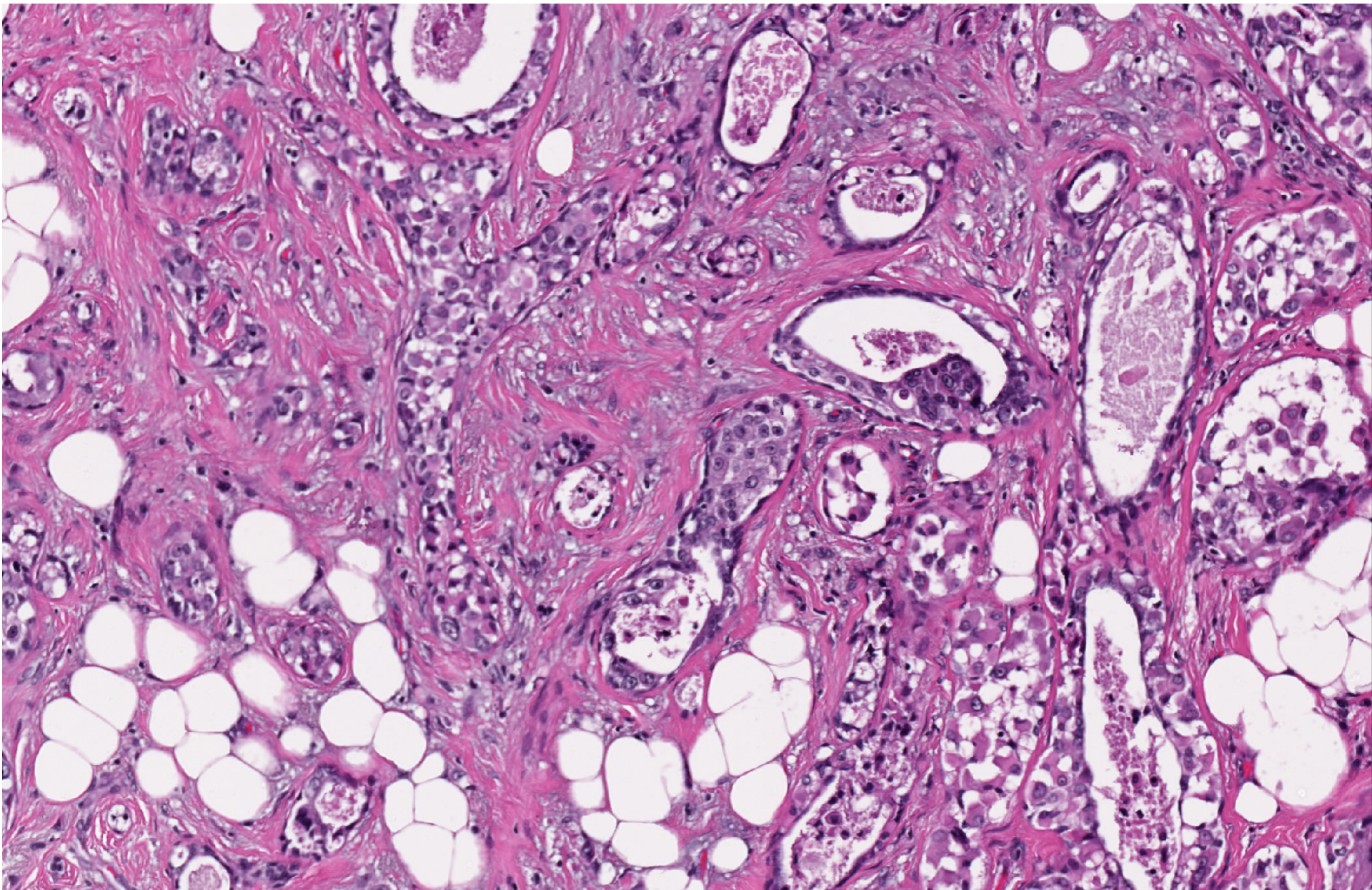




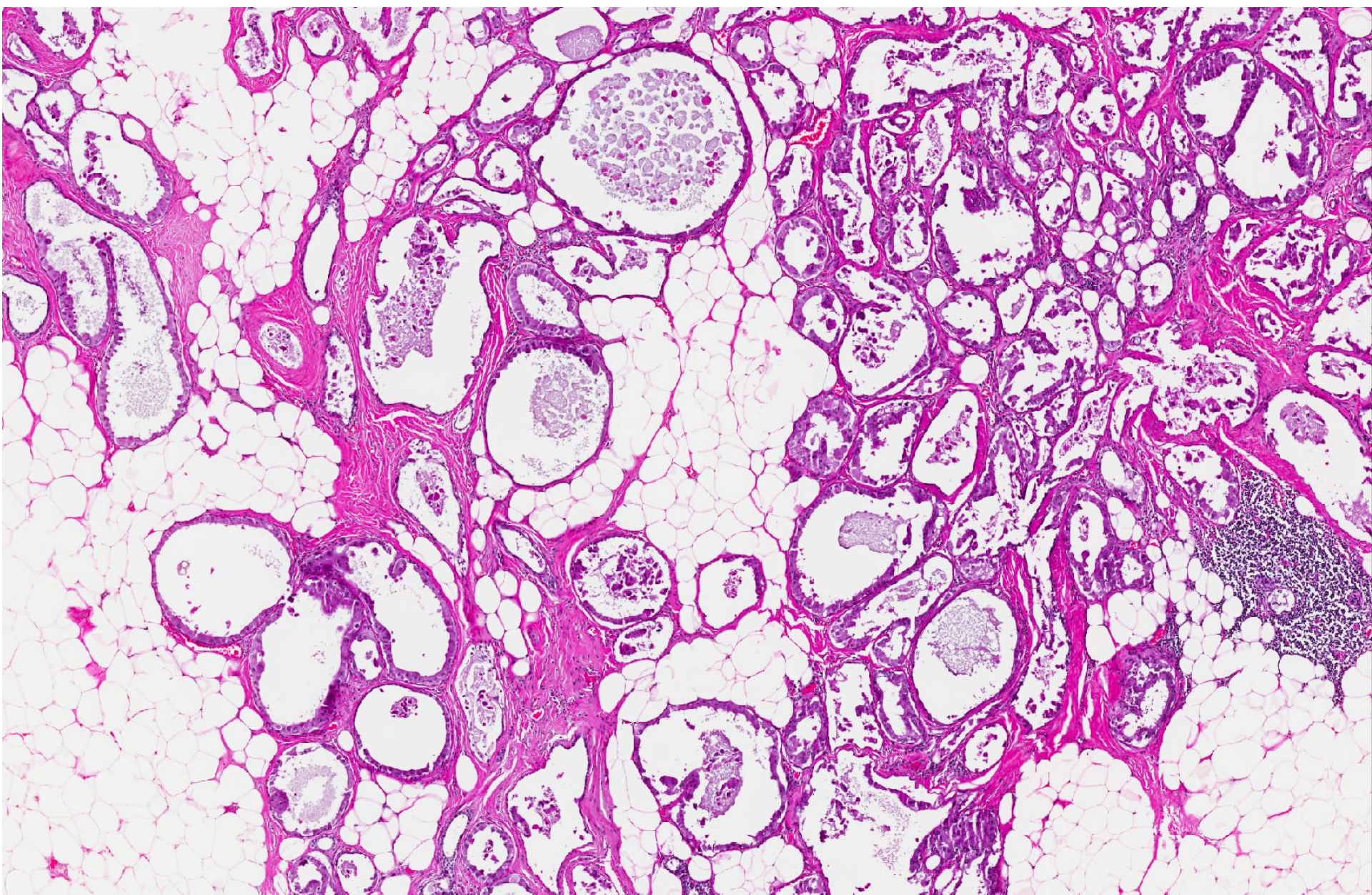




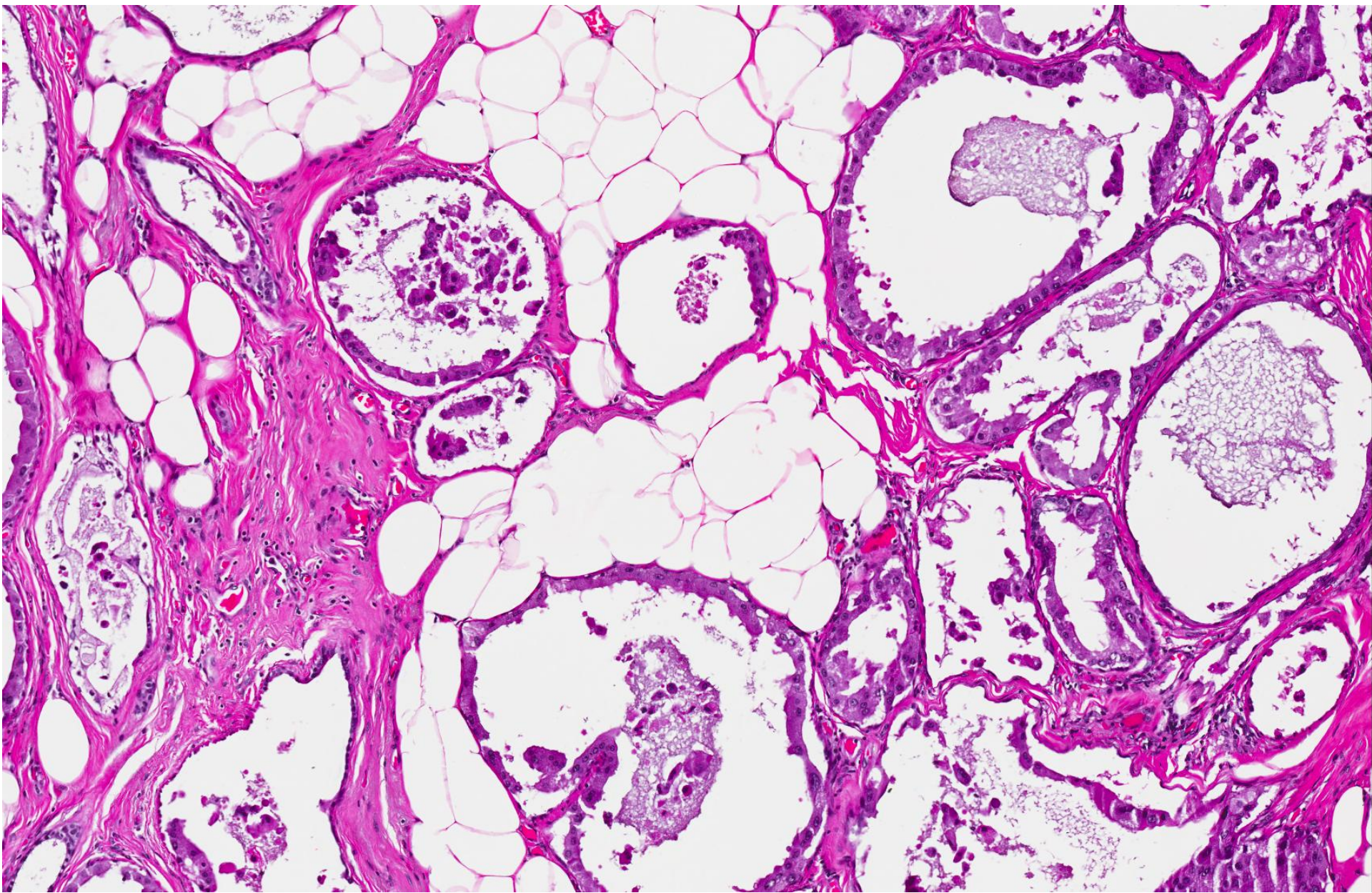




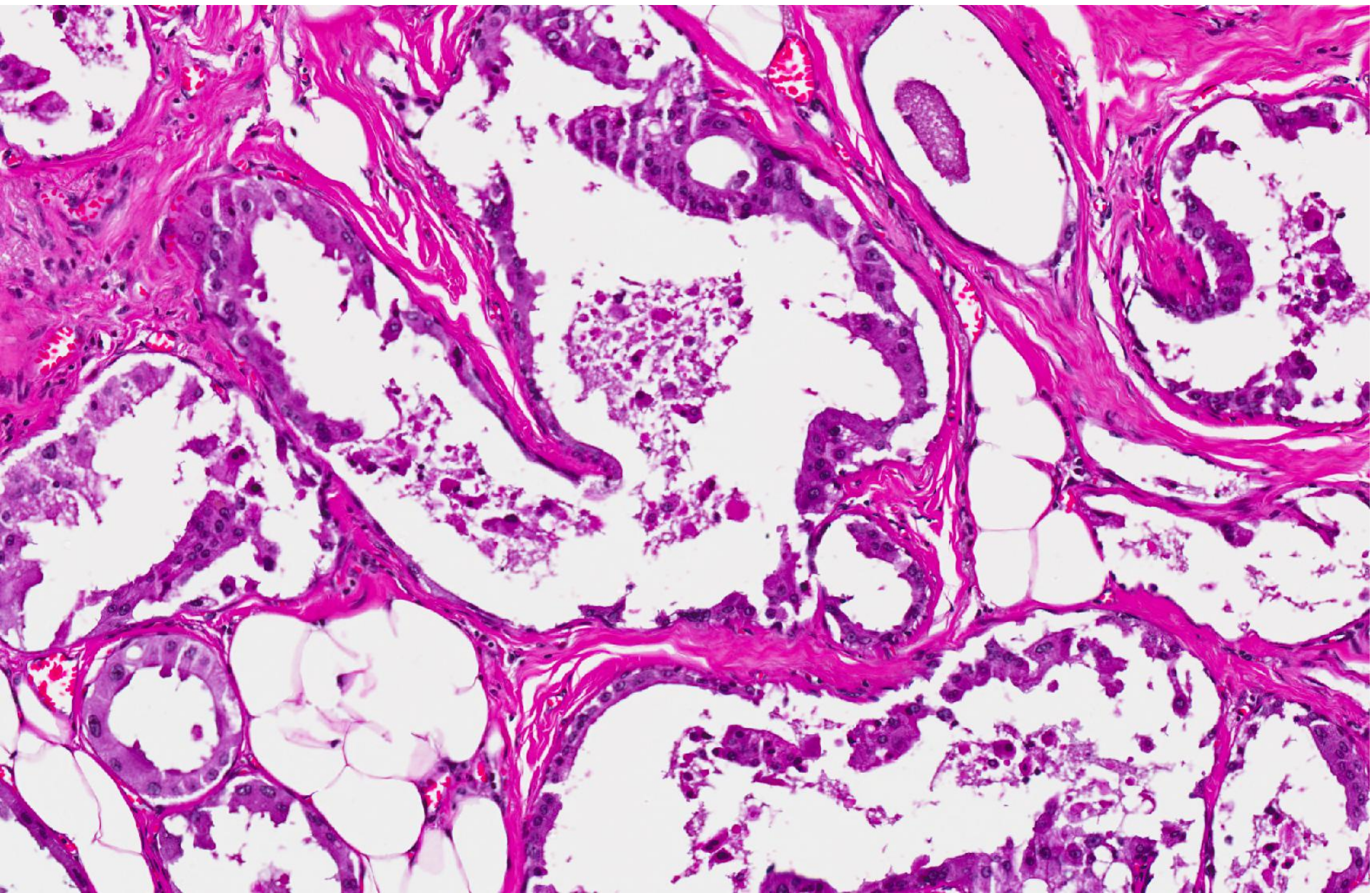




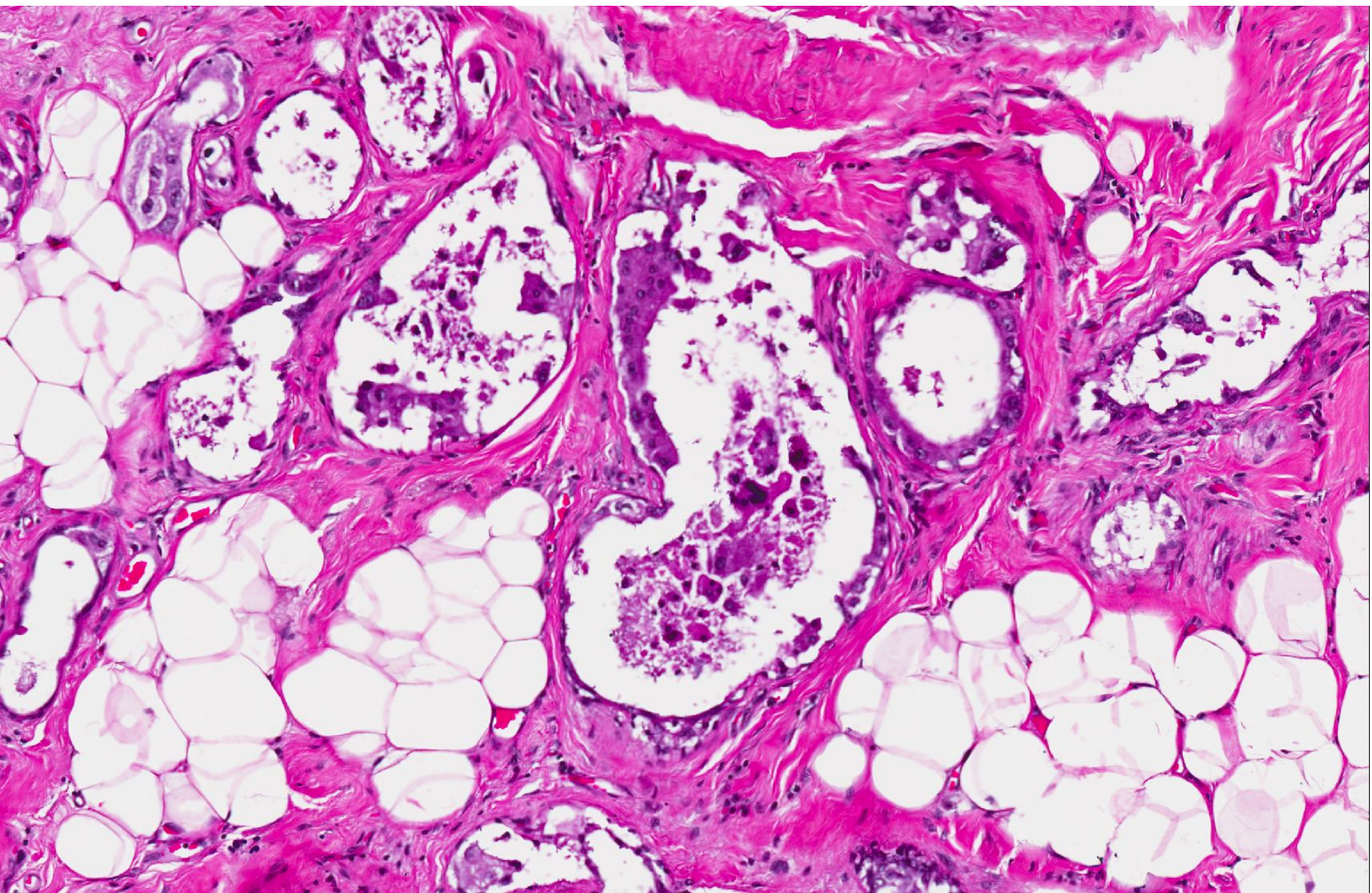






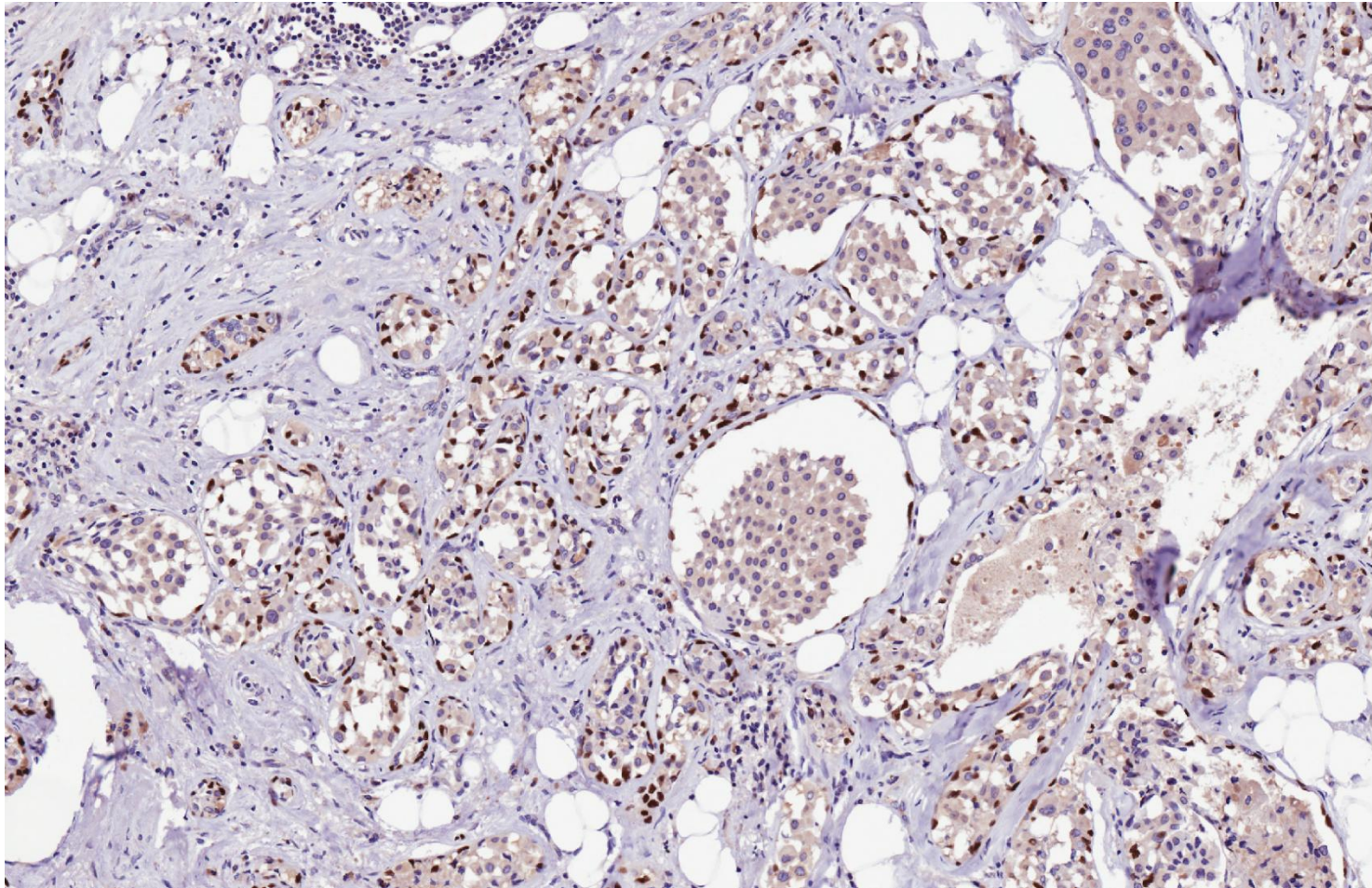






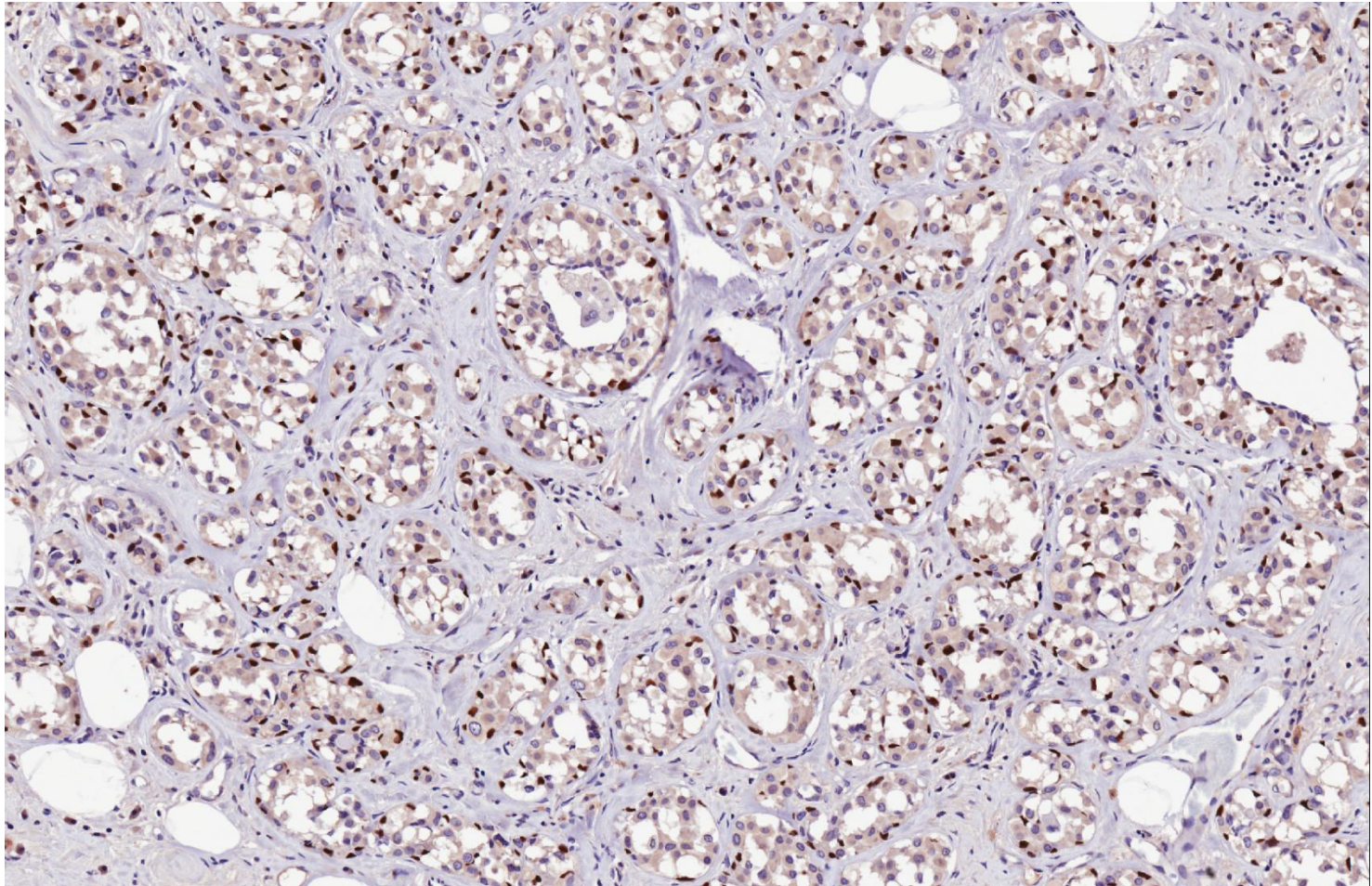


p63



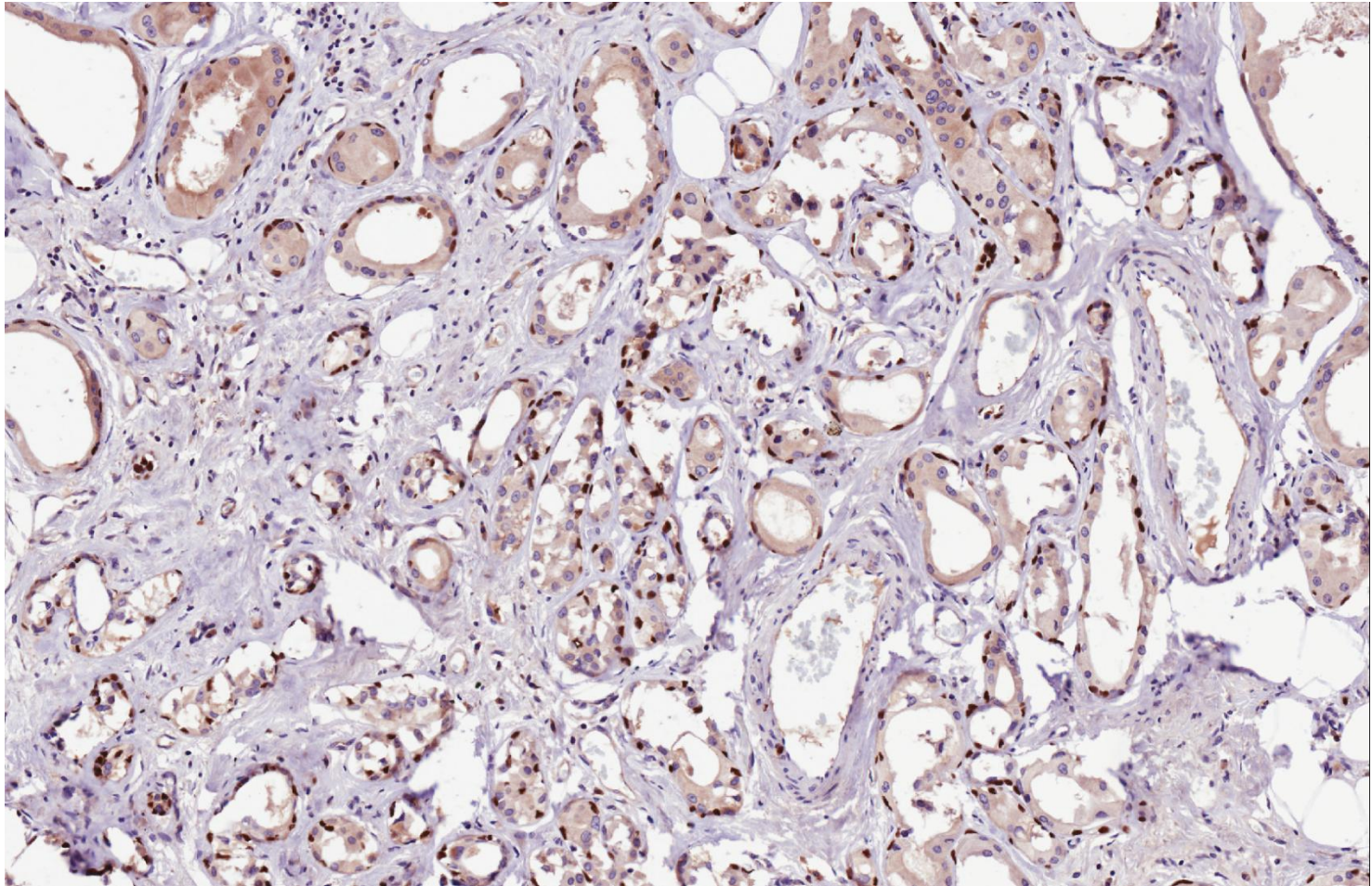


p63

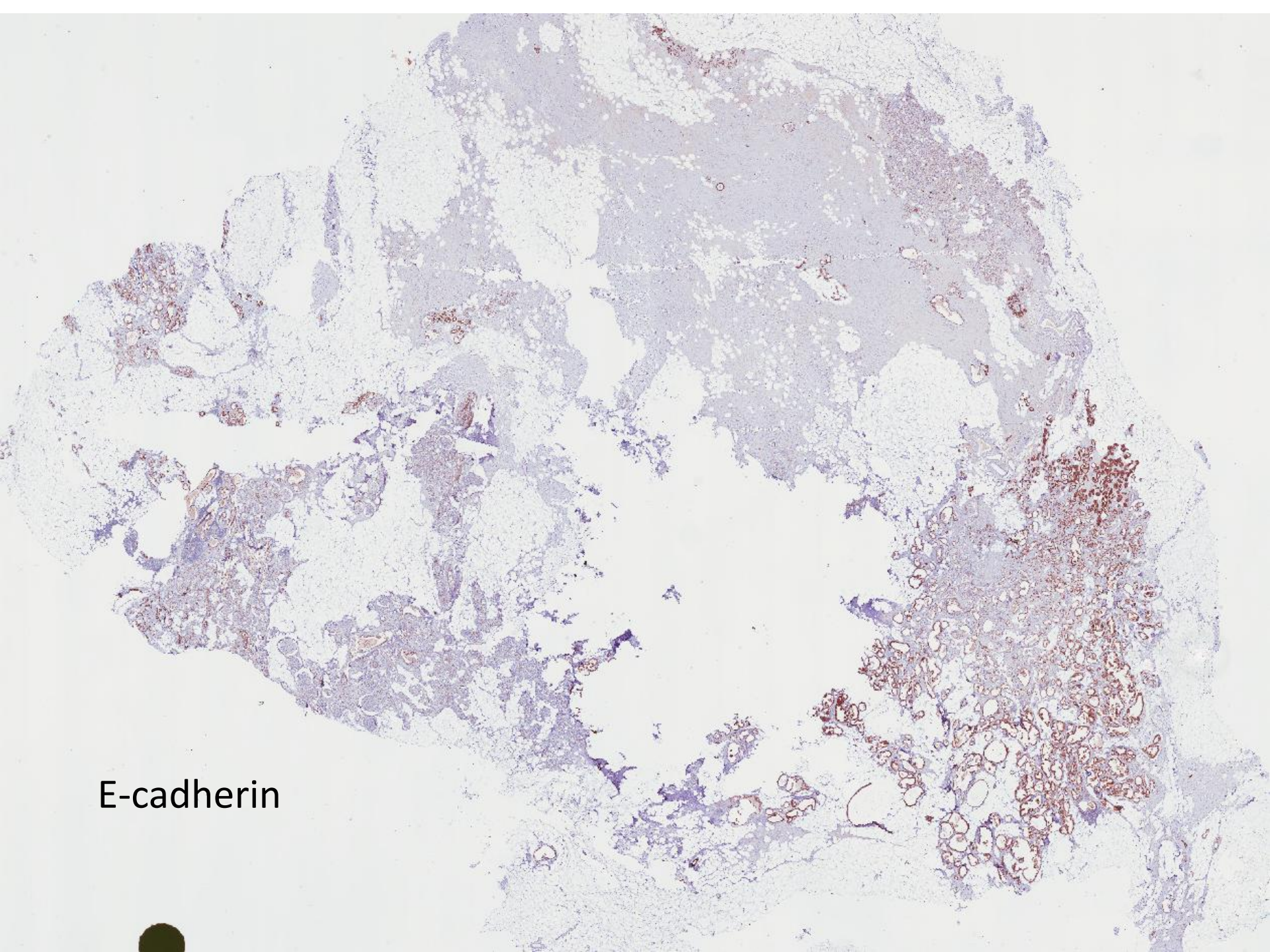




p63



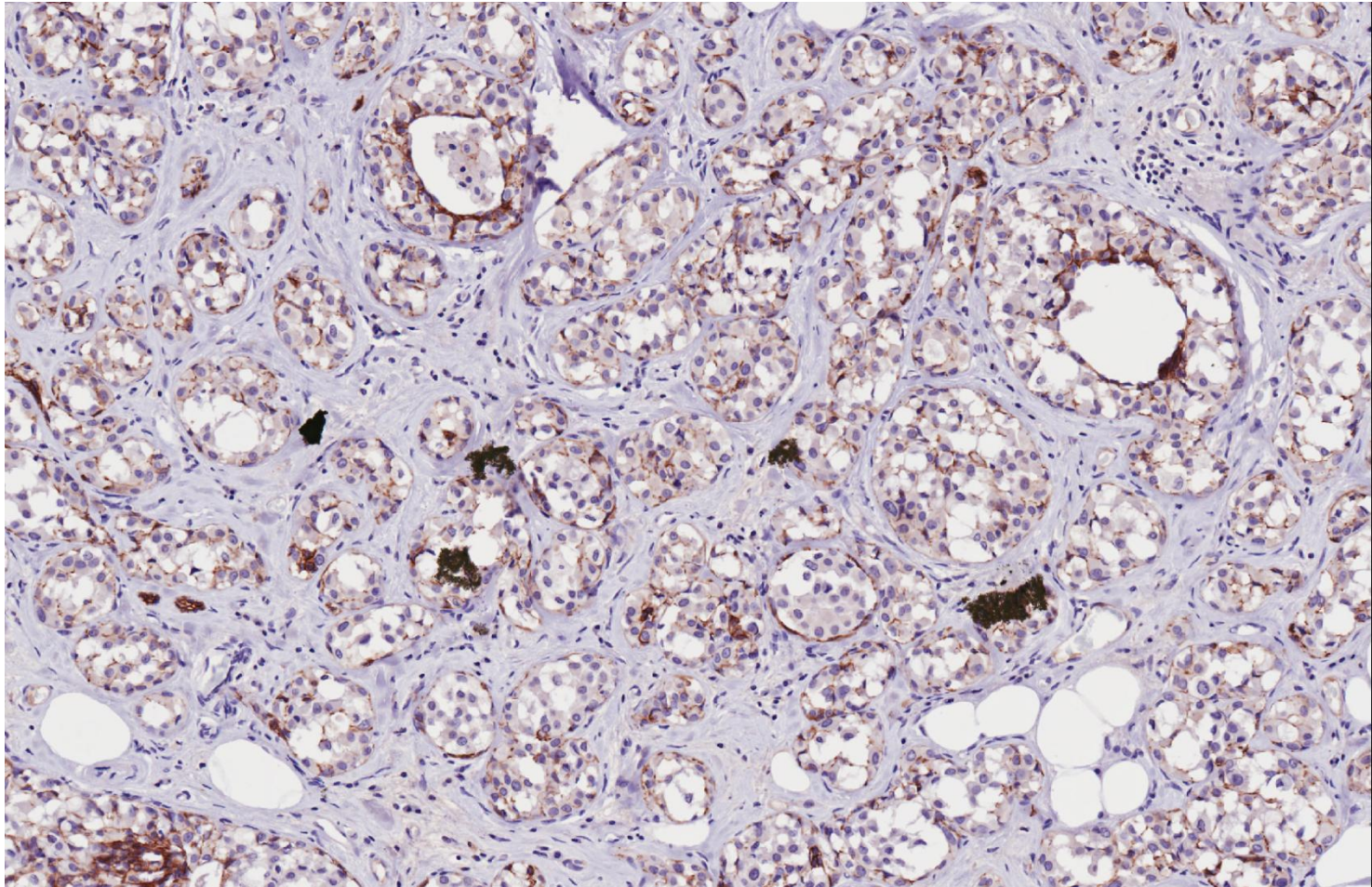




E-cadherin

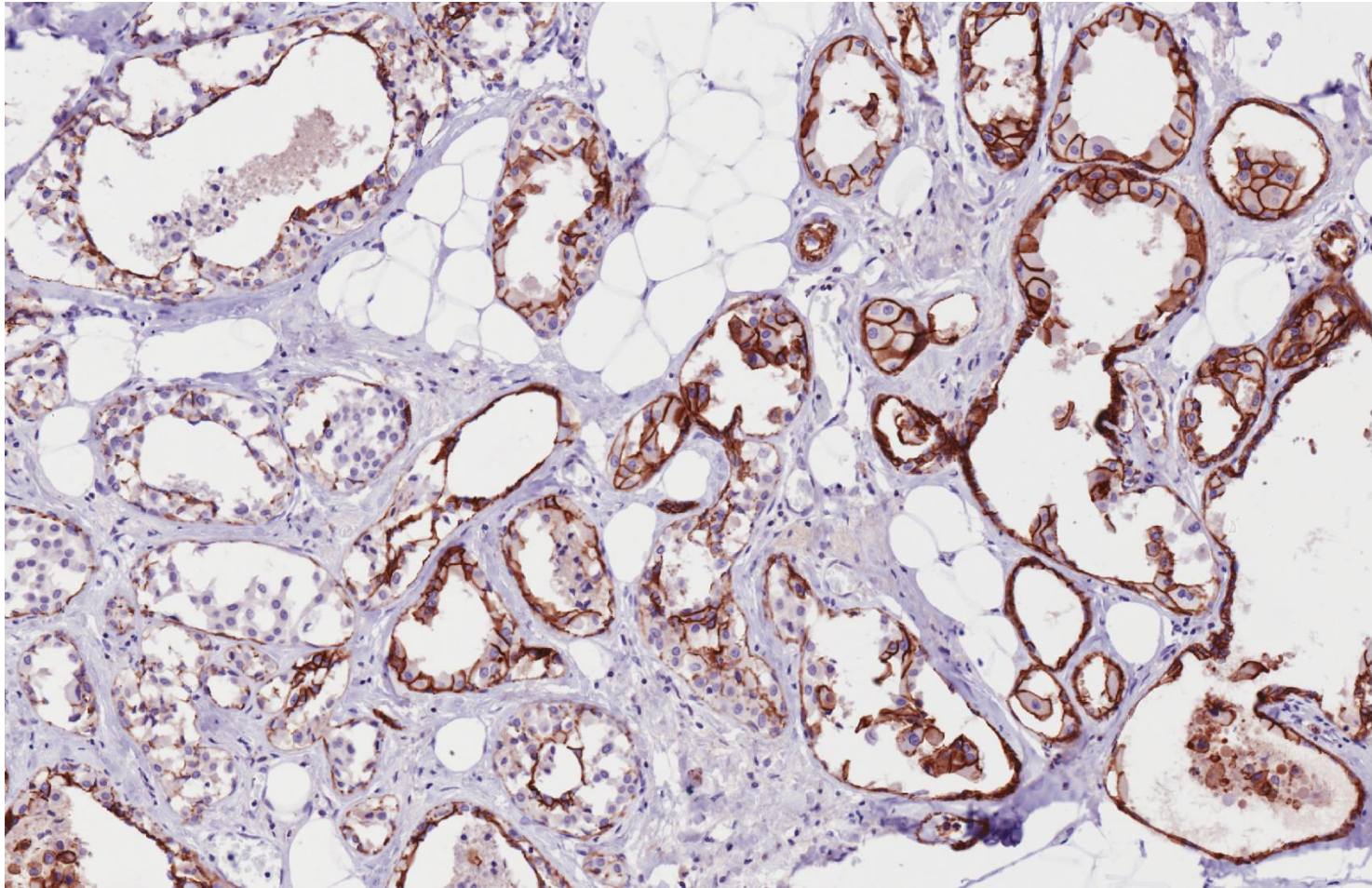


# E-cadherin



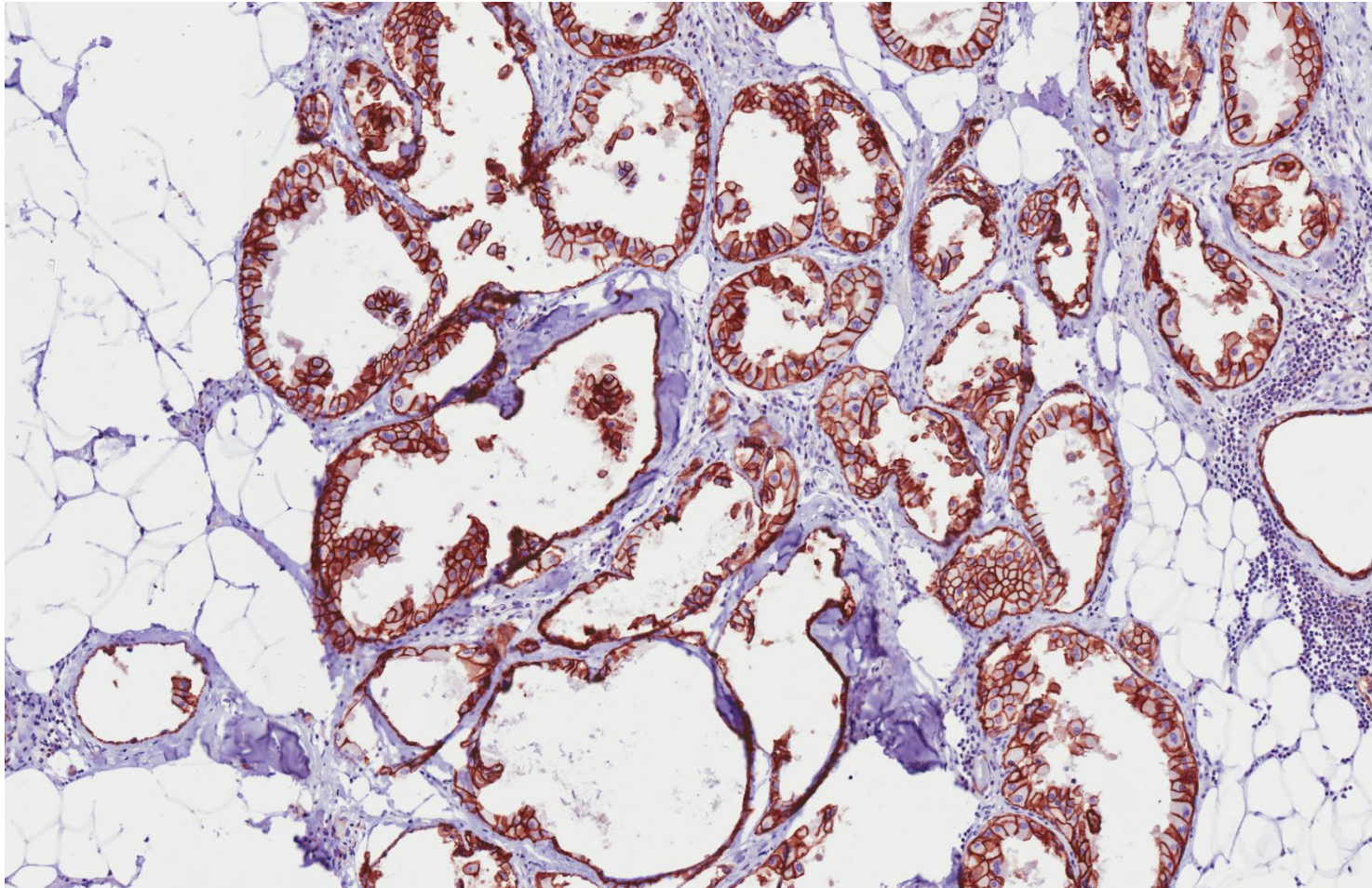


# E-cadherin



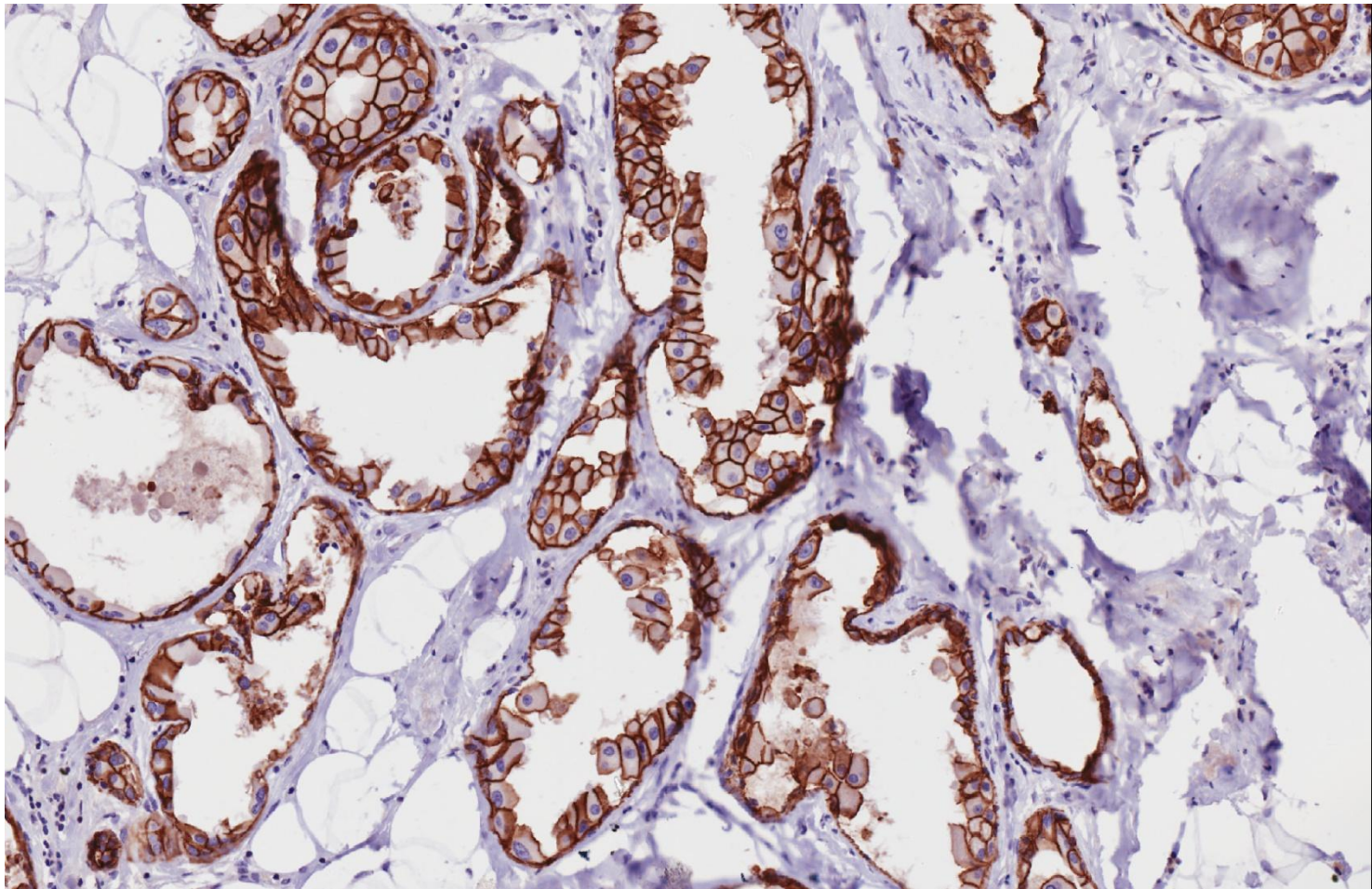


# E-cadherin



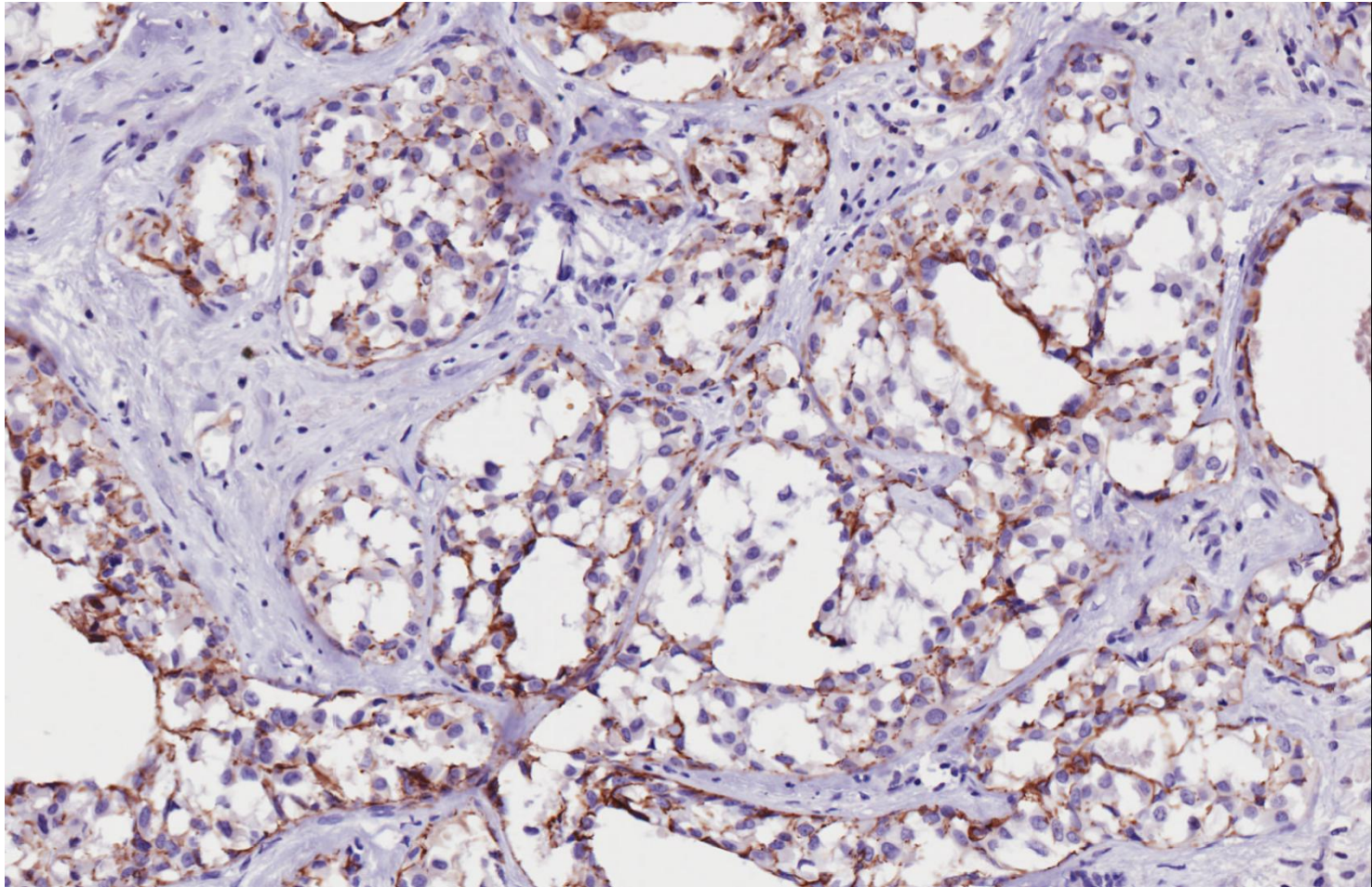


# E-cadherin



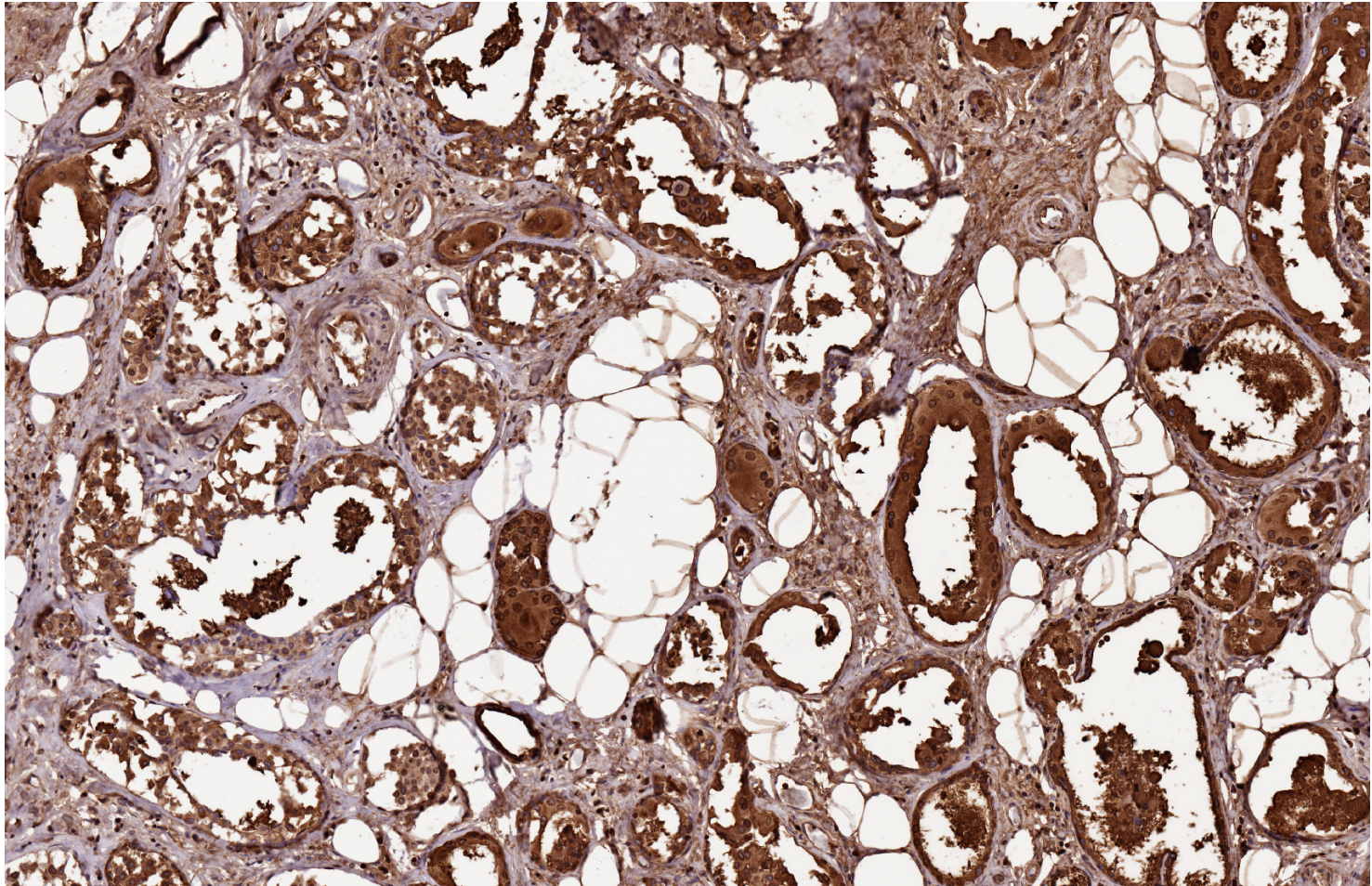


# E-cadherin



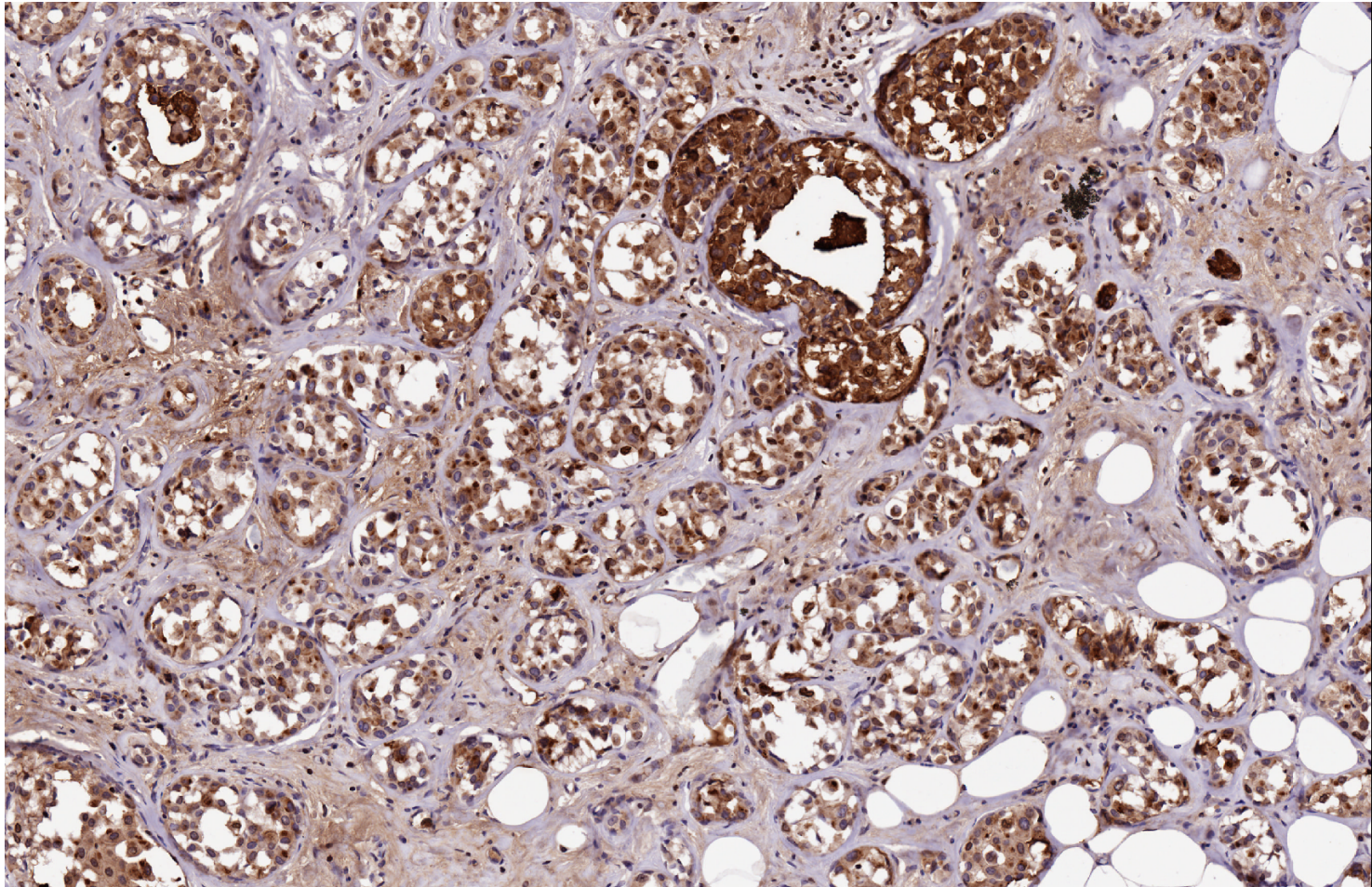


# GCDFP15





# GCDFP15





- LCIS with intermediate nuclear grade DCIS  
(both with apocrine features)



# Learning points

- Recognition of LCIS and DCIS within a background of sclerosing adenosis.
- Use of e-cadherin immunohistochemistry in confirming a lobular origin.
- Use of p63 and other myoepithelial markers in confirming non-invasion.
- Recognition of apocrine DCIS.
- Recognition of apocrine LCIS.
- Relationship between apocrine and pleomorphic LCIS.