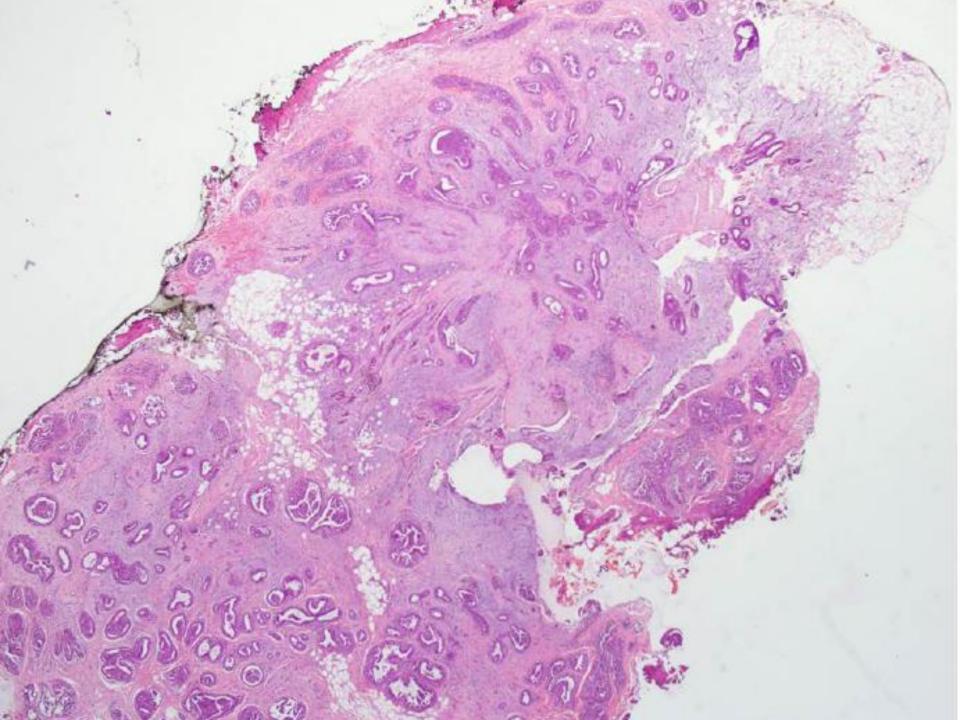
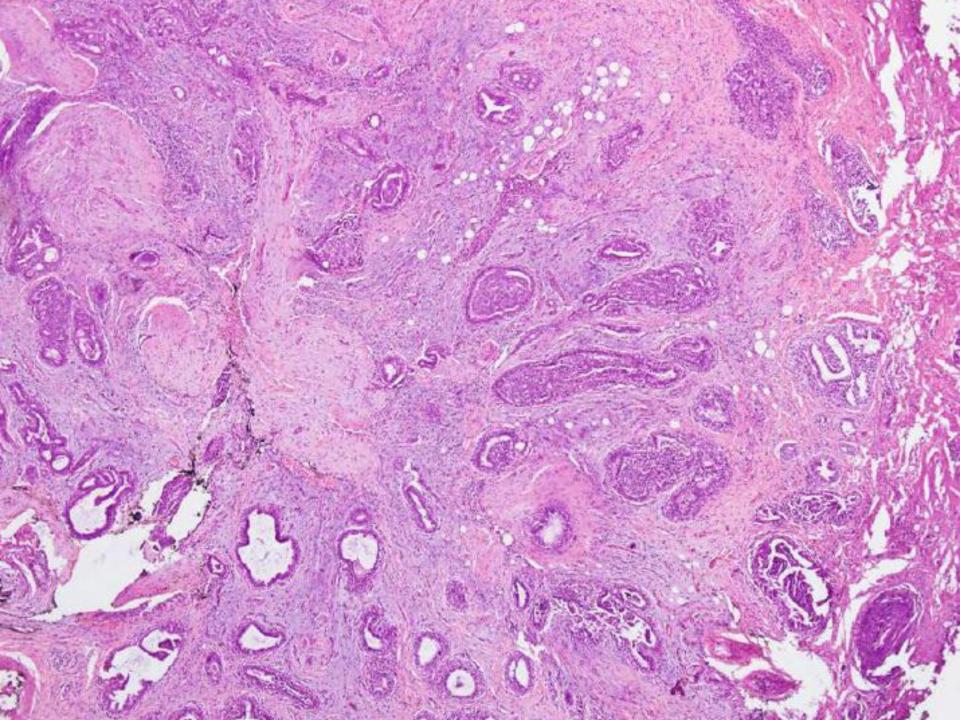
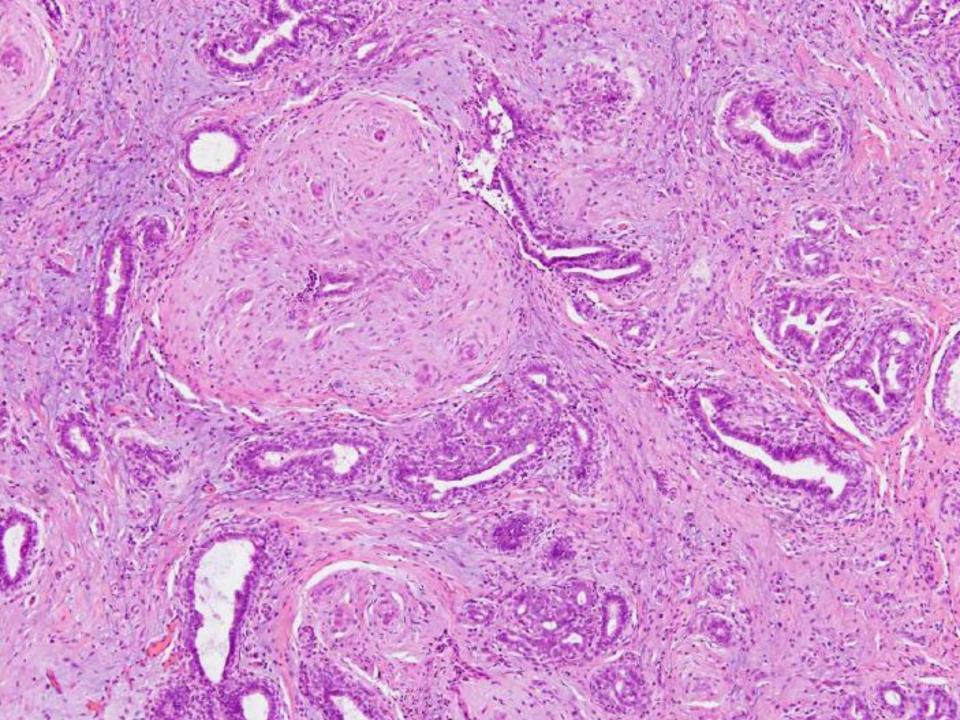
### Case 1

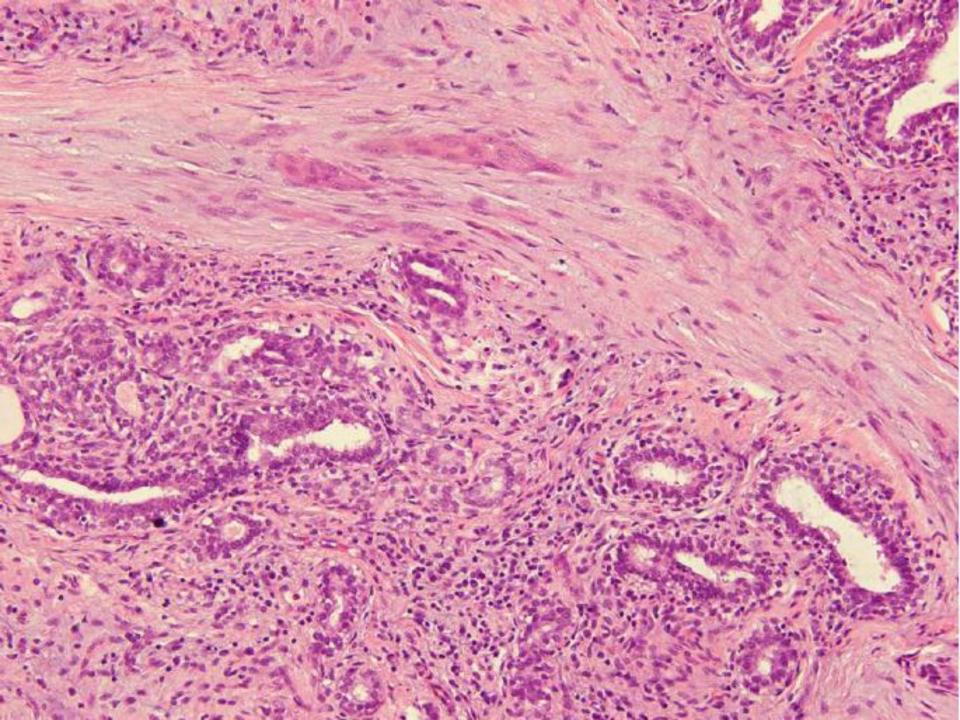
14 year old girl with a left breast lump.

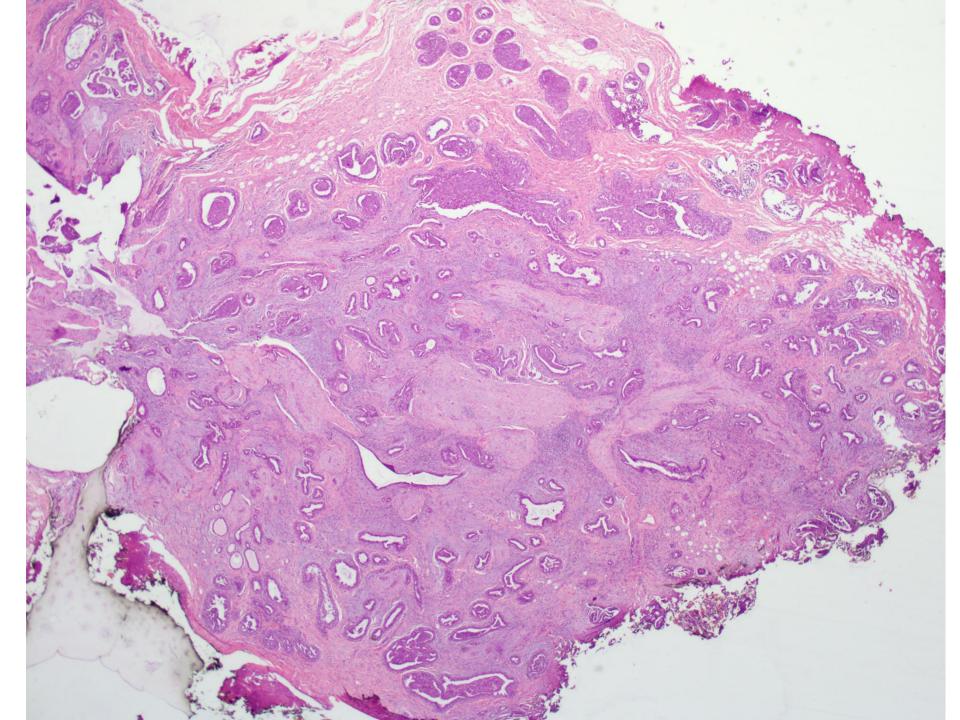
Excision biopsy performed.

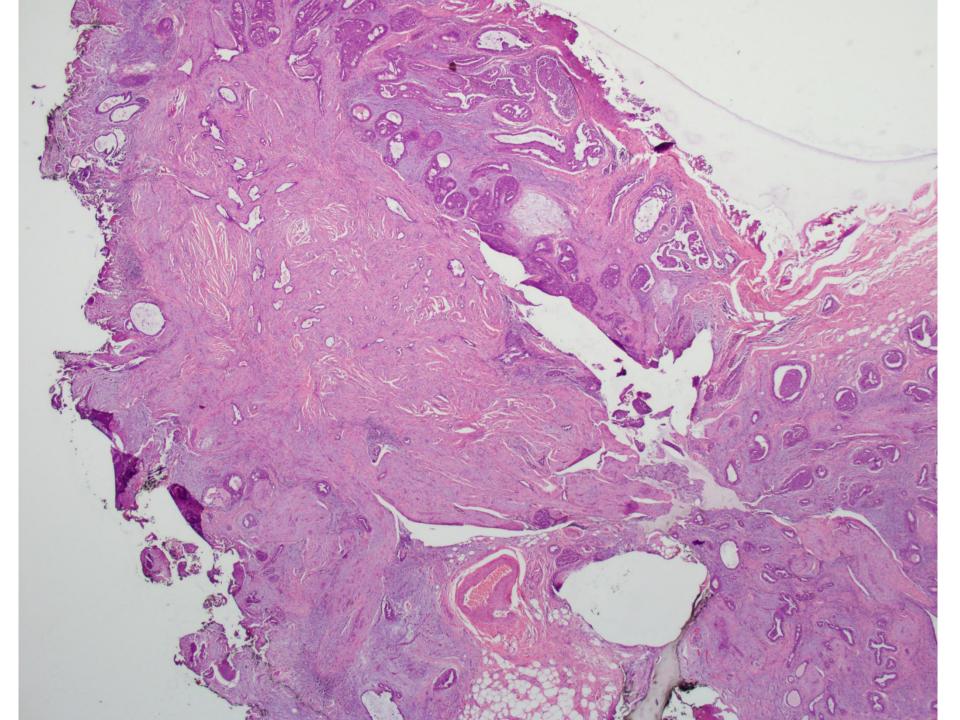


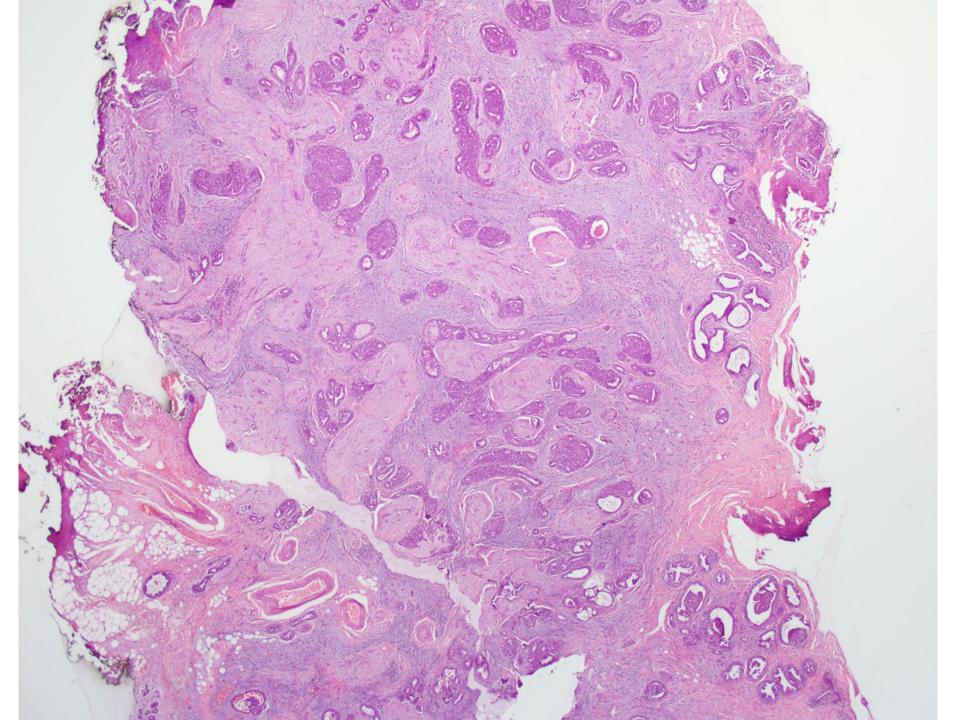


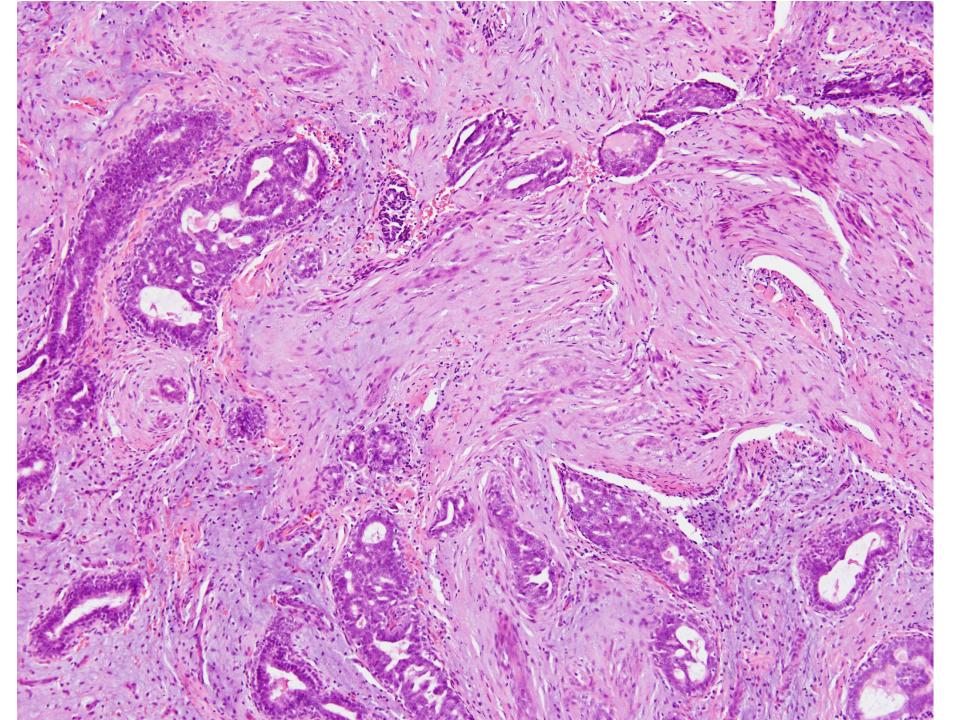


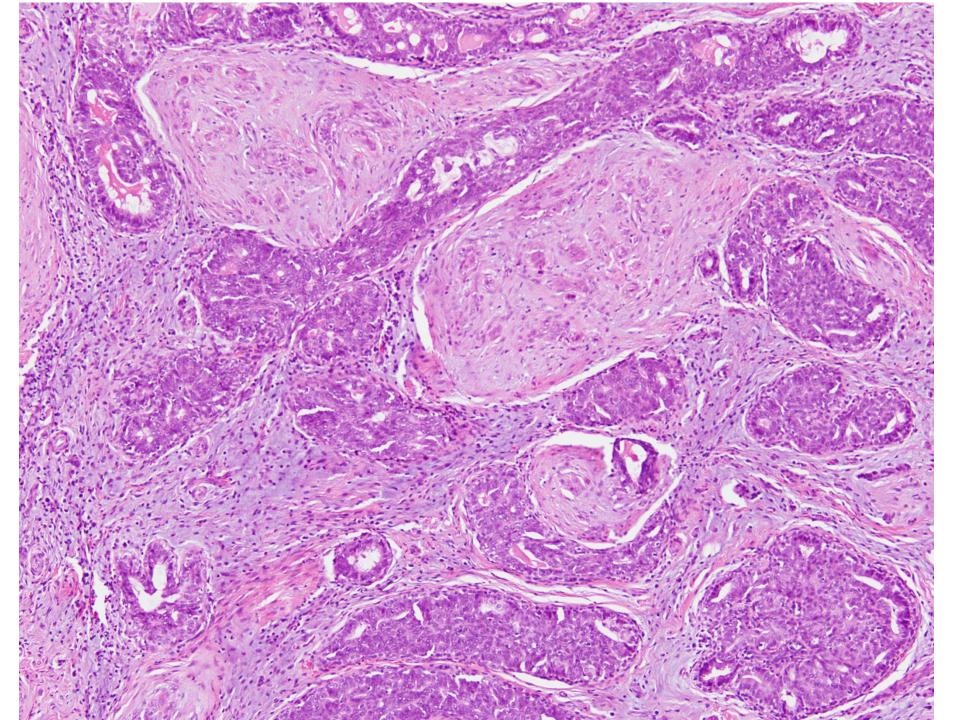


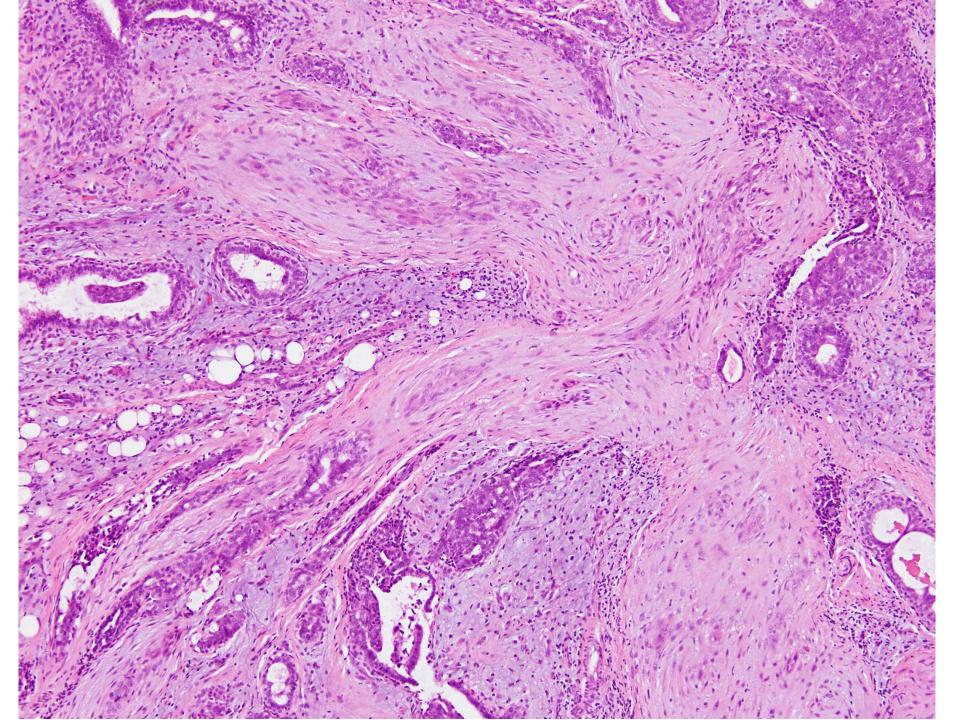


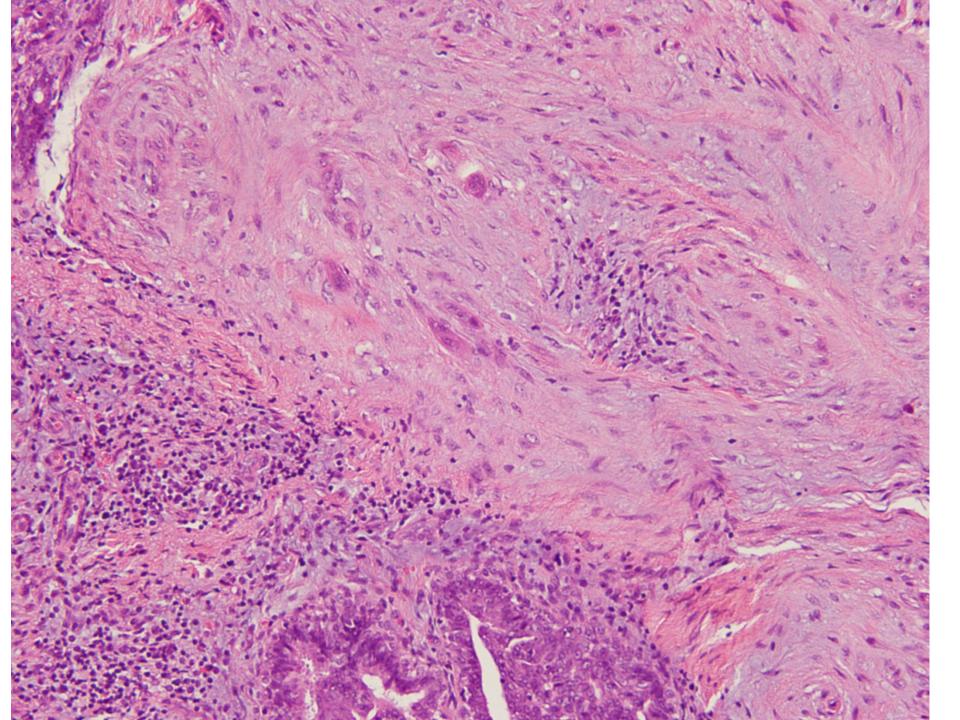


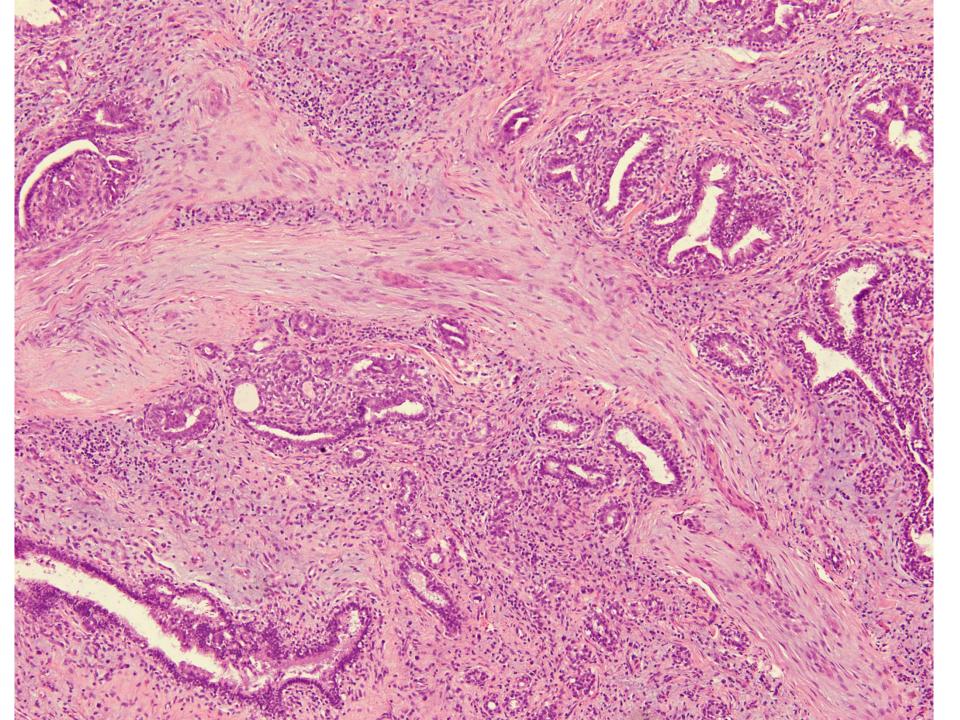


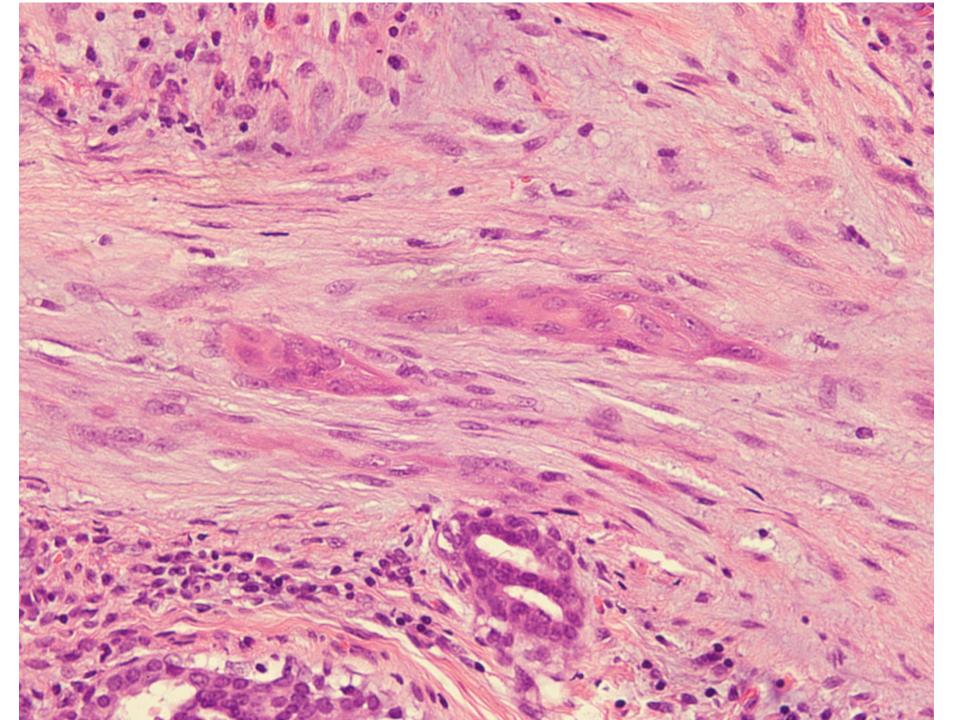


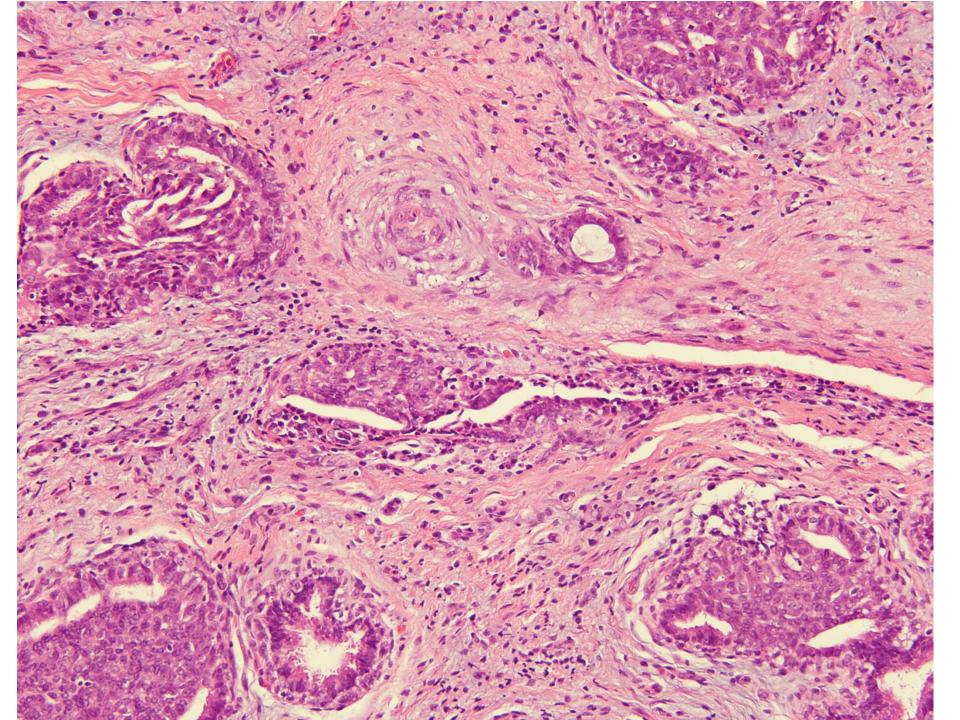


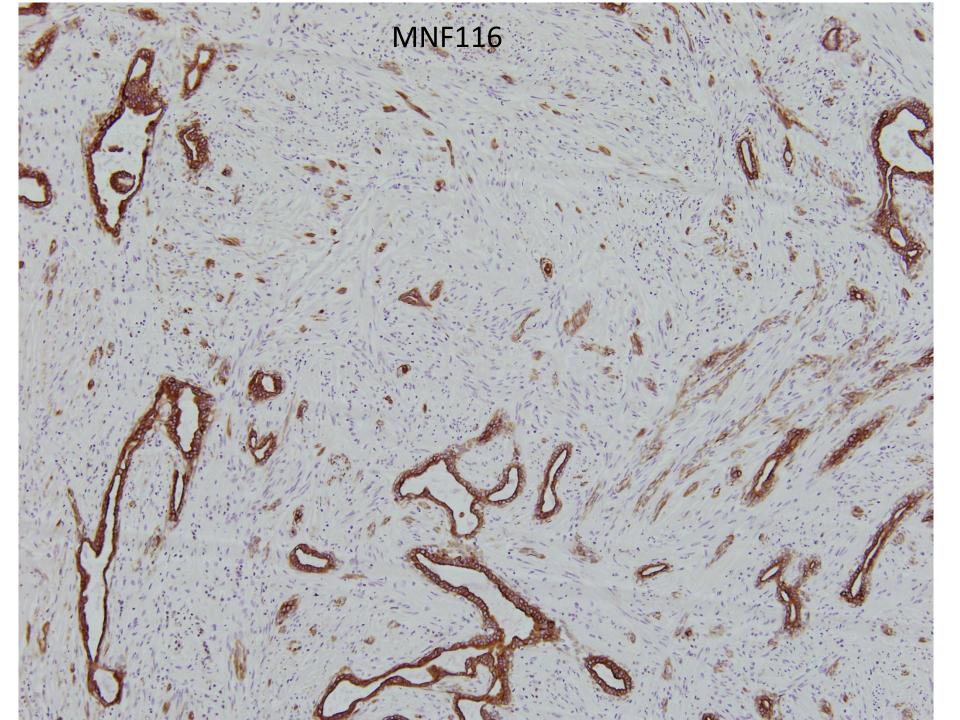


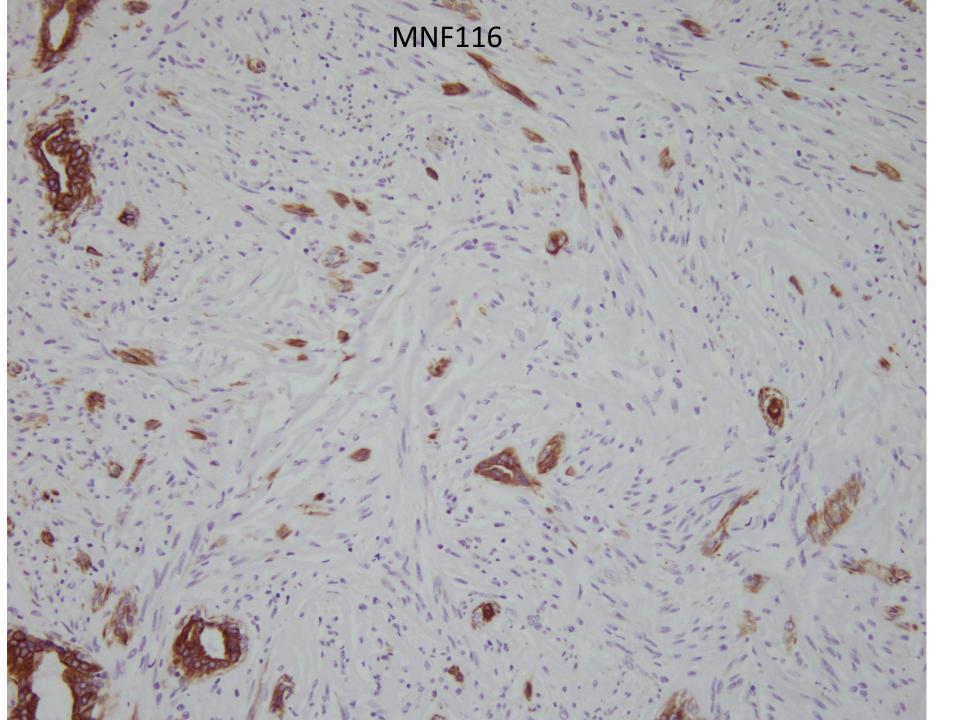


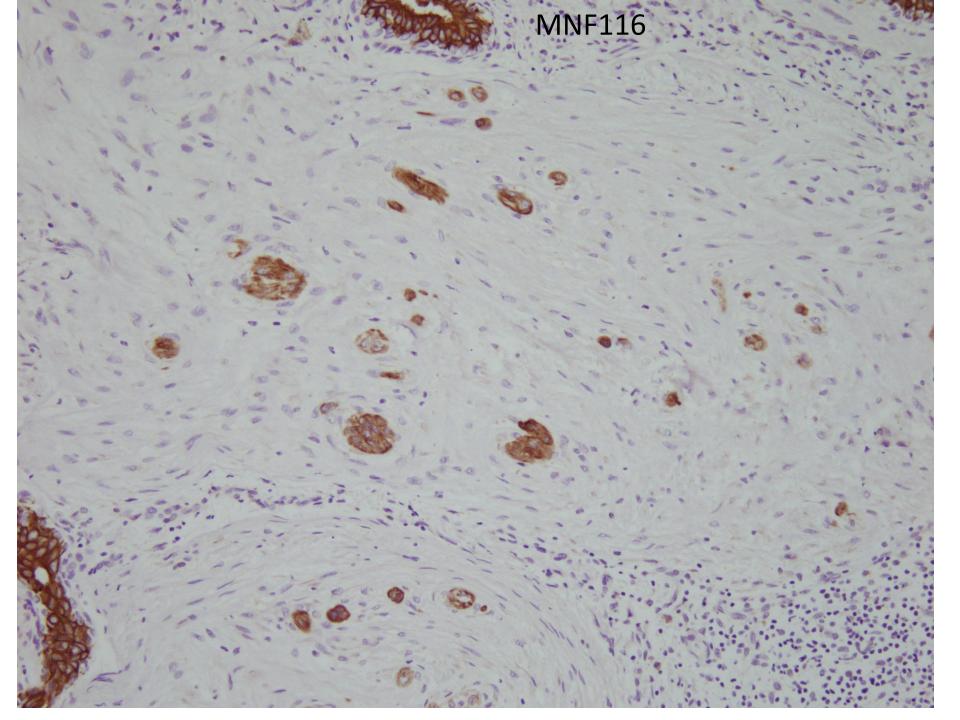


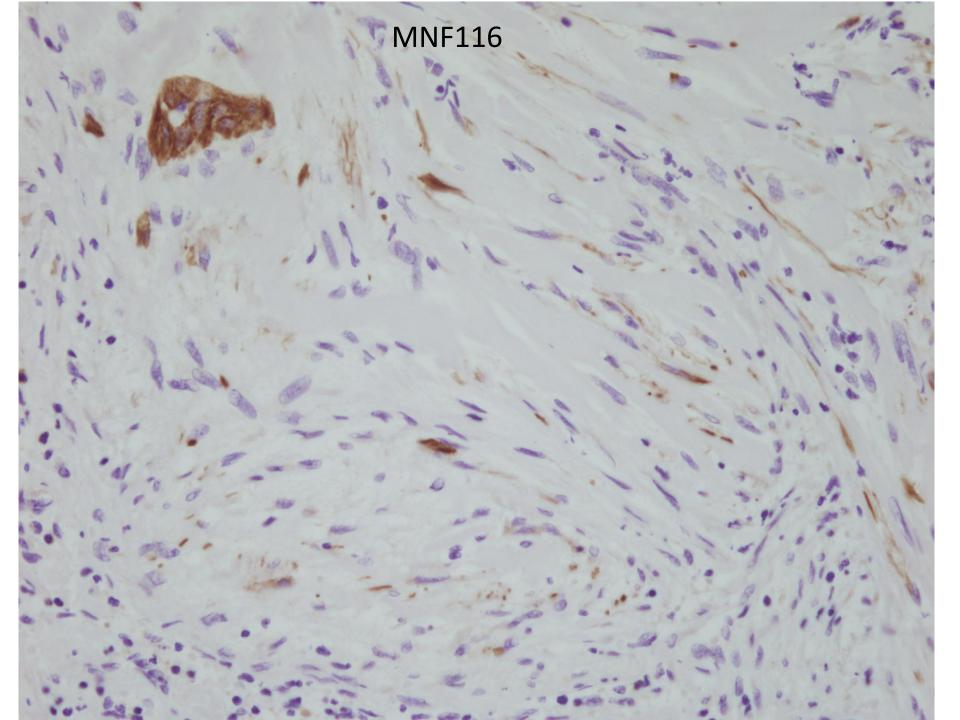


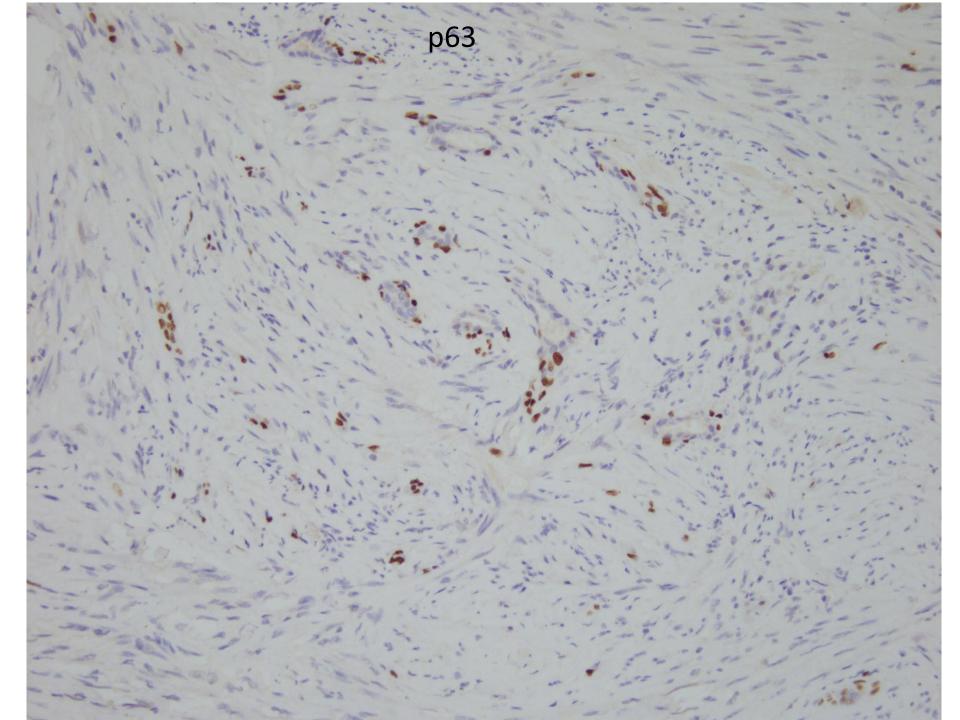


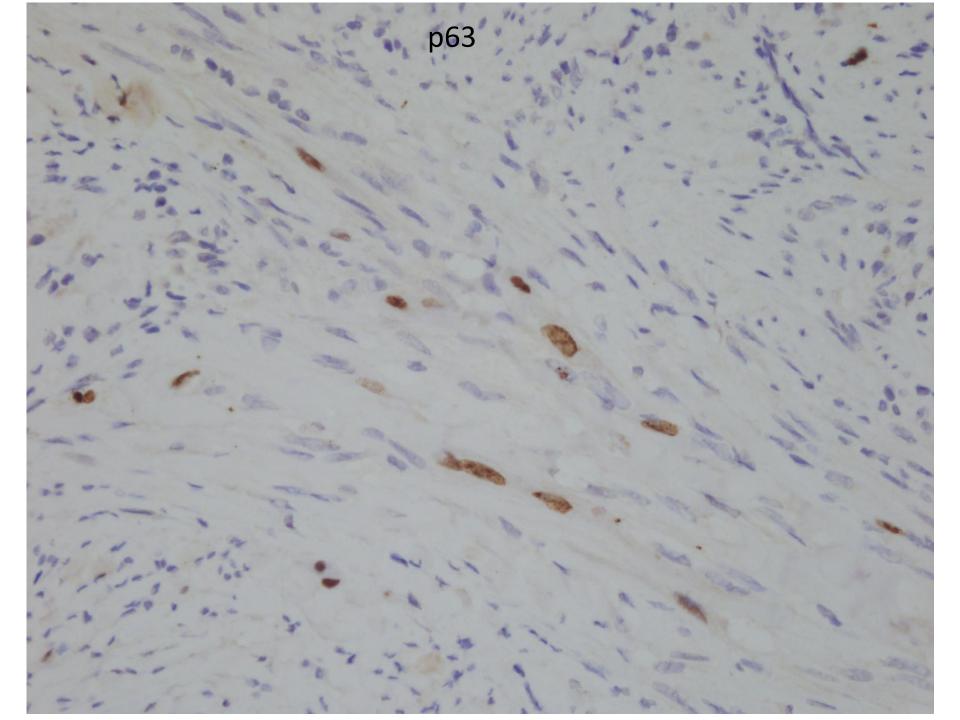


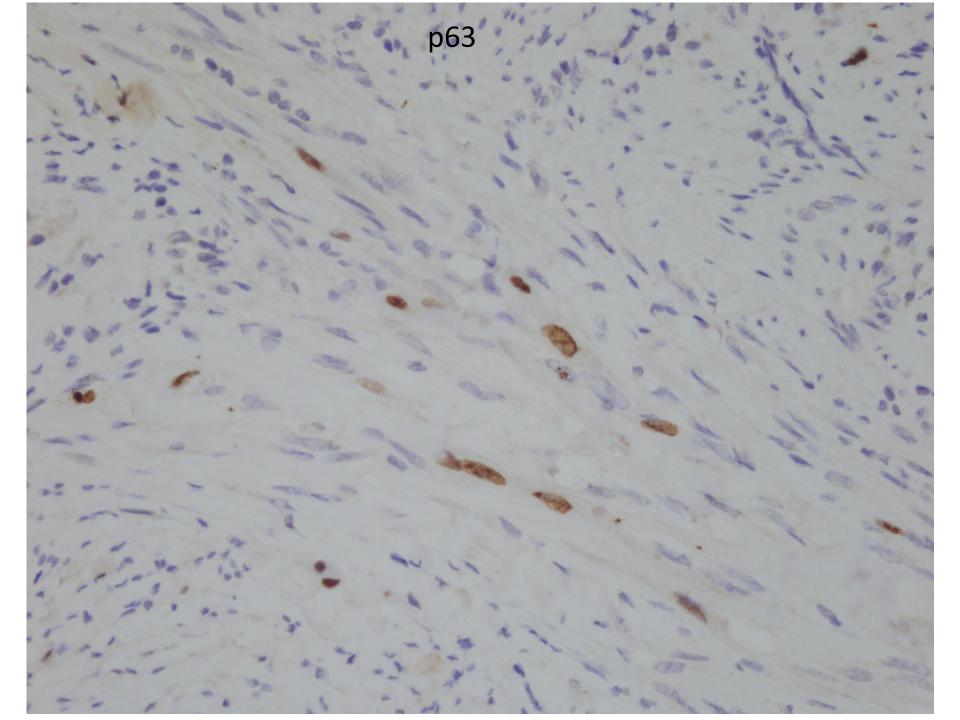


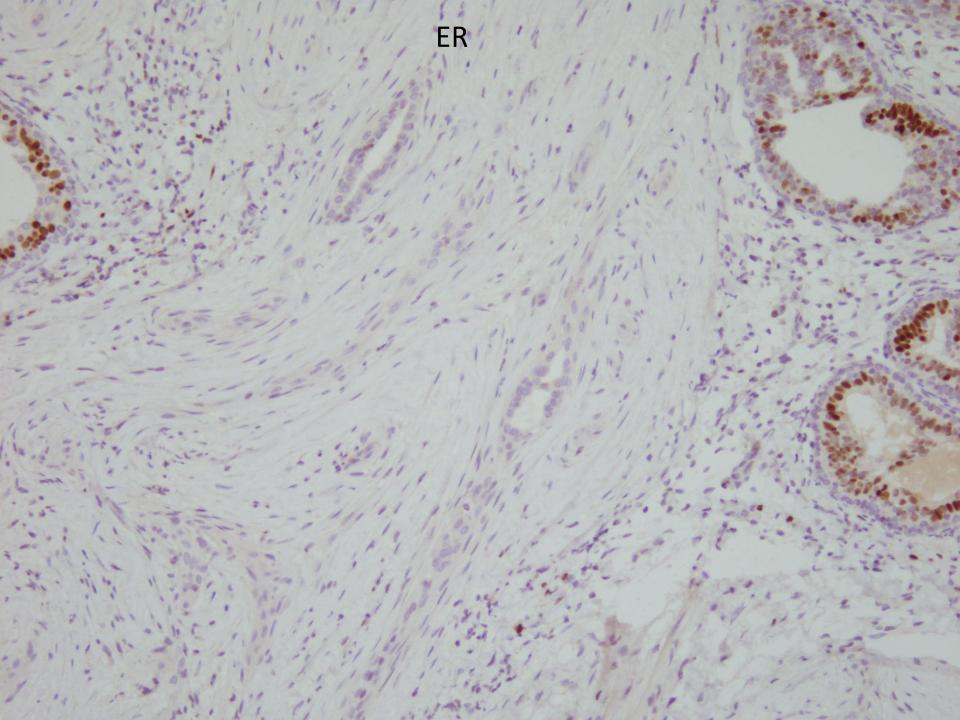












### Diagnosis

Low grade adenosquamous carcinoma

- 1<sup>st</sup> described by Rosen & Ernsberger in 1987 (AJSP 1987; 11:351-8).
- 11 cases with both glandular & squamous differentiation.
- Average age 59 yrs; mean tumour size 2.3 cm.
- Recurrences in 4 of 8 cases treated by local excision alone (average fu 3.5 yrs).
- No nodal metastases nor recurrences in patients who underwent mastectomy.
- Favourable prognosis.

#### 1991:

 Suster et al reported 4 cases of "syringomatous squamous tumor" of the breast.

(Cancer 1991; 67: 2350-5)

#### 1993:

- Van Hoeven et al described 32 cases.
  (AJSP 1993; 17: 248-58)
- Mean size 2.8cm.
- Origin from papillary tumour in 12 cases.
- Nodal metastasis in 1 case; lung metastasis in another.
- Local recurrence in 5 cases (follow-up 12 to 124 mths).
- Indolent but locally aggressive.
- Complete limited excision of small lesions curative;
  tumours > 3cm may require more aggressive therapy.

- Denley et al
  - Histopathology 2000; 36: 203-9.
  - 5 cases: mean age 62 yrs; mean size 16mm.
  - Association with complex sclerosing lesion.

- Unusual variant of metaplastic duct cancer.
- Squamous metaplasia:
  - Extensive epidermoid growth.
  - Syringoma-like differentiation.
  - Inconspicuous squamous foci in predominantly glandular lesions.
- Spindle cells in lamellar arrangement merging with epithelium.

- Immunohistochemistry:
  - Variable staining in occasional glands and stromal cells for myoepithelial and cytokeratin markers.
  - Myoepithelial markers were circumferential, discontinuous to absent around glands.
  - Lamellar staining of stromal cells surrounding glands is noted for SMMHC or calponin, Am J Surg Pathol. 2012 Jul;36(7):1009-20.
  - Inconsistent results with commonly used immunohistochemical stains.
  - Triple negative.

- Unique points about this case:
  - Young age (there is a case report of a 19 year old female with low grade adenosquamous cancer, World J Surg Oncol 2010; 8:44).
  - Mimics a benign fibrosclerosing epithelial proliferative process.
  - Similar histological alterations in core biopsy reaction sites.
  - Unusual immunohistochemical staining characteristics.
  - Conceptual debate on florid reactive versus neoplastic nature.