

#### Case 37

63 year old Chinese female.

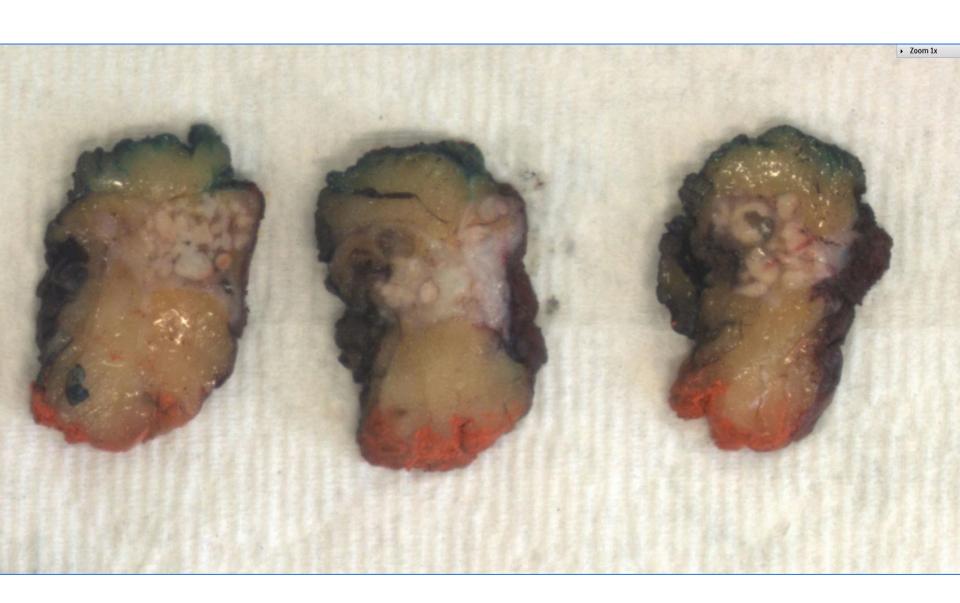
Left breast hookwire localization excision biopsy.

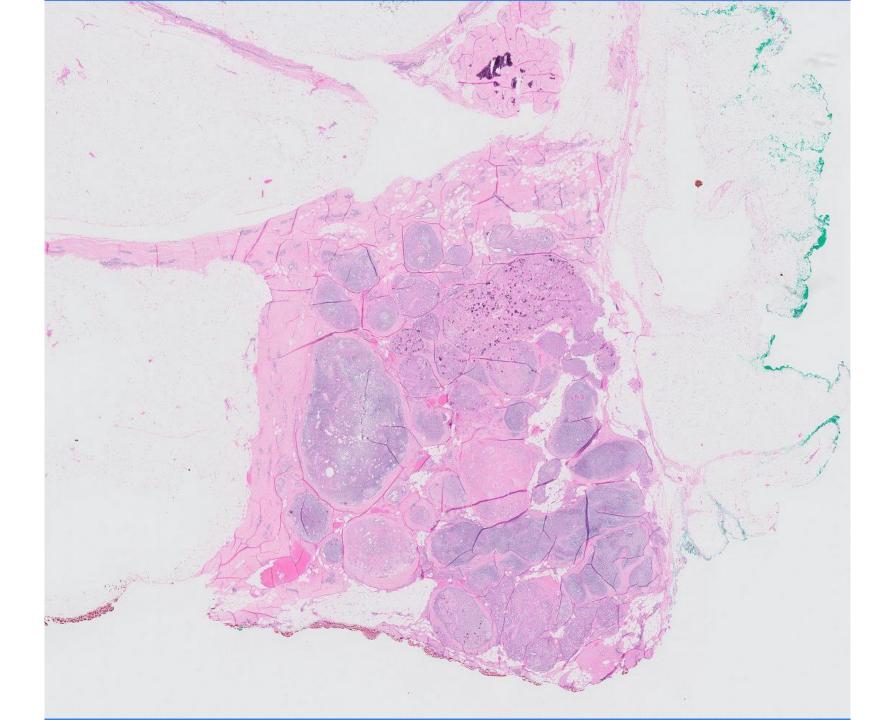
Previous core biopsy diagnosed a 'sclerotic lesion with distorted glands'.

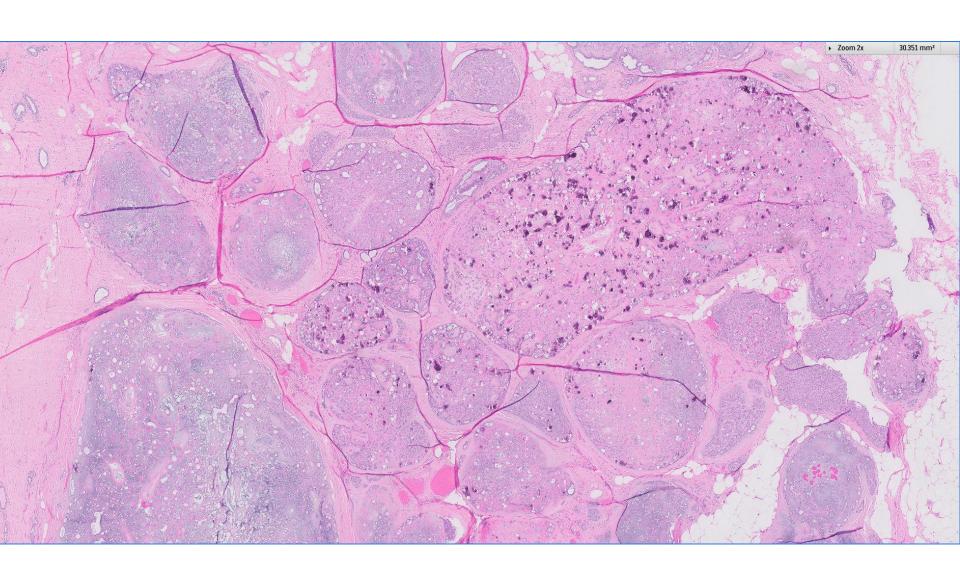


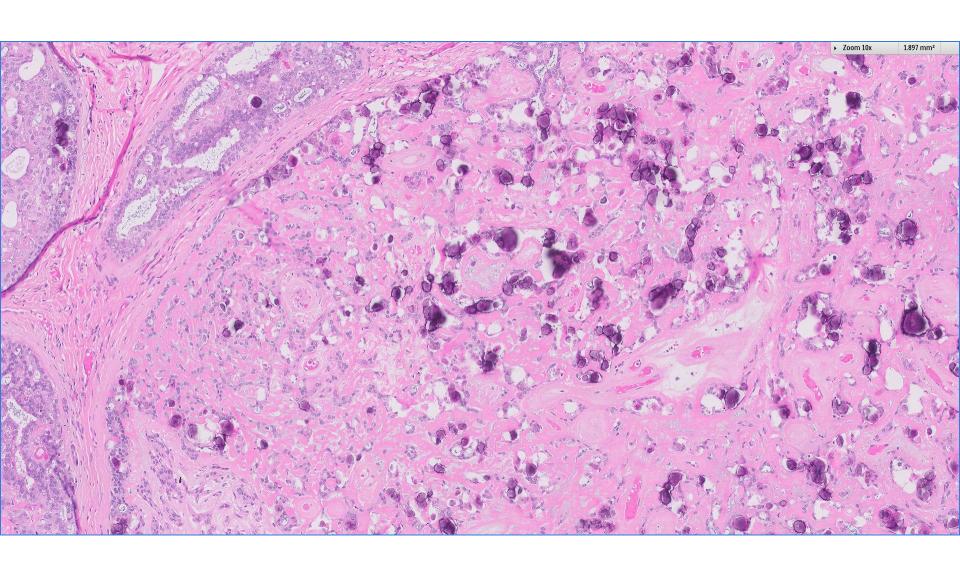


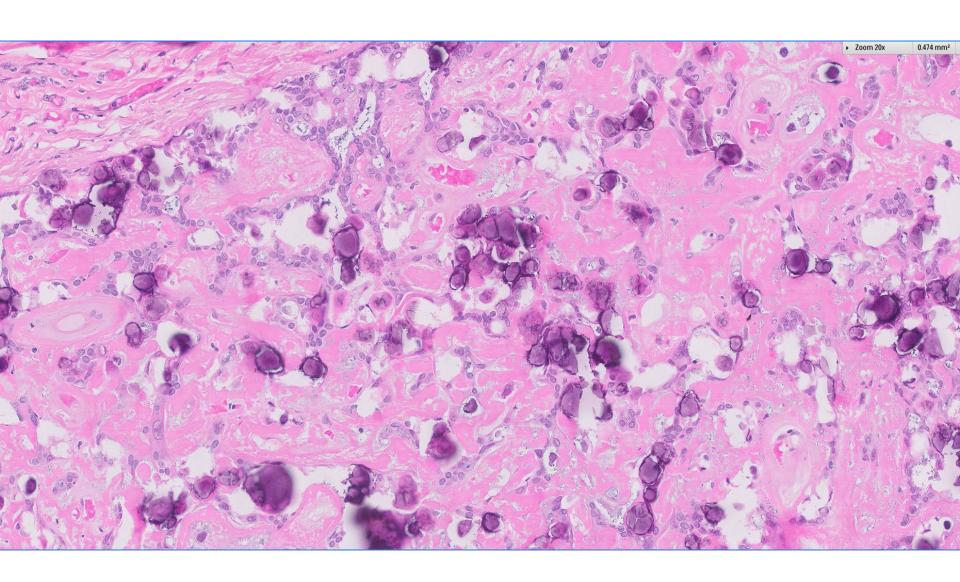


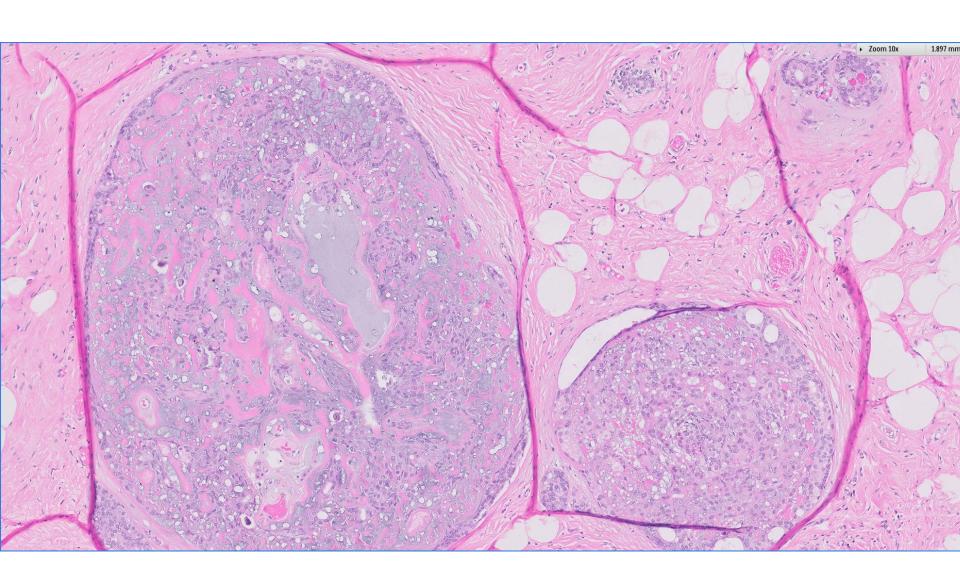


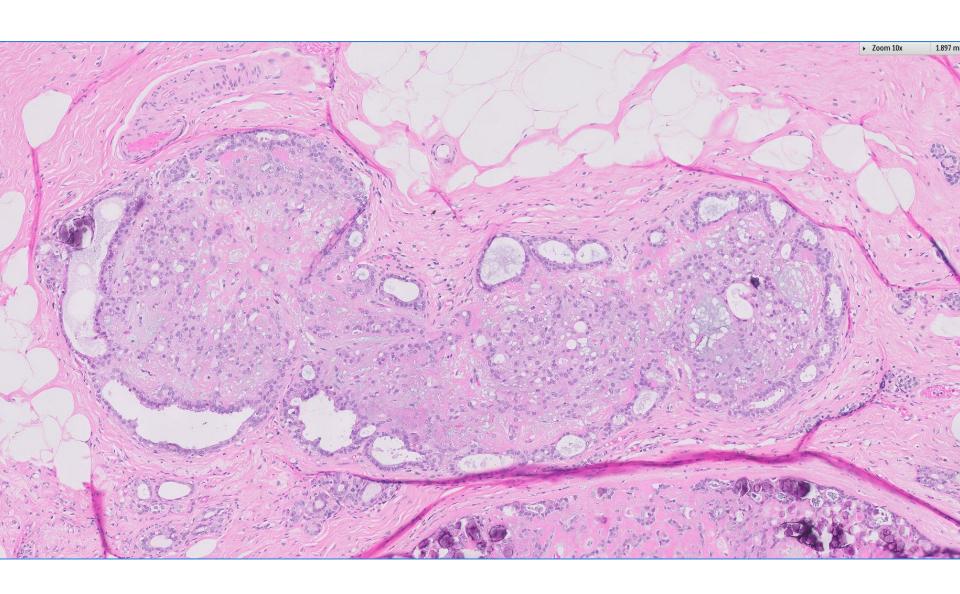


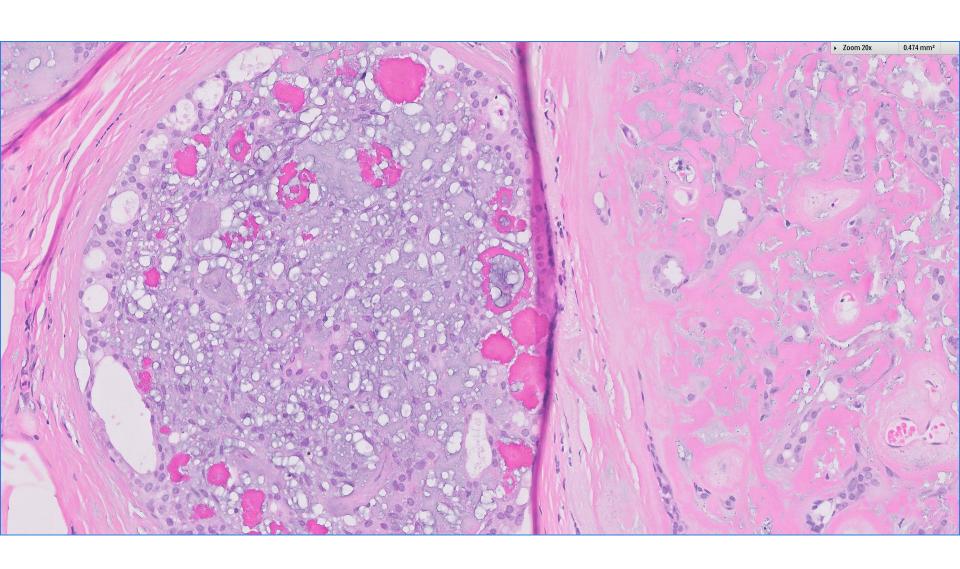


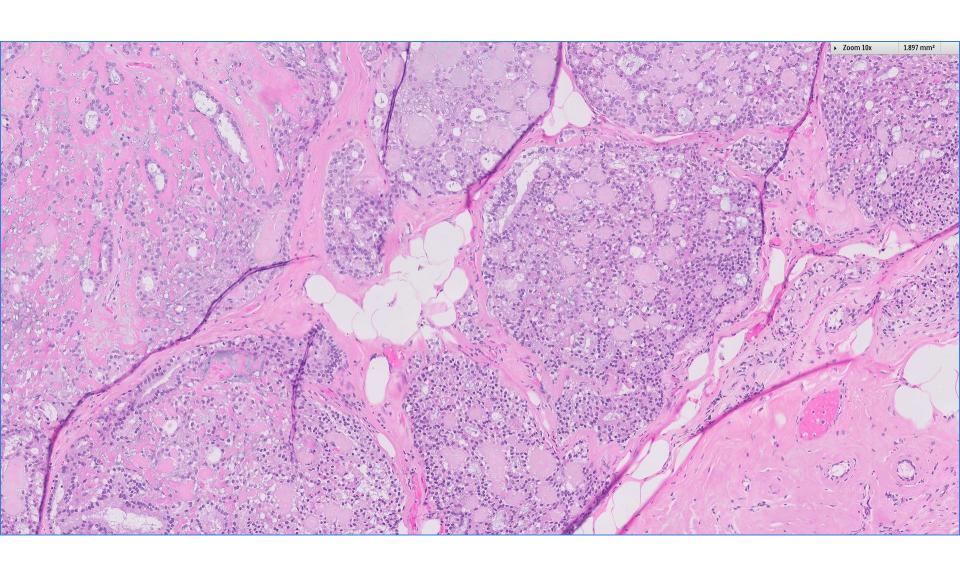


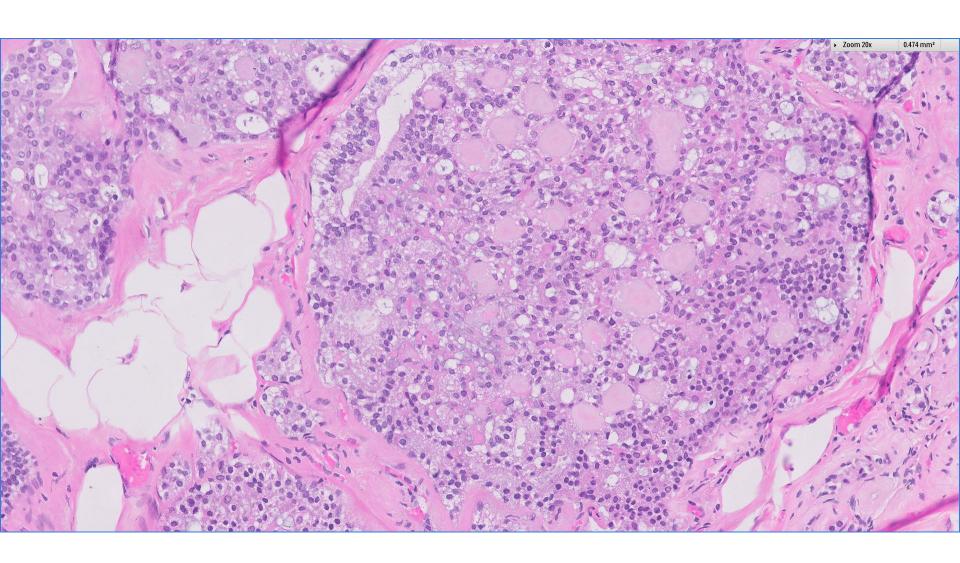


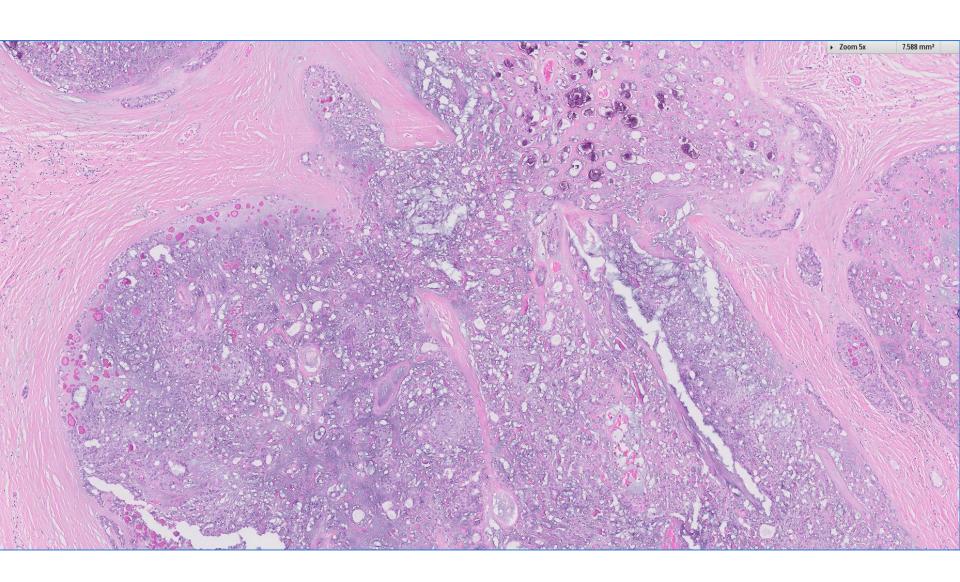


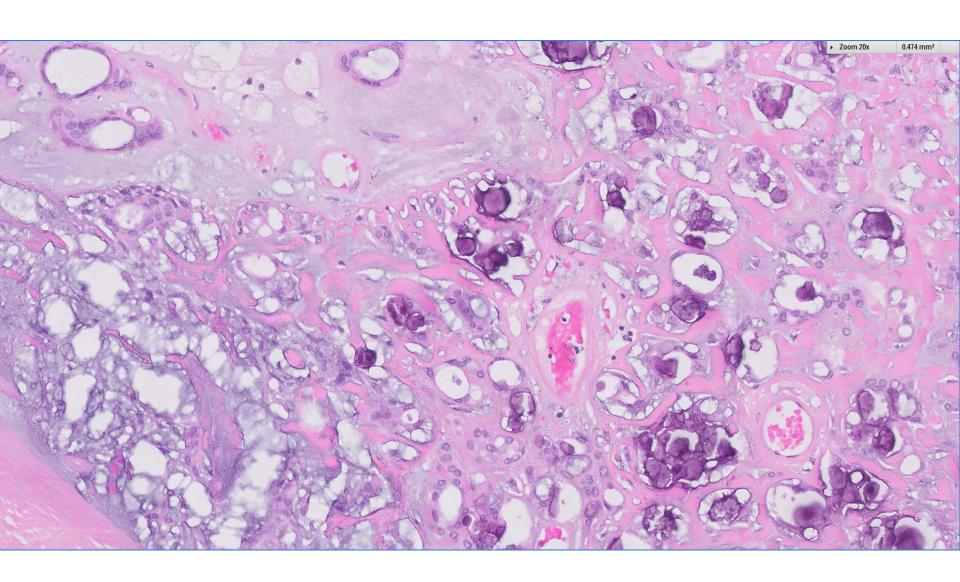


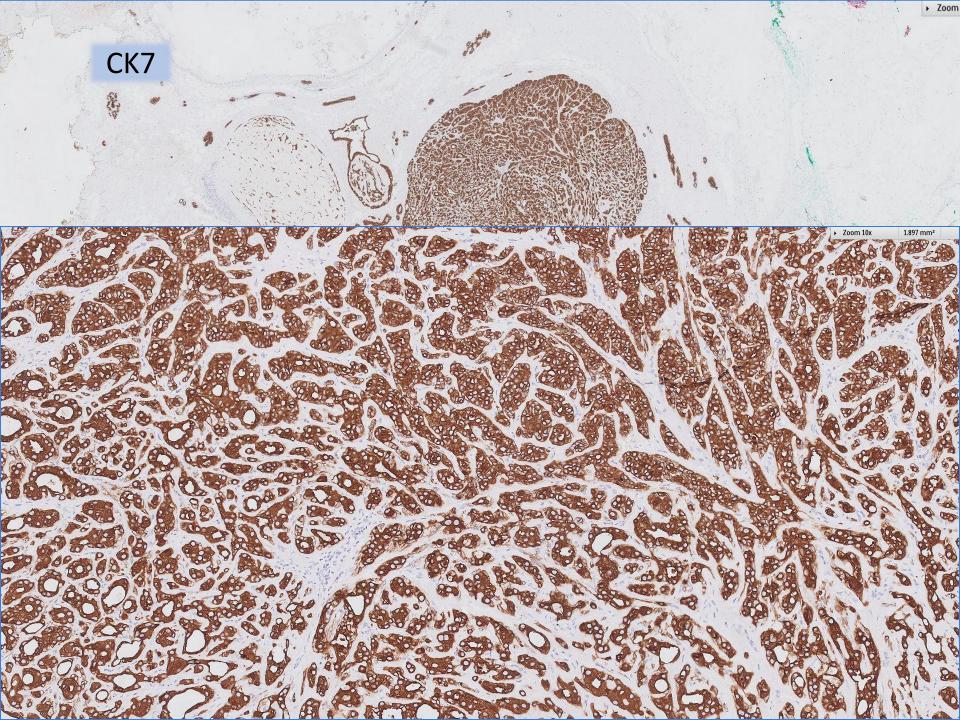


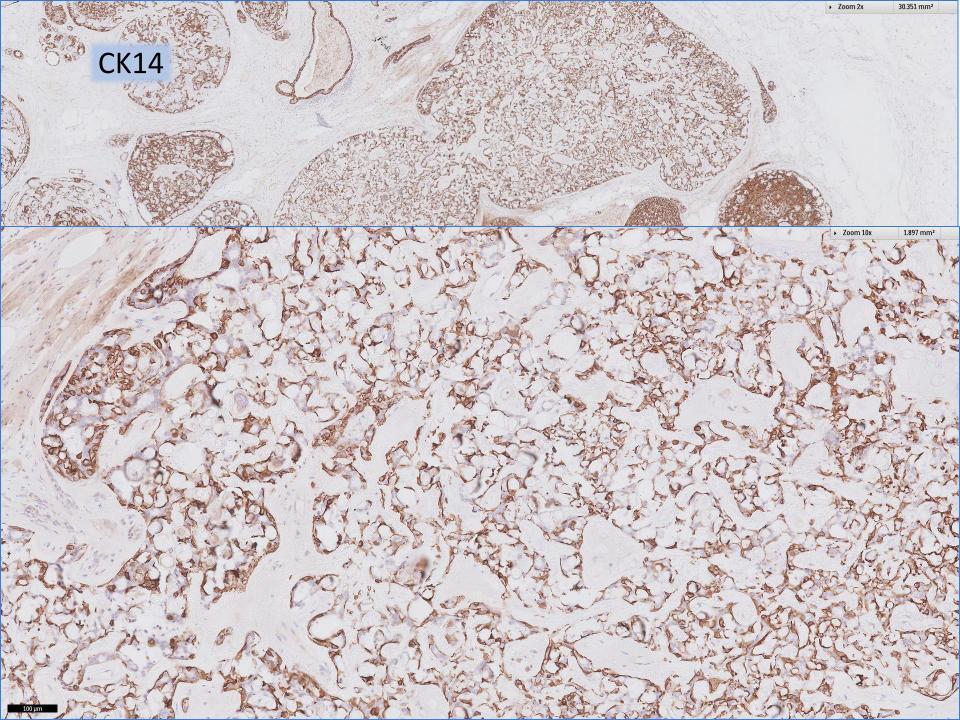


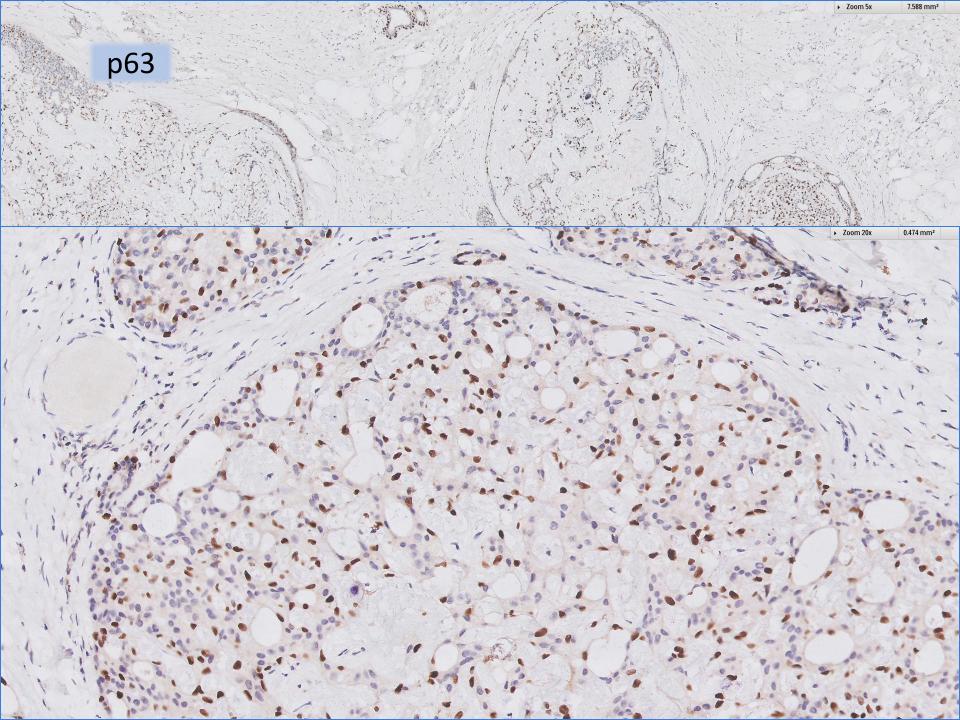


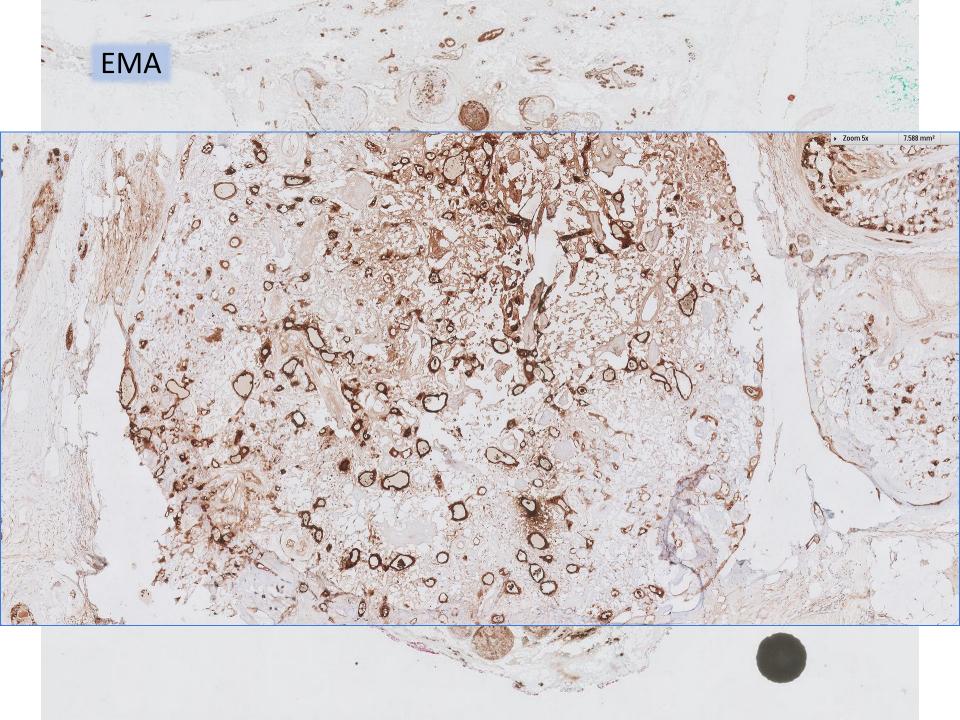


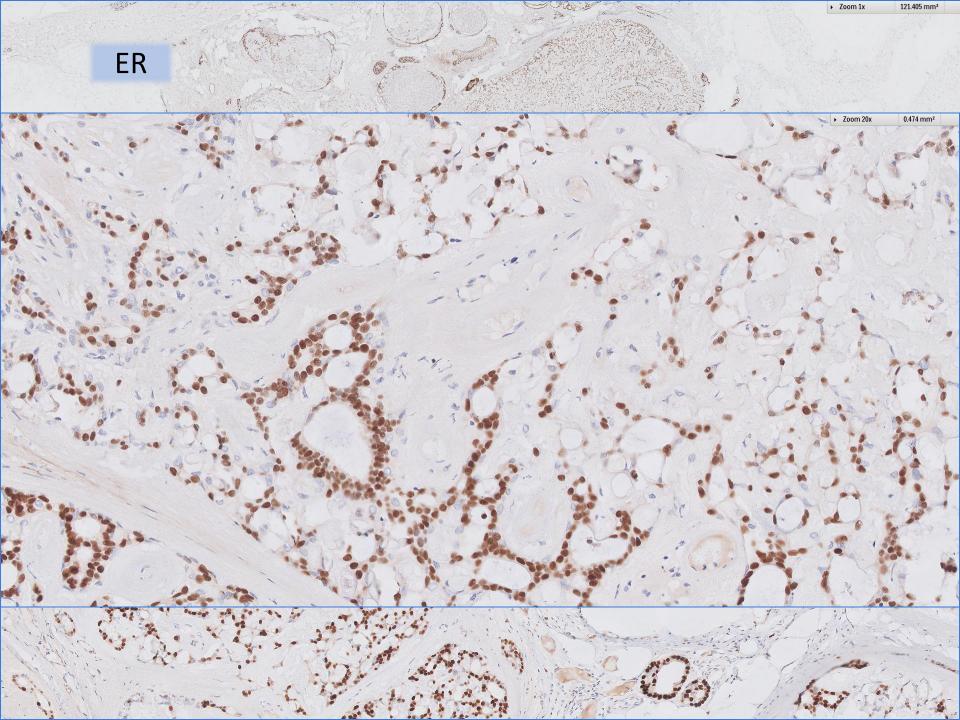












### Diagnosis

# Left breast hookwire localization excision biopsy ~

Epithelial-myoepithelial neoplasm, consistent with pleomorphic adenoma, 30mm.







# Pleomorphic adenoma

- Morphologically similar to pleomorphic adenoma of the salivary glands.
- Rare lesion occurs in women over a wide age range, occasionally in men.
- Periareolar region is usually affected.
- Grossly consists of a firm nodule with some reported multinodular cases.
- Histologically composed of glands, nests and single epithelial and myoepithelial cells immersed in myxochondroid stroma.
- Immunohistochemistry shows CK14 in all cells, CK7 in luminal cells and p63 is observed at the edge of nests. Actin is sometimes expressed.









# Pleomorphic adenoma

Differential diagnoses ~

Adenomyoepithelioma.

Papilloma with cartilaginous metaplasia.

Matrix-producing carcinoma.

Squamous cell carcinoma with myxoid stroma.

**WHO 2012** 







