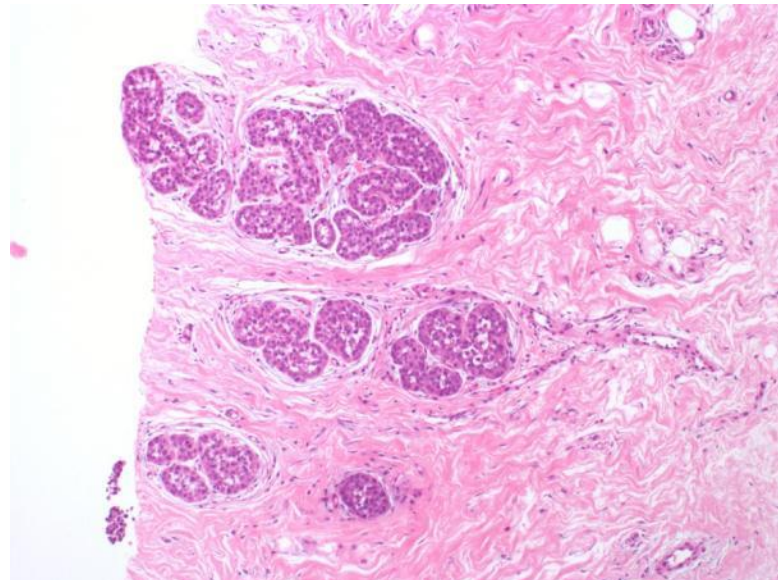
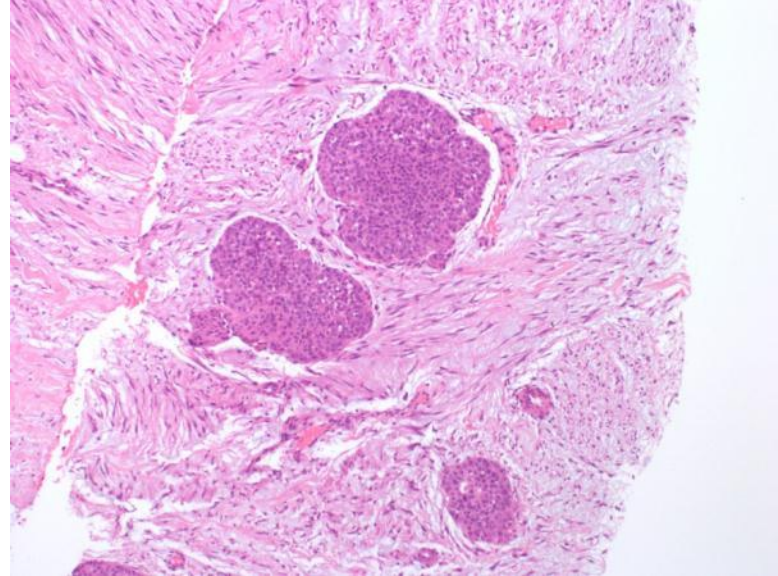
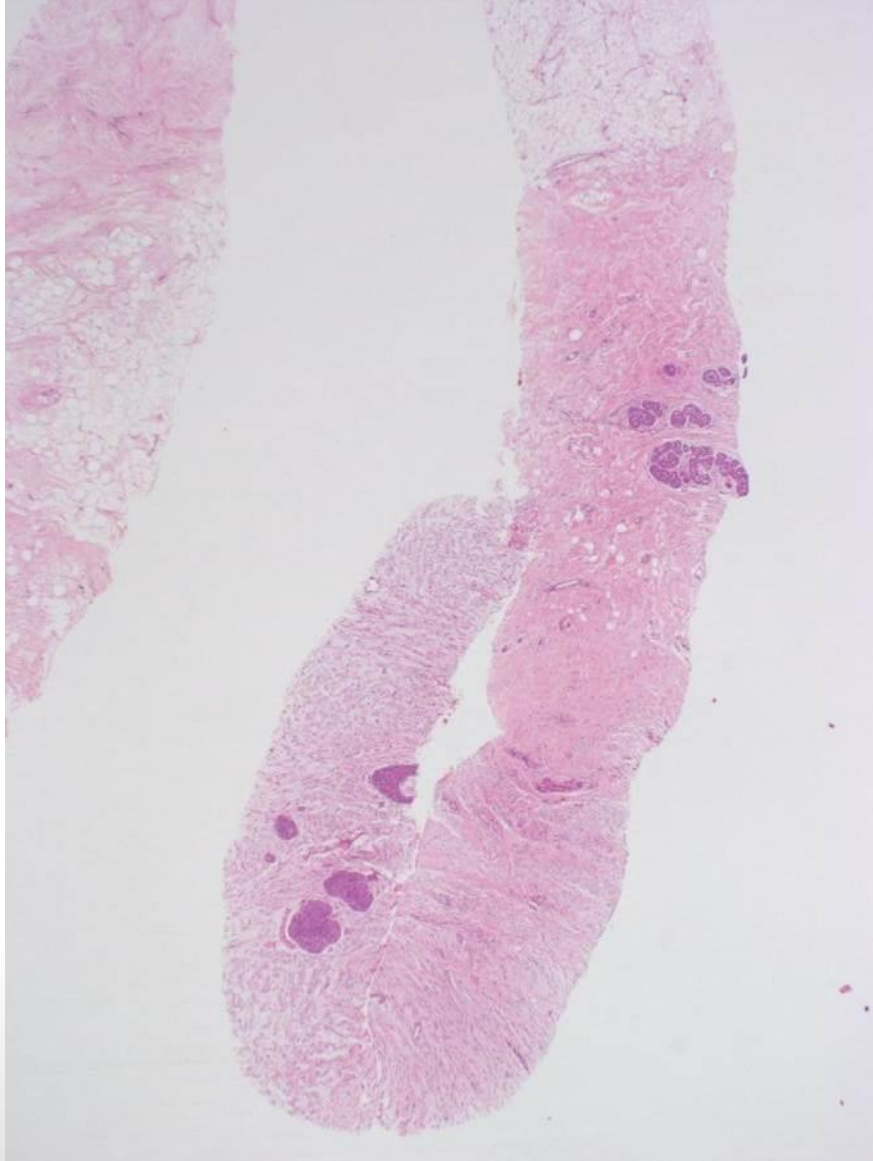


# Case 2

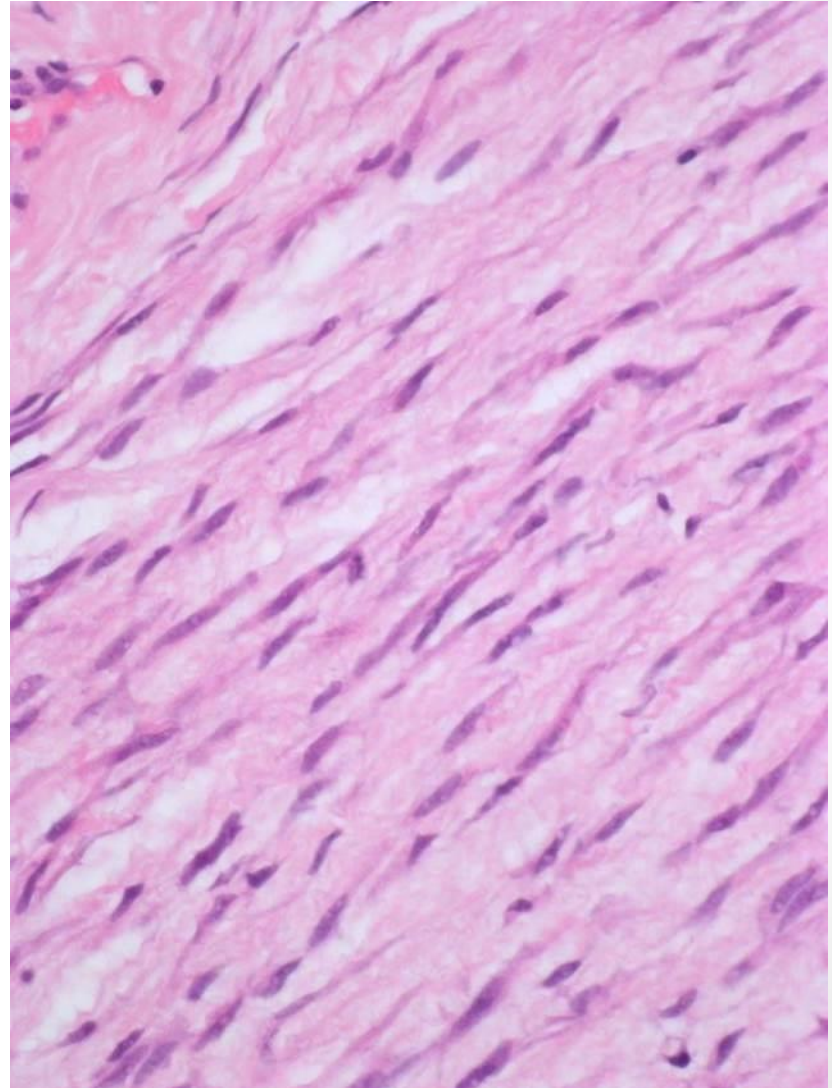
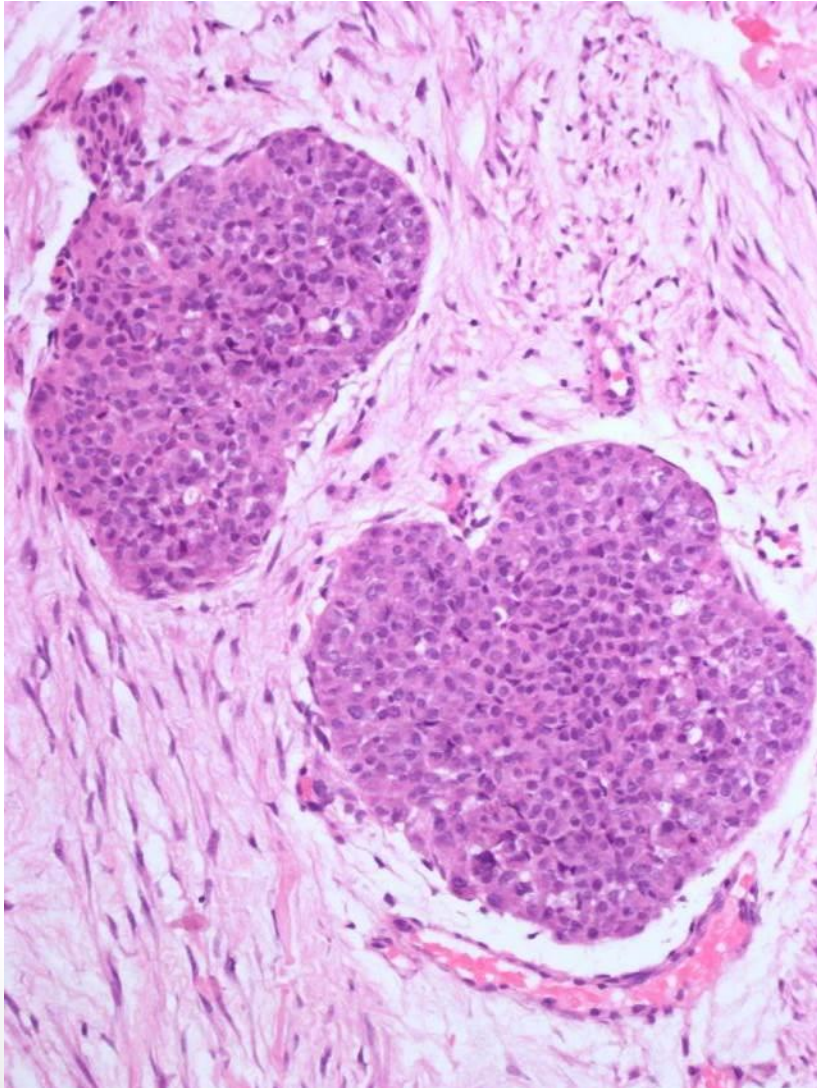
- 38 year old female
- 5 cm breast mass clinically
- MMG – dense breast with asymmetry in R UOQ corresponding to mass
- US – mass lesion, partly well defined and partly heterogeneous - ? FA, ? Phyllodes
- MRI – limited by background enhancement. 41 mm mass with persistent enhancement.

# Case 2

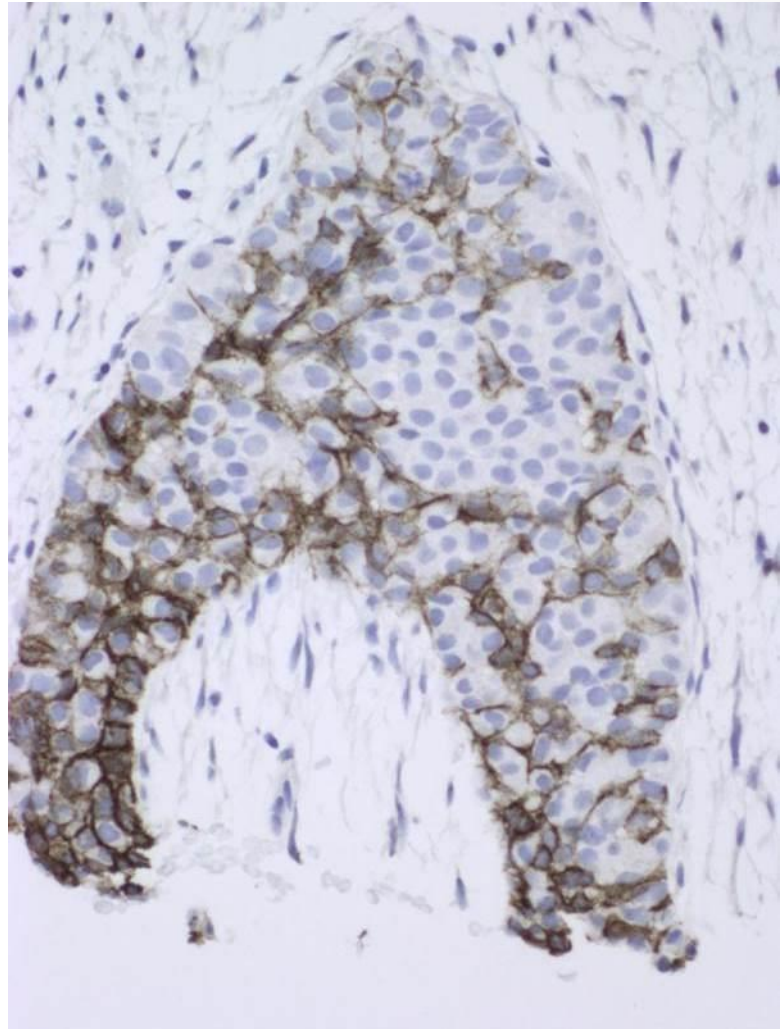
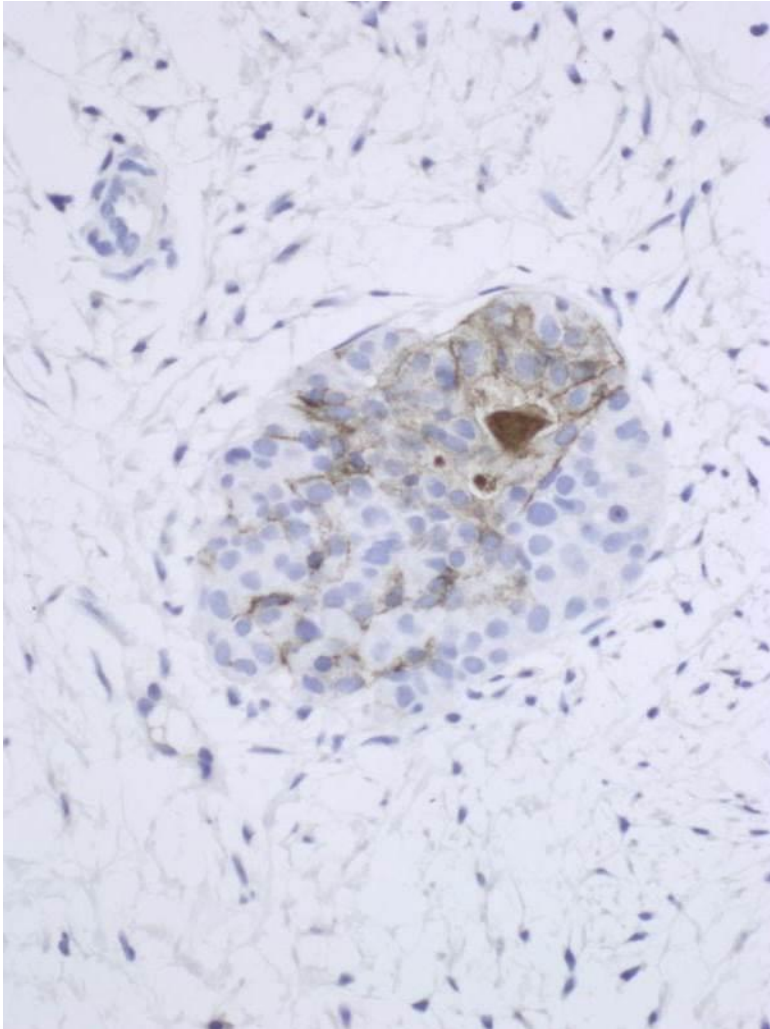




# Case 2



# Case 2

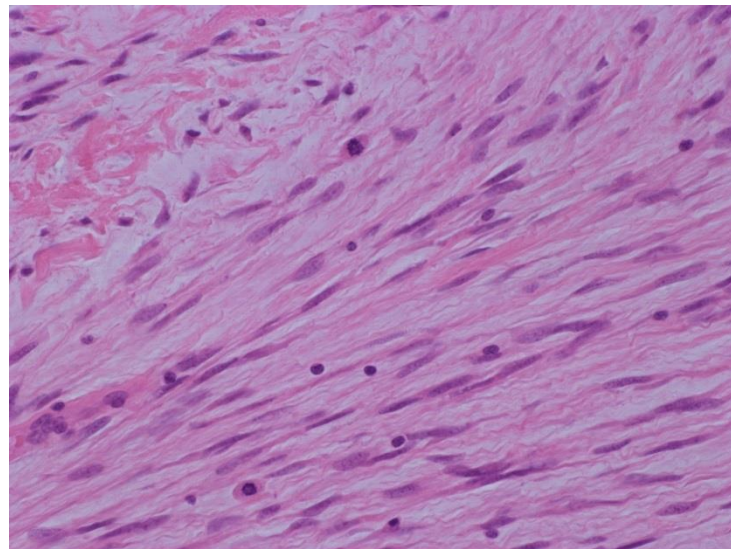
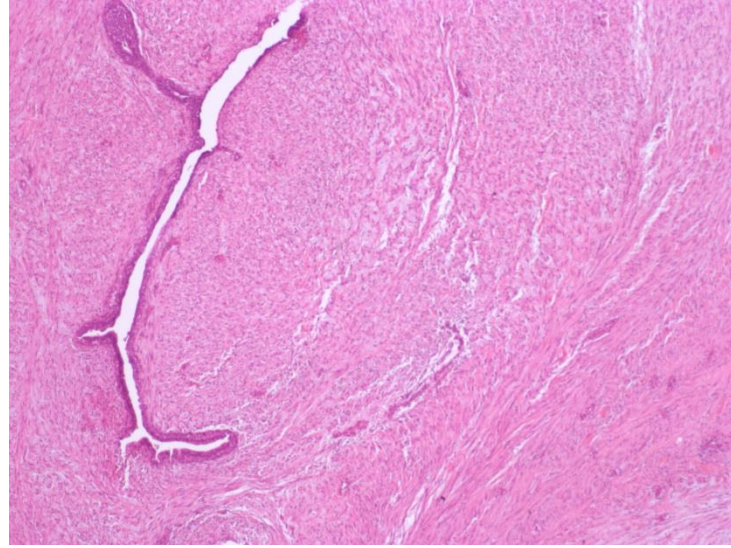
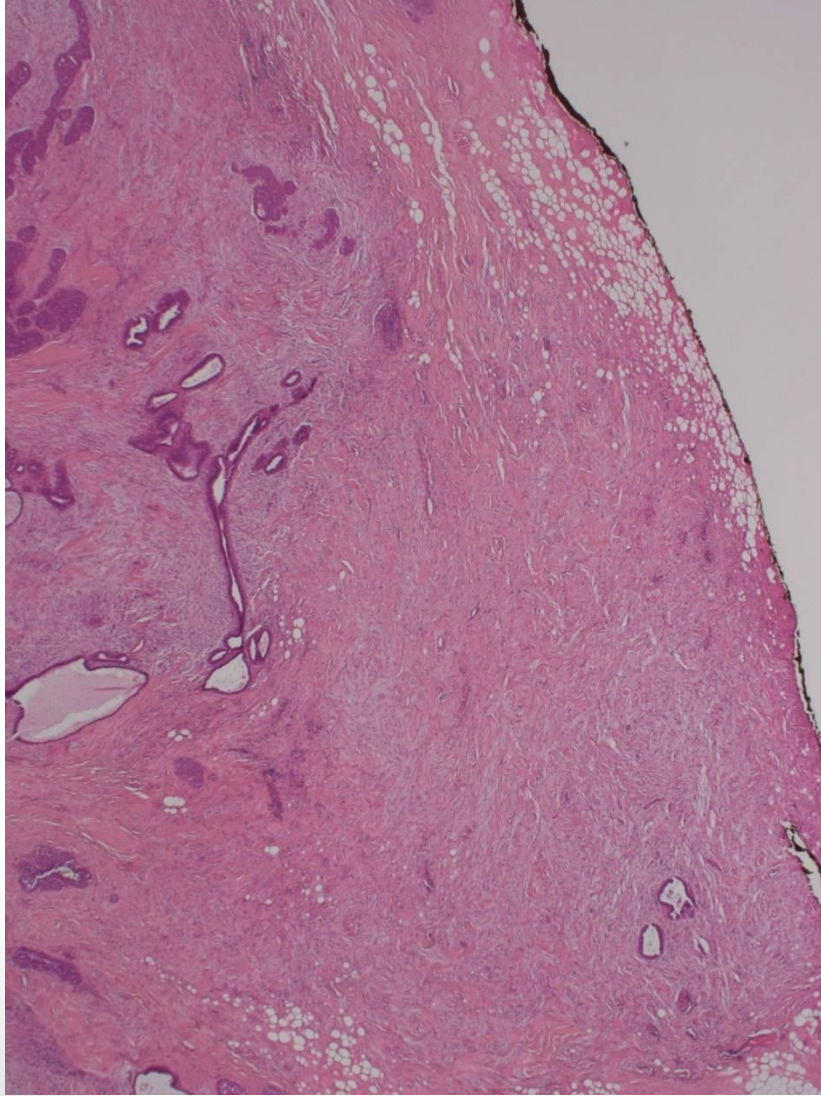


# Case 2

- Fibroepithelial lesion with moderate stromal cellularity
- Occasional mitoses, no significant atypia
- Pericanalicular growth pattern
- Epithelial component – lobular in situ neoplasia confirmed by reduced Ecadherin expression
- Diagnosis: Cellular fibroepithelial lesion with associated LCIS (B3).

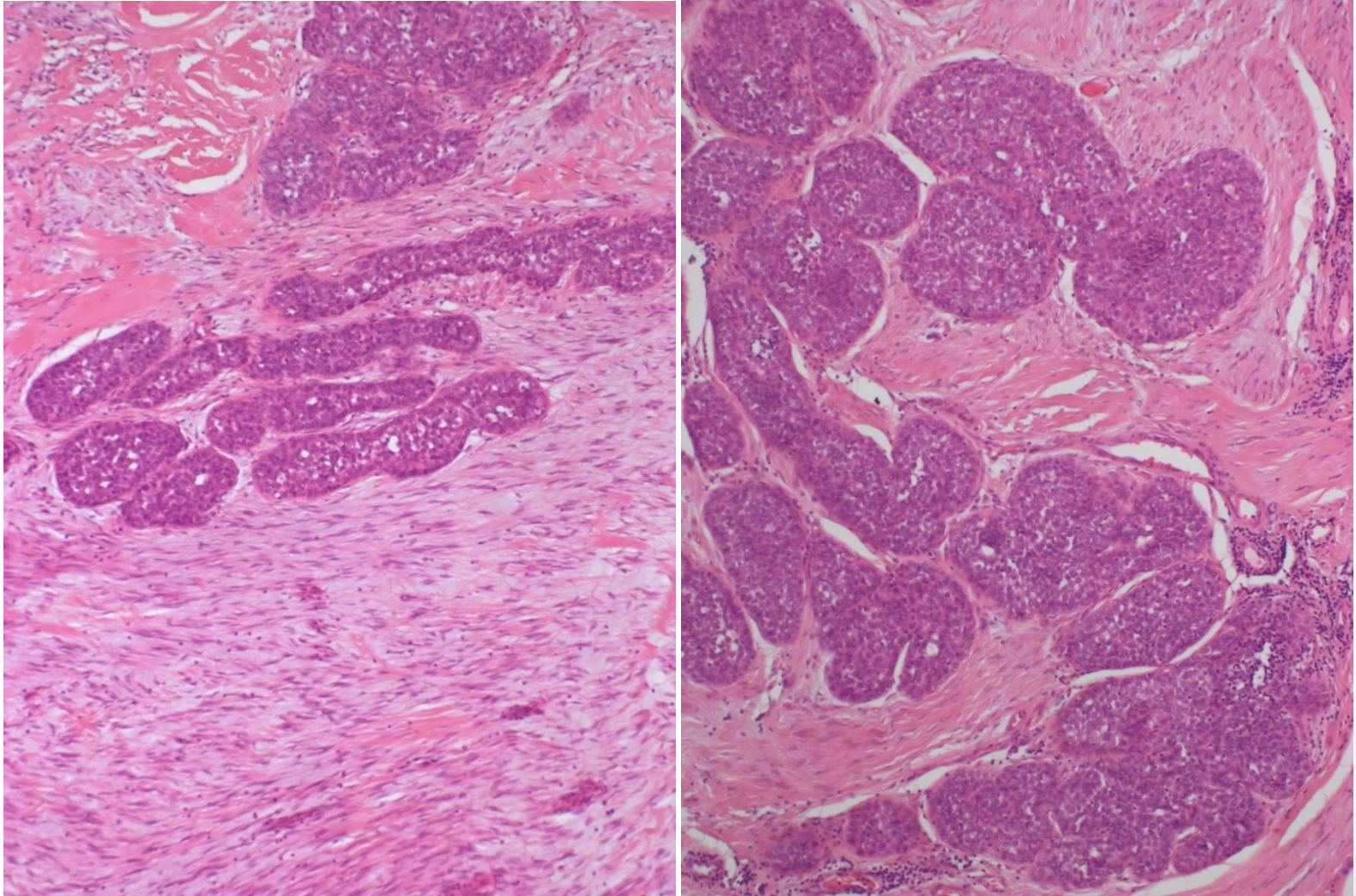


# Case 2



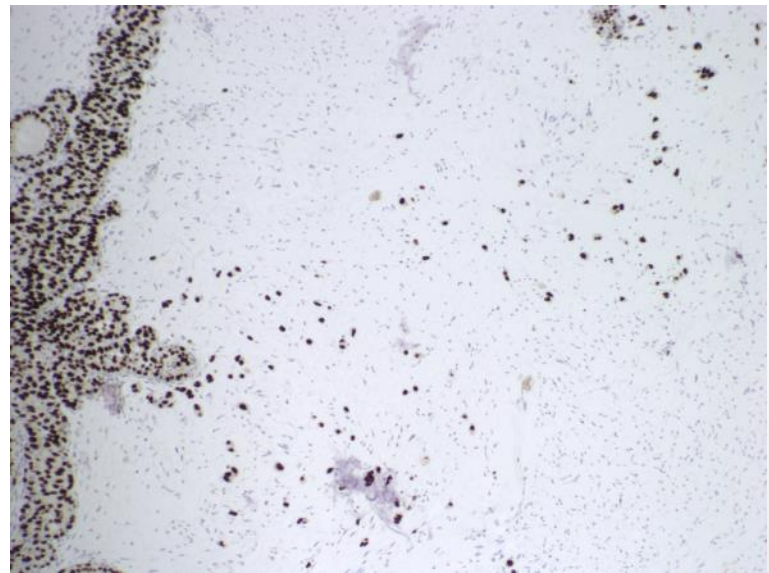
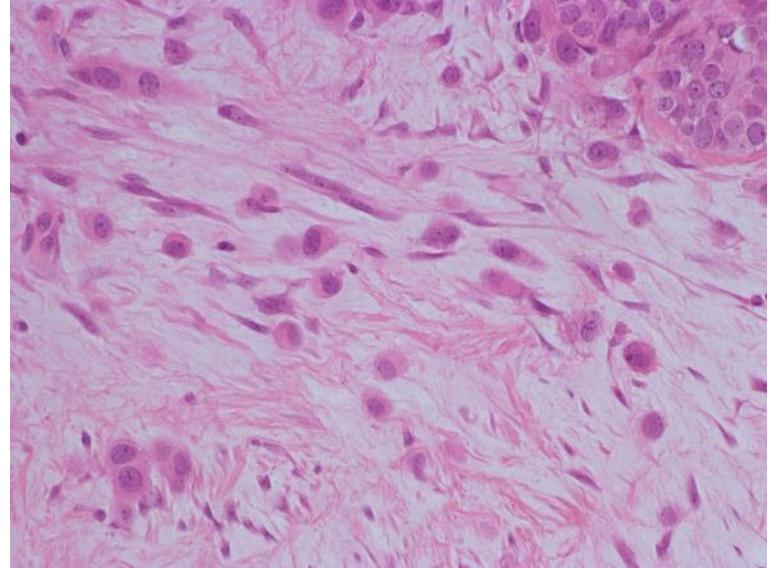
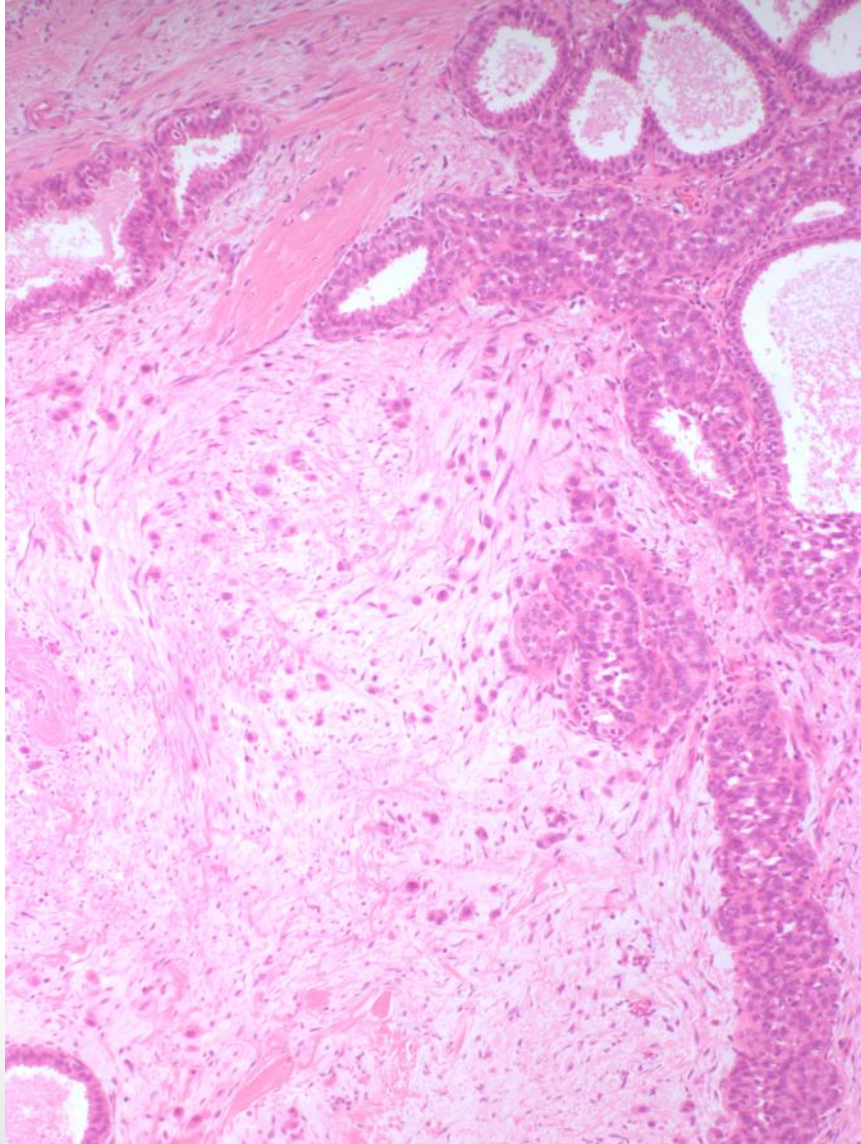


# Case 2





# Case 2 – focus ILC





# Excision

- Orientated diagnostic excision
- Fibroepithelial lesion
  - focally infiltrative margins
  - moderate stromal cellularity with mild atypia
  - mitoses up to 9/10 hpf
  - called borderline Phyllodes tumour
- Florid LCIS both within the lesion and in the surrounding breast tissue
- 2 mm focus classical invasive lobular carcinoma; ER/ PR 8, HER2 negative
- Lesion present at margins -> re excision and SLNB (0/2)

# Malignancy in fibroepithelial lesions

- Phyllodes tumours account for 0.3-1% of breast masses
- Malignant transformation usually occurs in the stromal component – 10-15% of PT
- Malignant transformation of epithelial component far less common – estimated at 1-2% (one series 6%)
- More common in malignant PT
- Majority CIS – DCIS or LCIS
- Usually an incidental finding at the time of excision of the PT – no features on imaging to suggest associated carcinoma in majority
- Age range 23-80
- Case reports in literature – majority in Asian patients, ? predisposition or simply because PT more common



# Malignancy in fibroepithelial lesions

- Series from Singapore
- Search from 1992-2012 – 10 cases of PT with carcinoma identified
- 6 cases comprised carcinoma within a Phyllodes tumour
  - 2 DCIS with IDC – invasive tumours 4 mm and 3 mm
  - 2 DCIS – 6 mm and 5 mm
  - 2 LCIS
- 4 borderline and 2 malignant PT
- All node negative and disease free on follow up