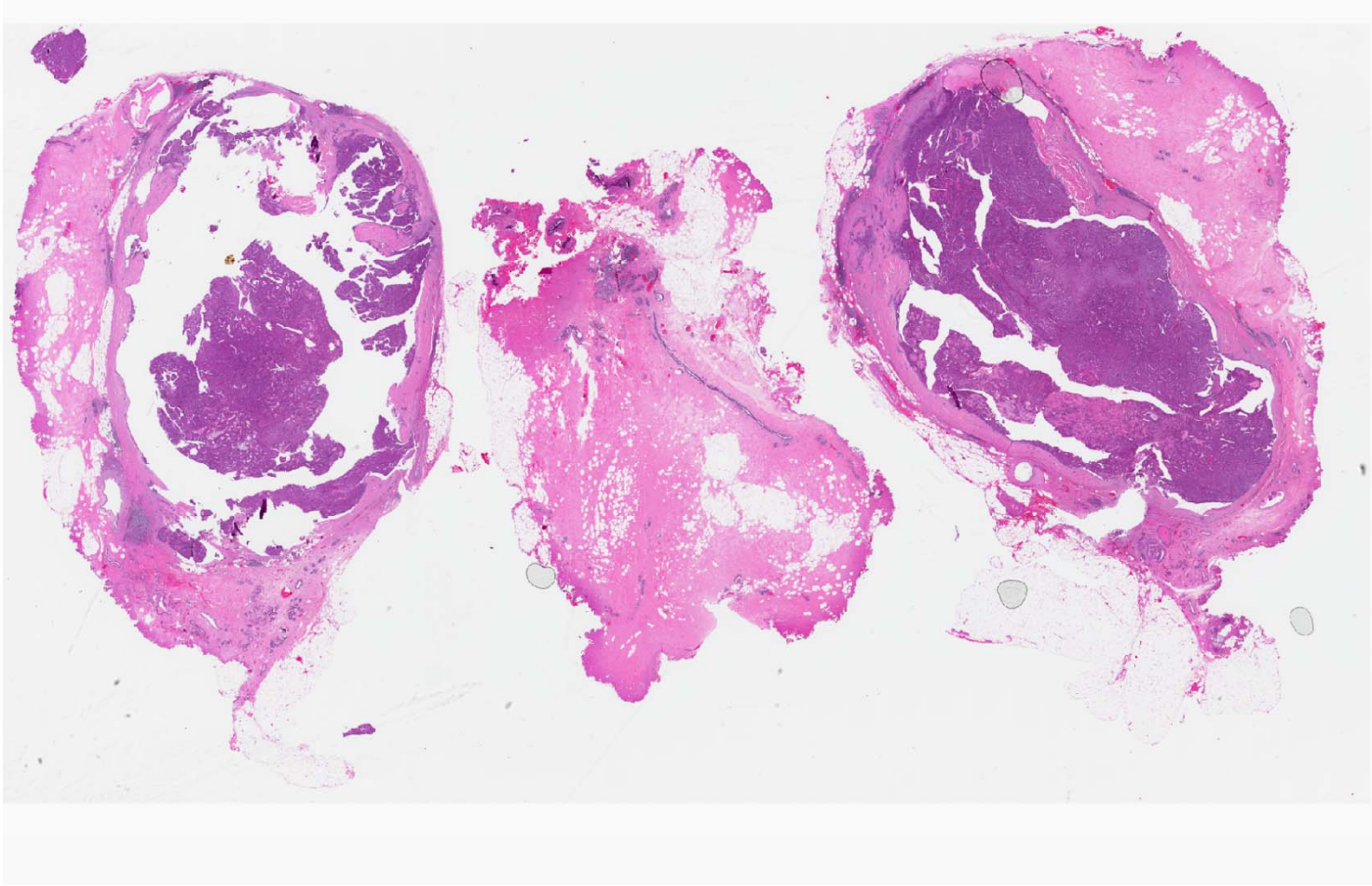
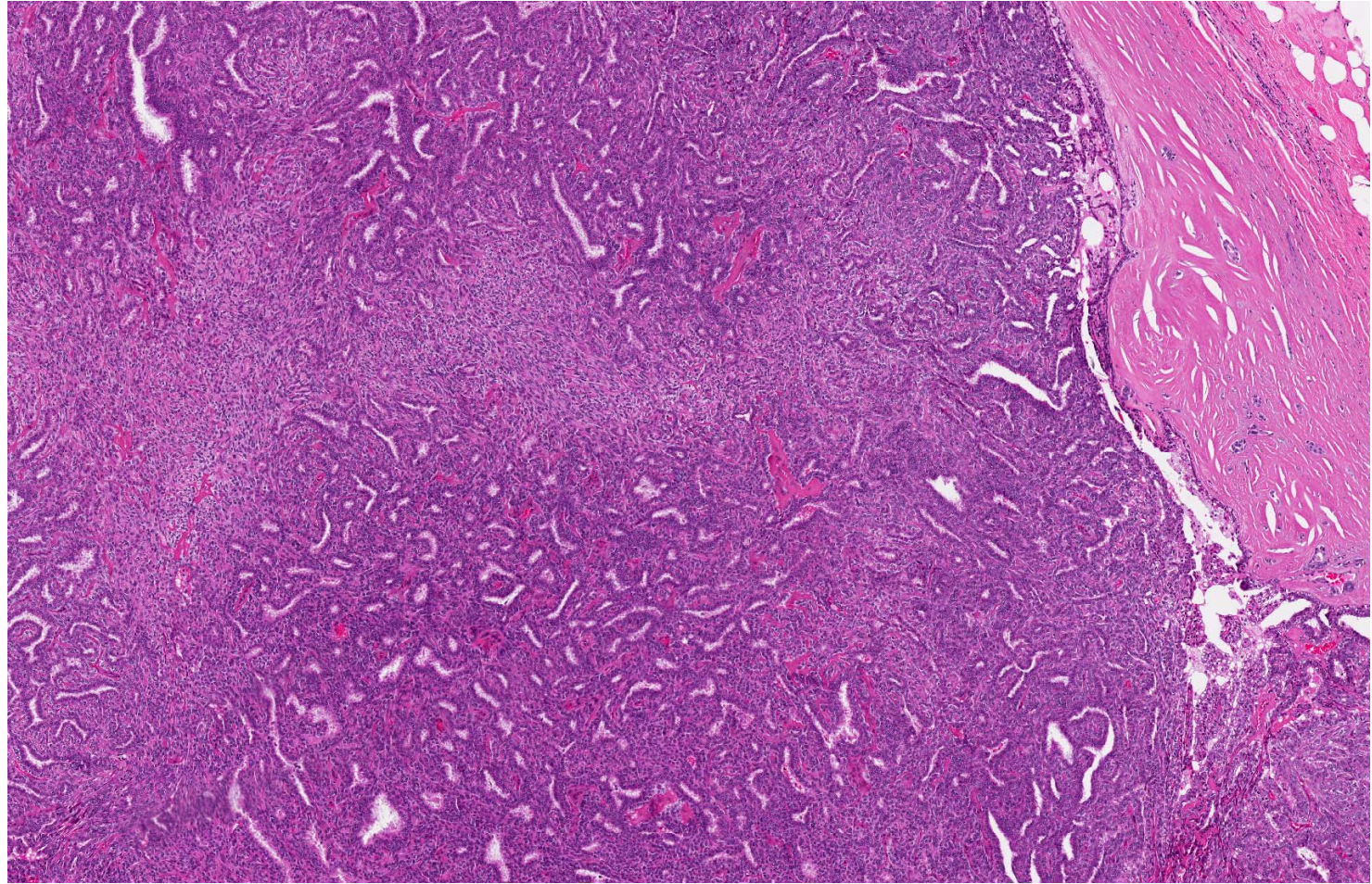


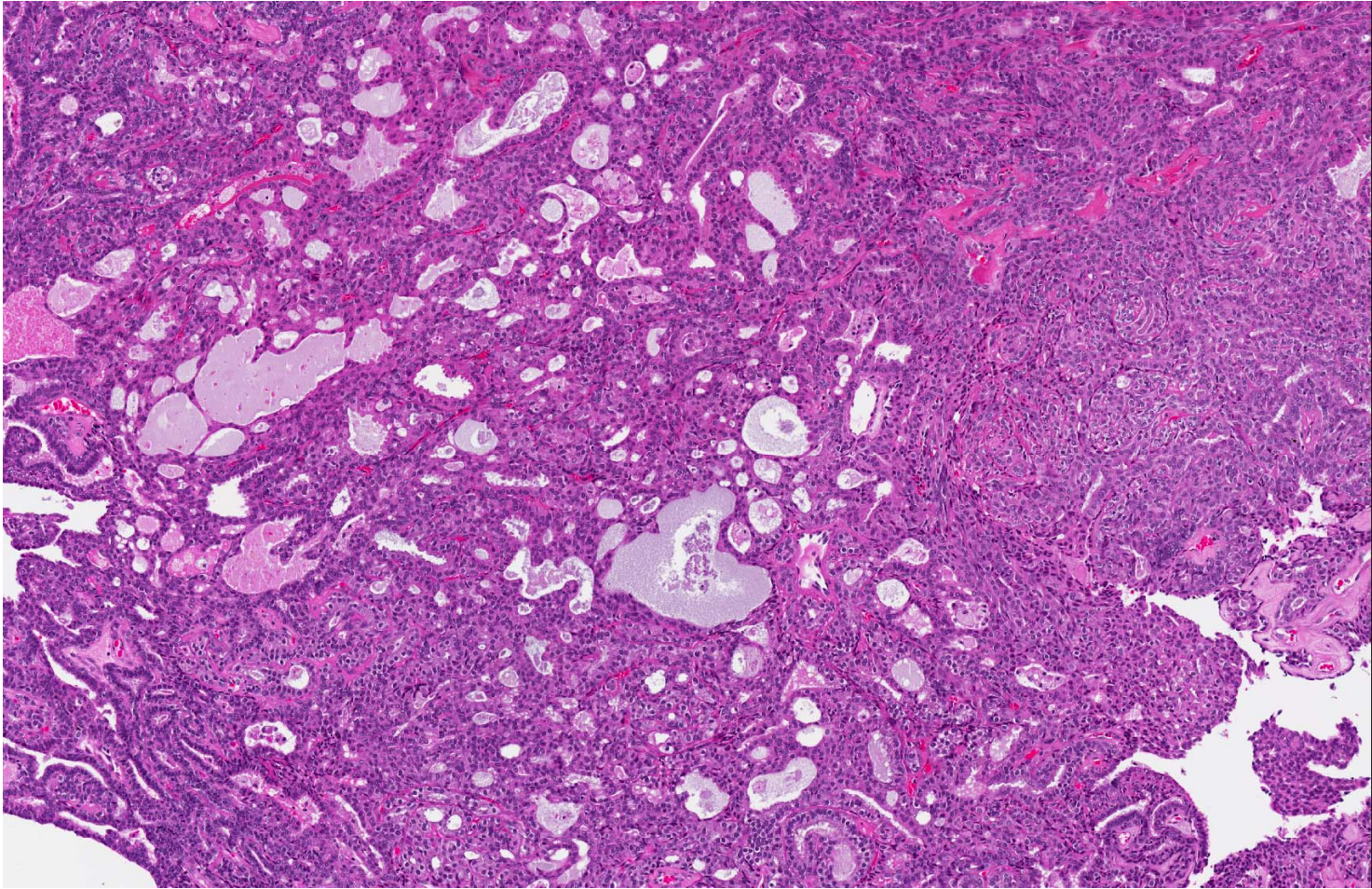
- Set A.11
- 60 year old female presented with a left breast lump in the retroareolar area.



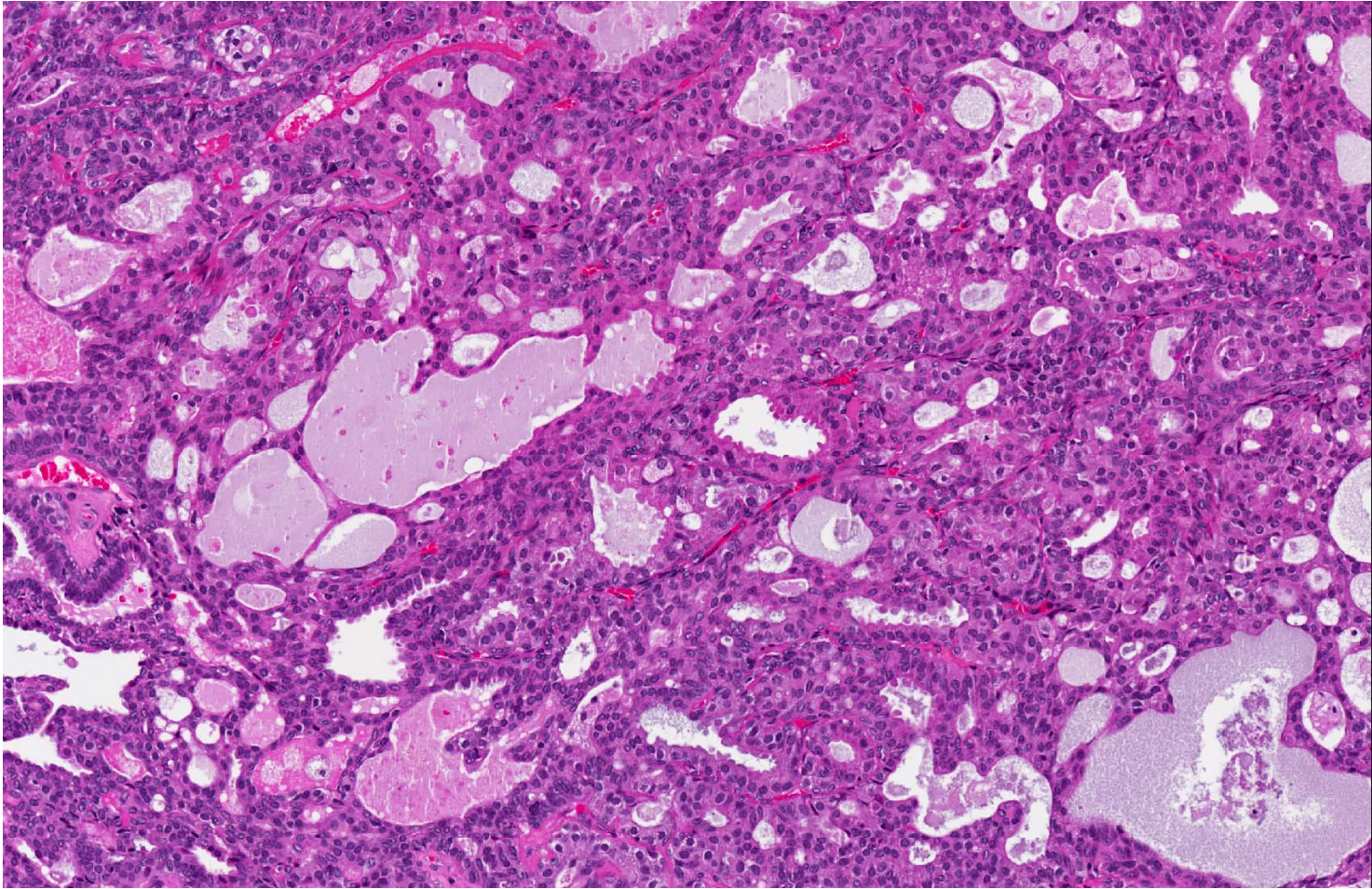




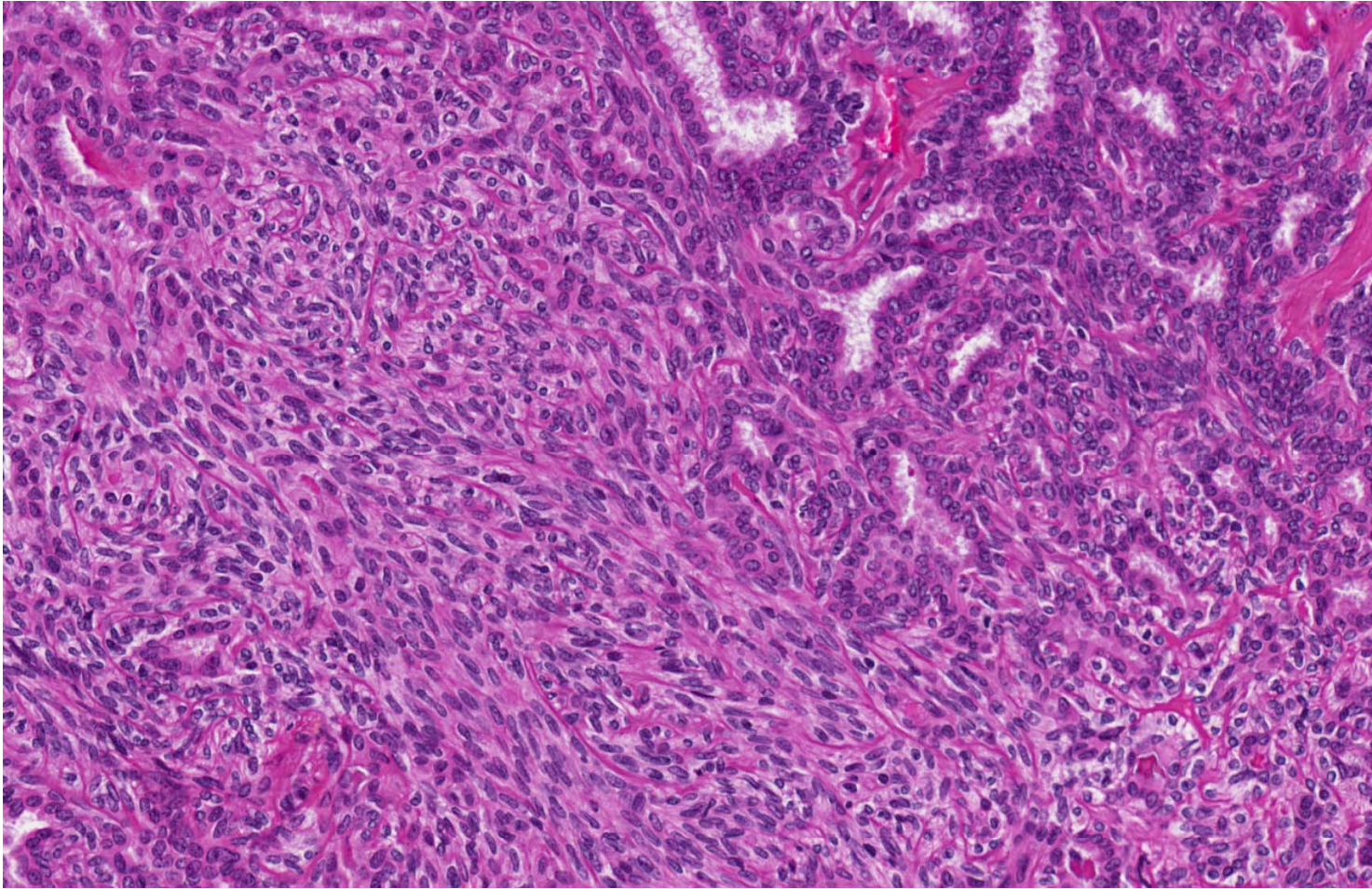




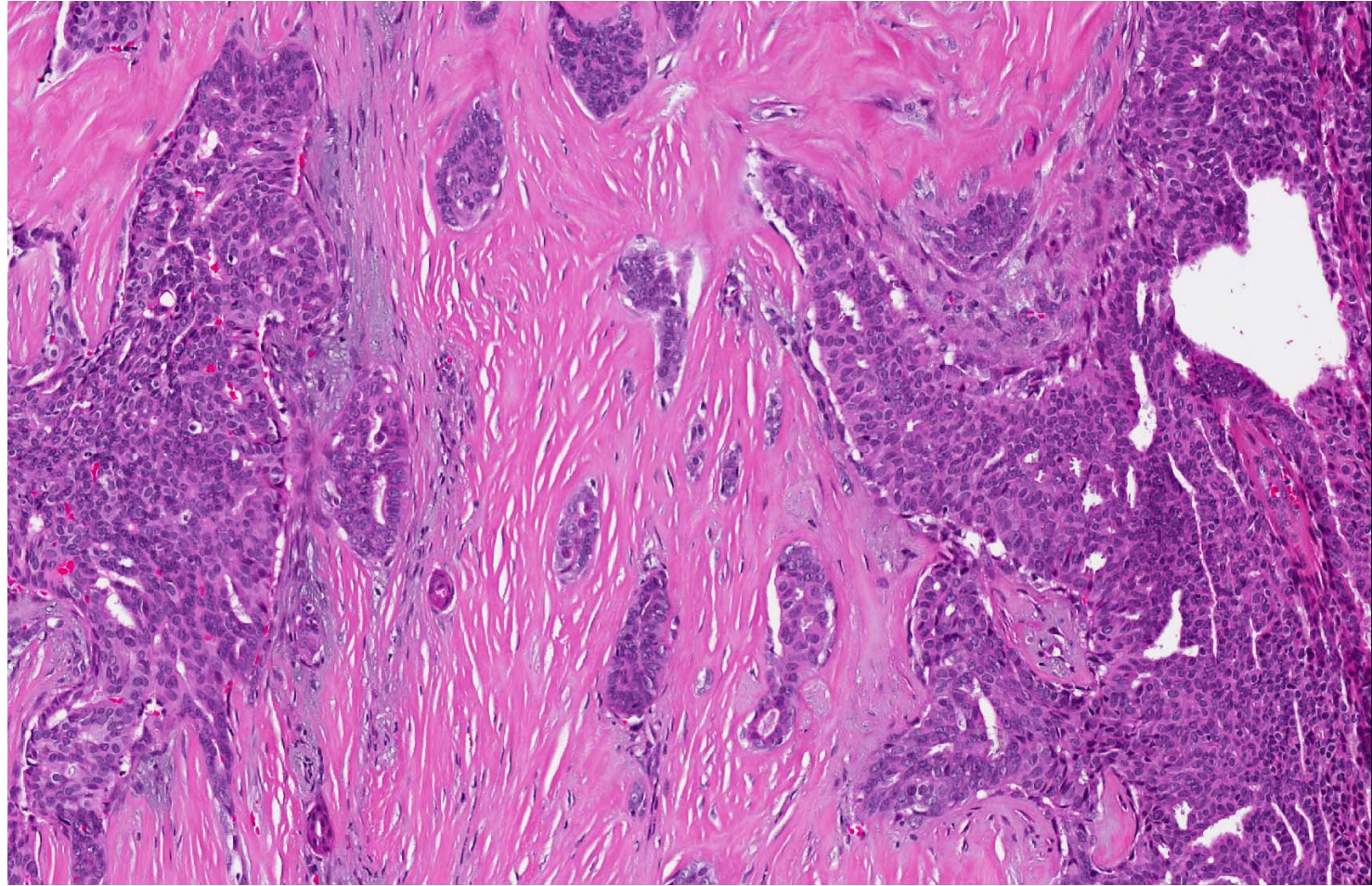




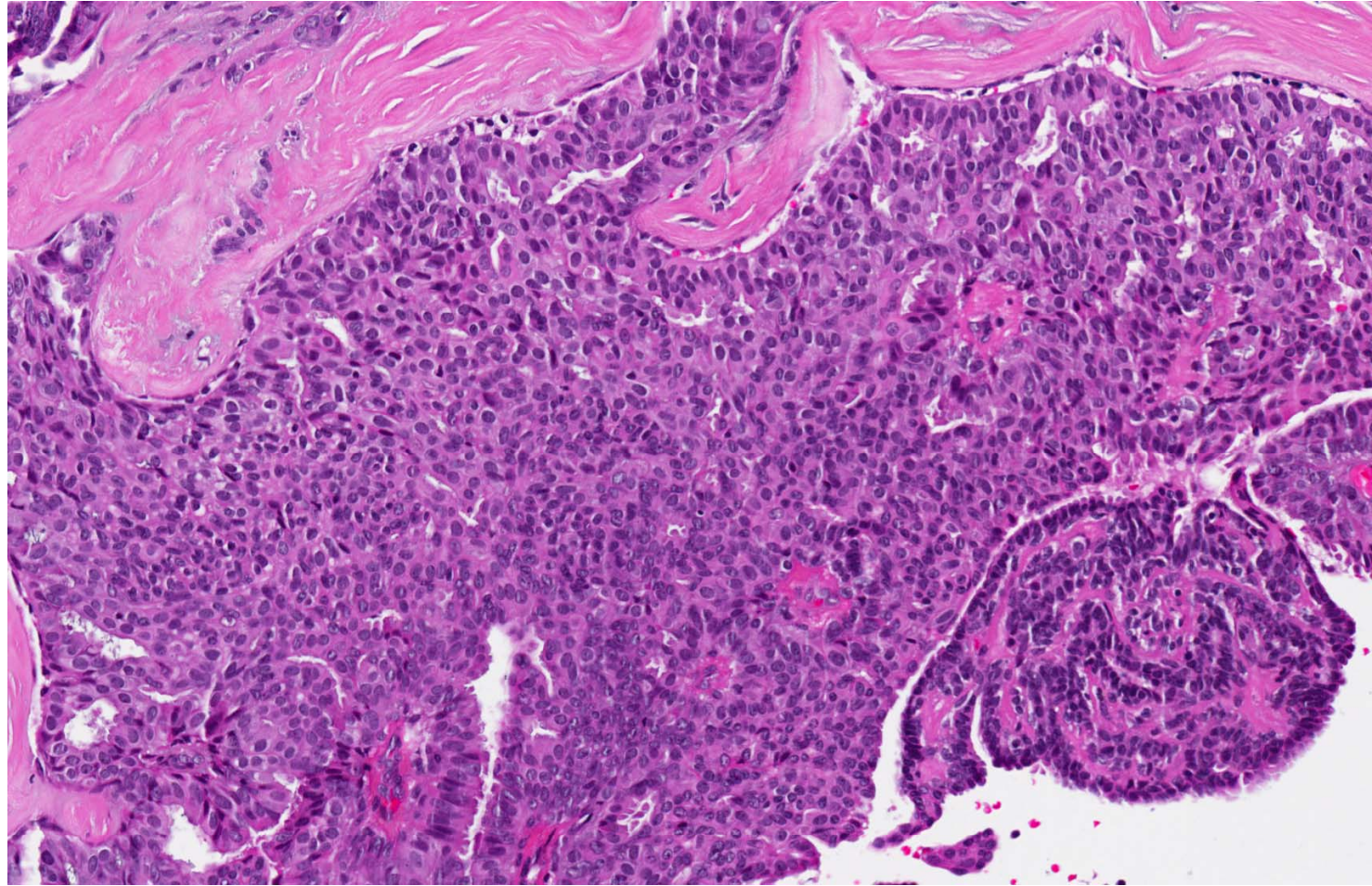




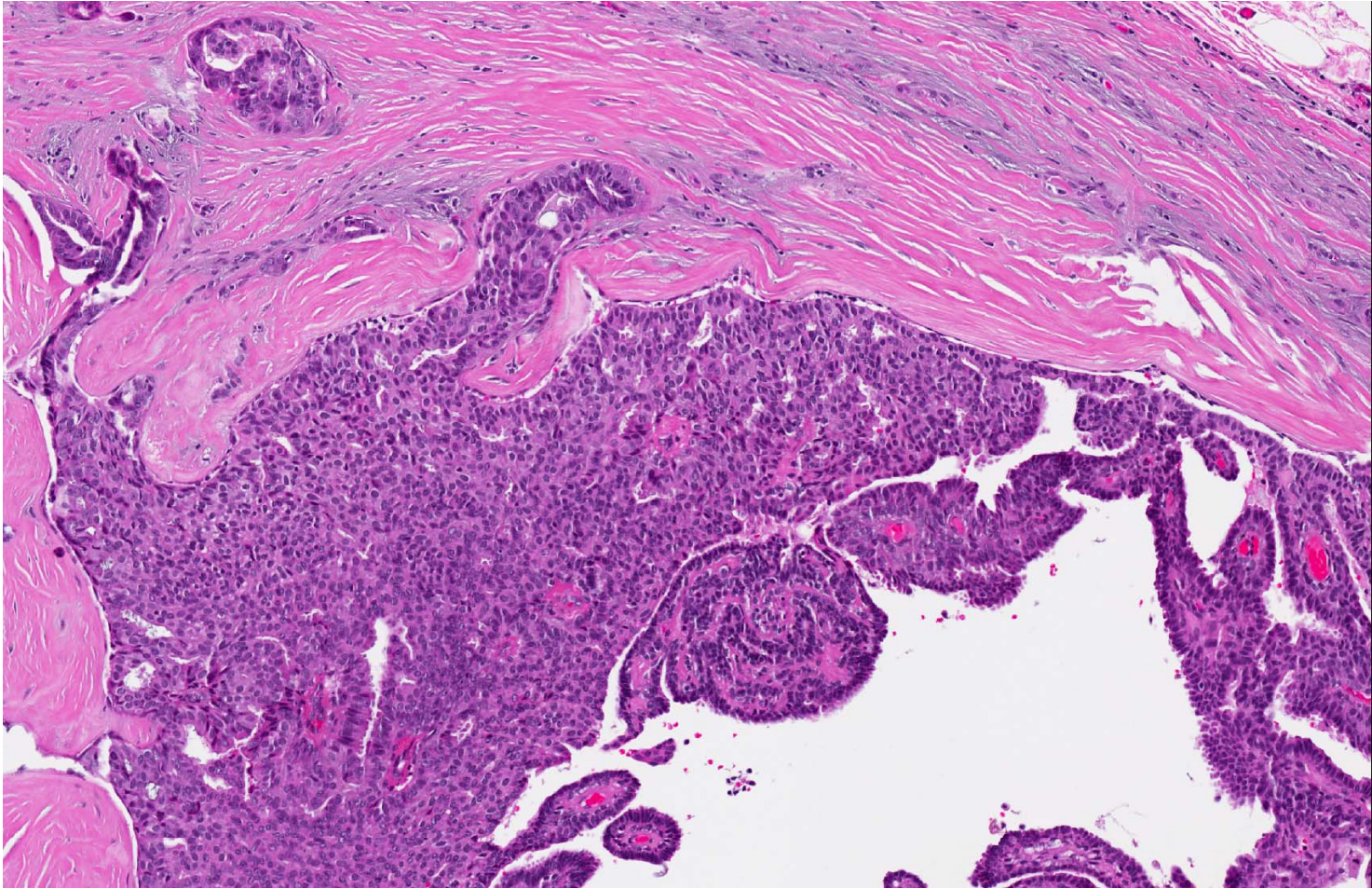




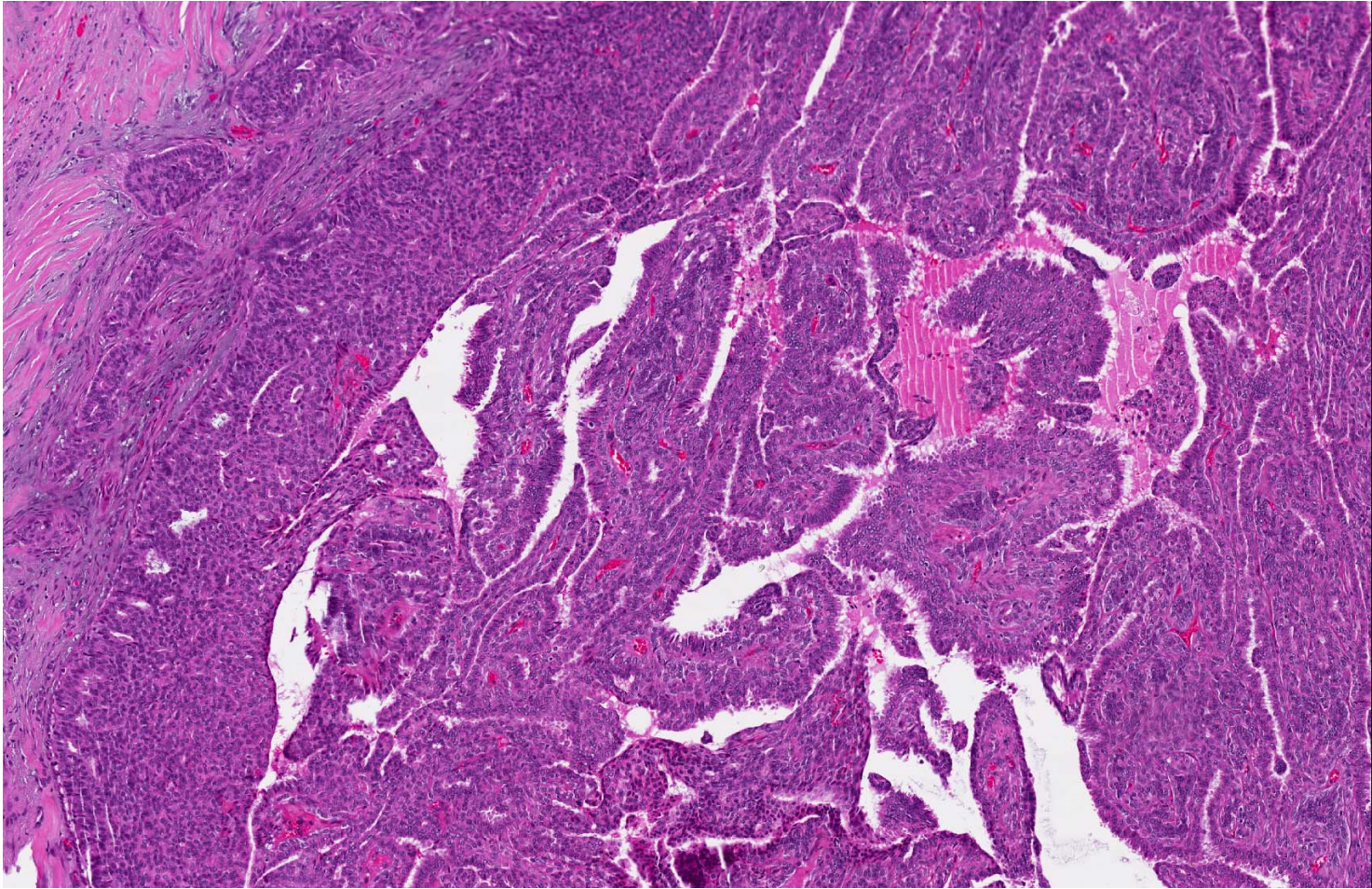




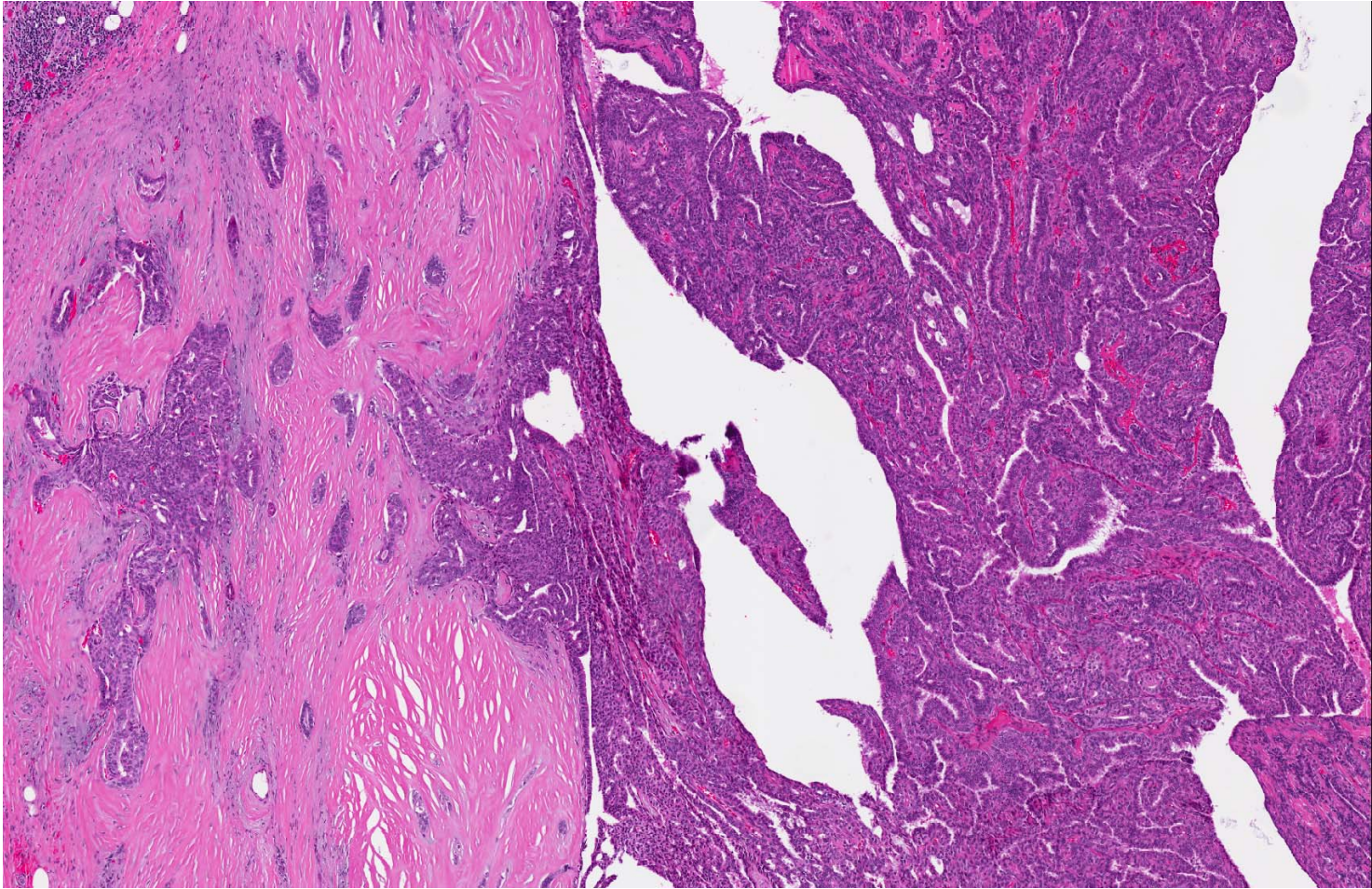






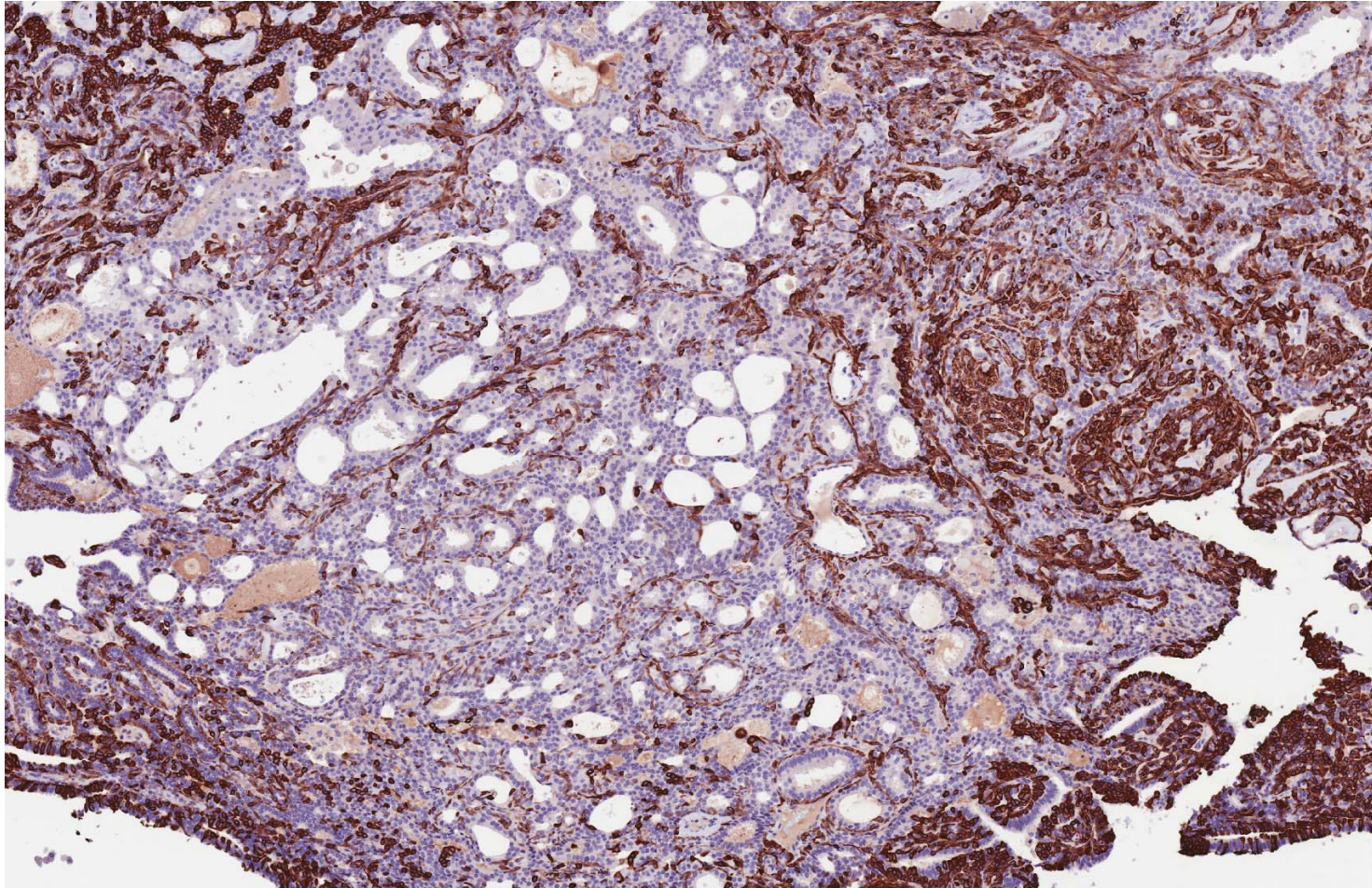






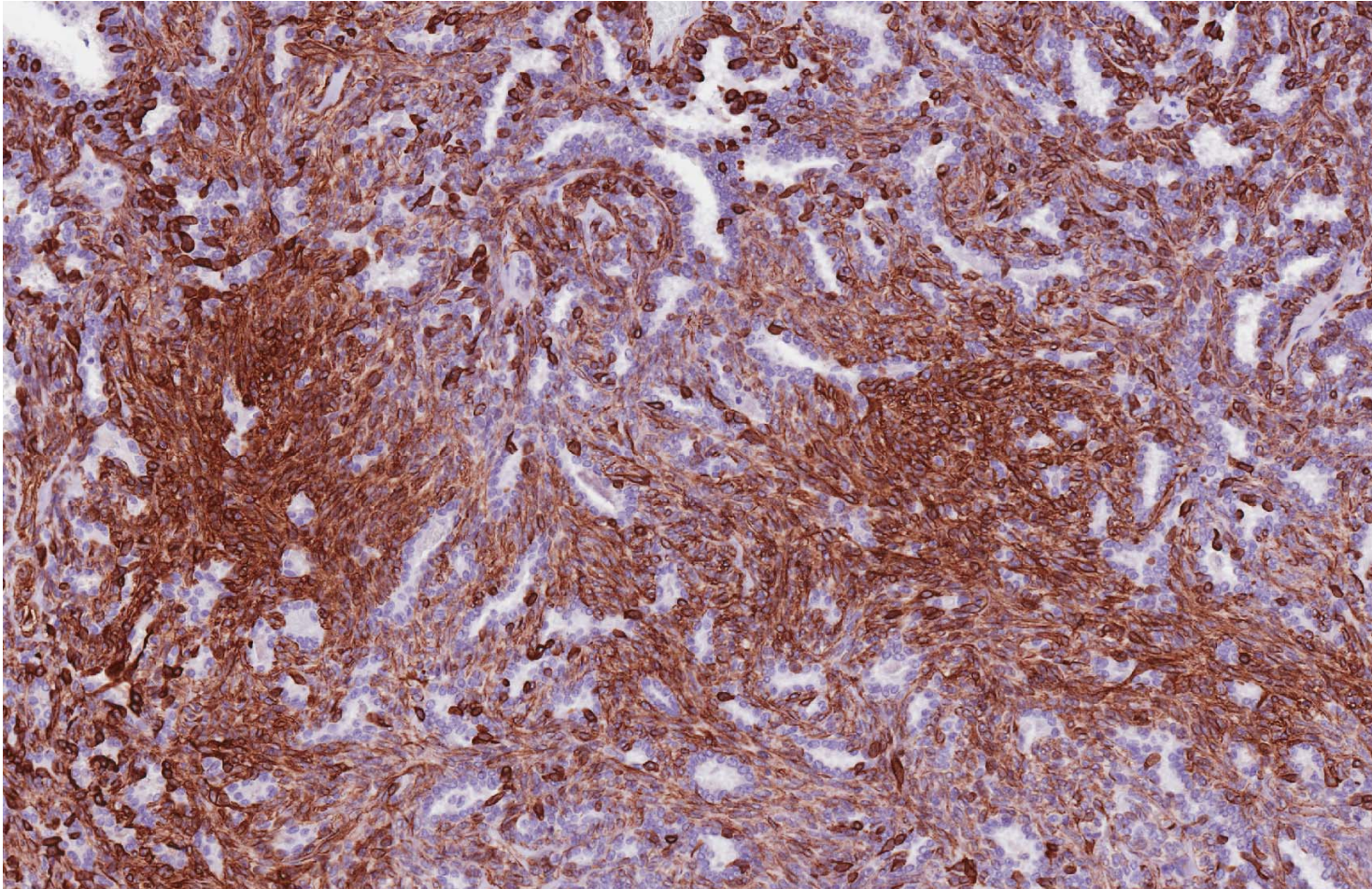


# CK14



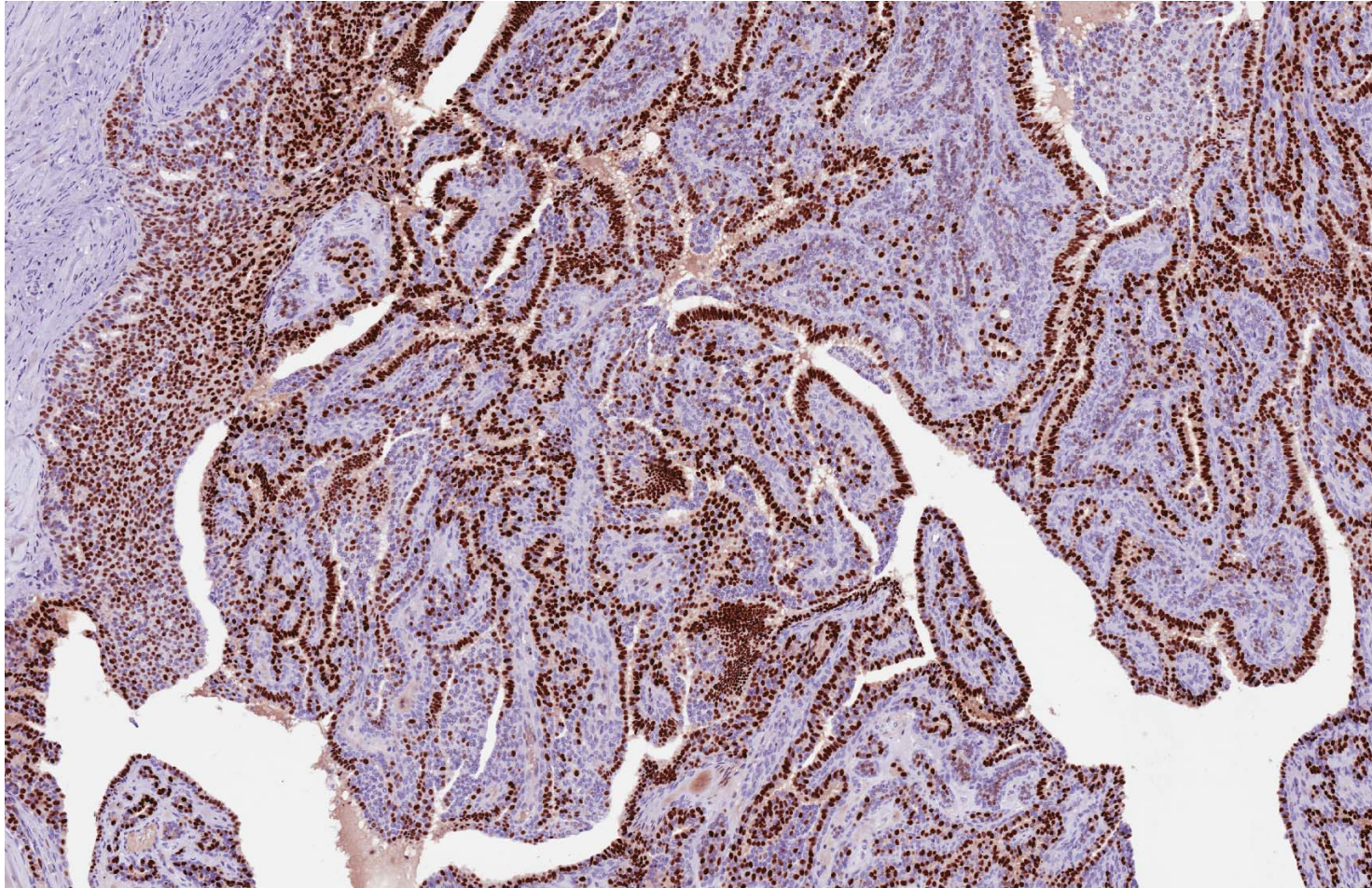


# CK14



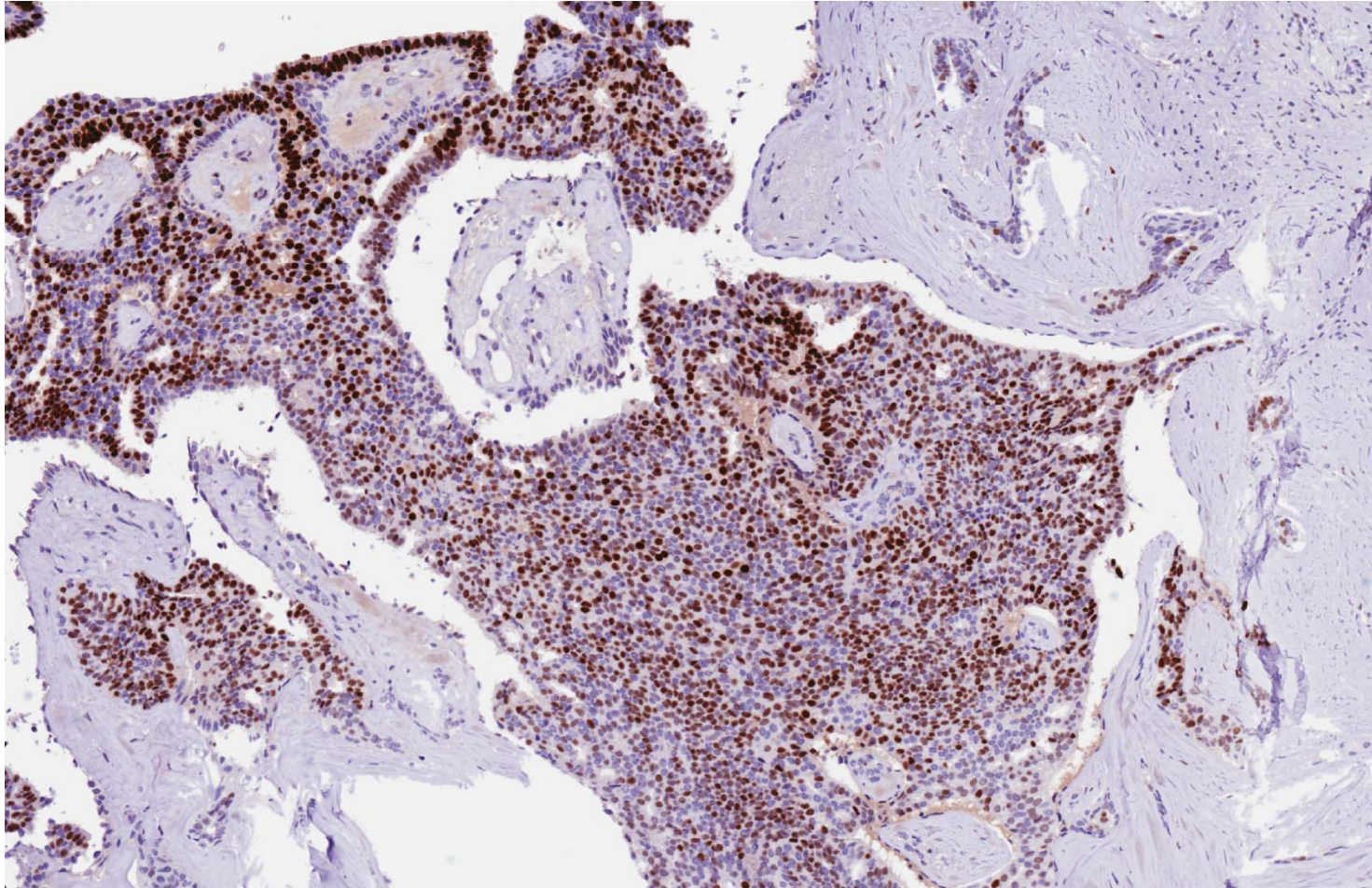


ER



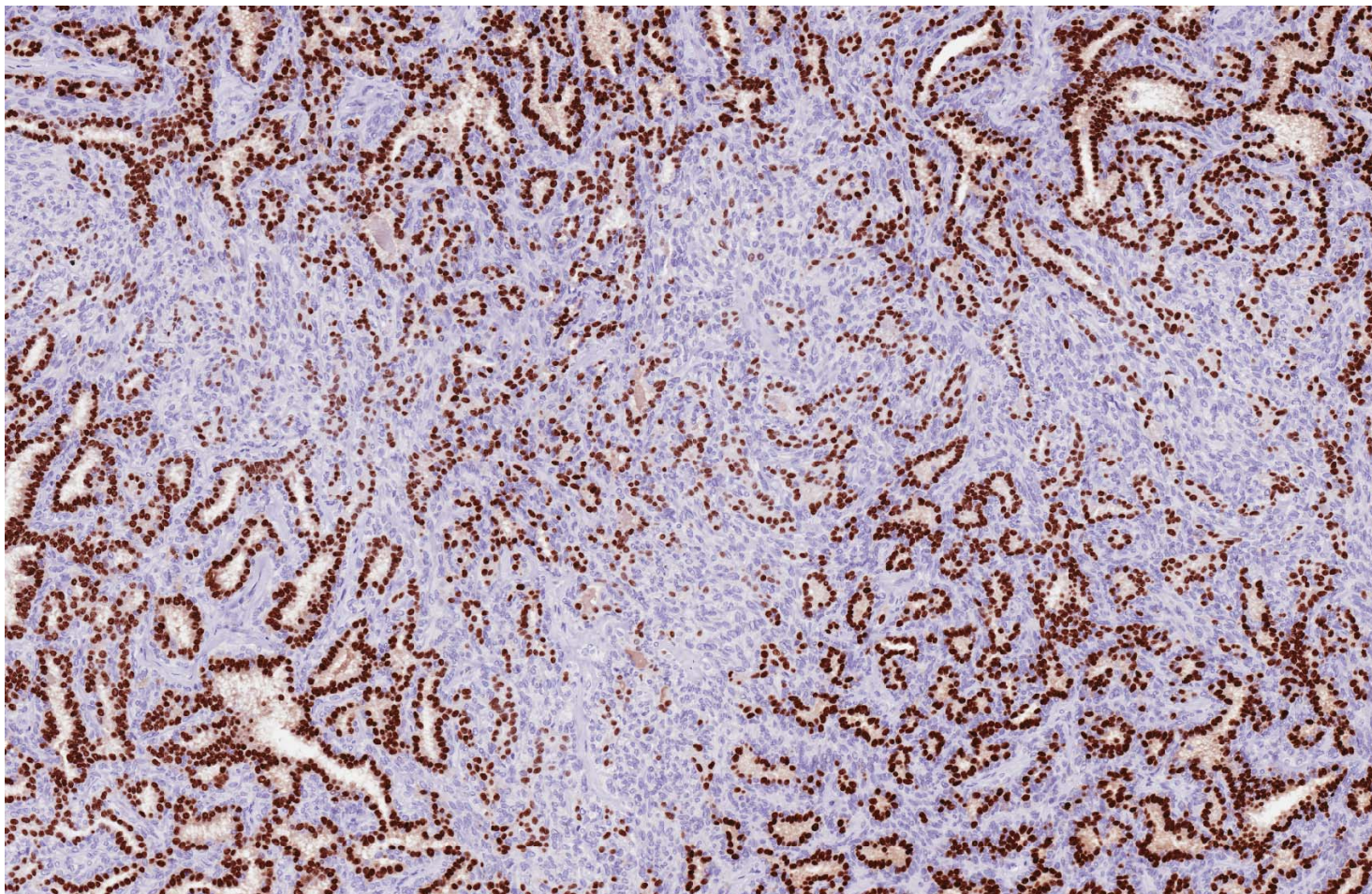


ER



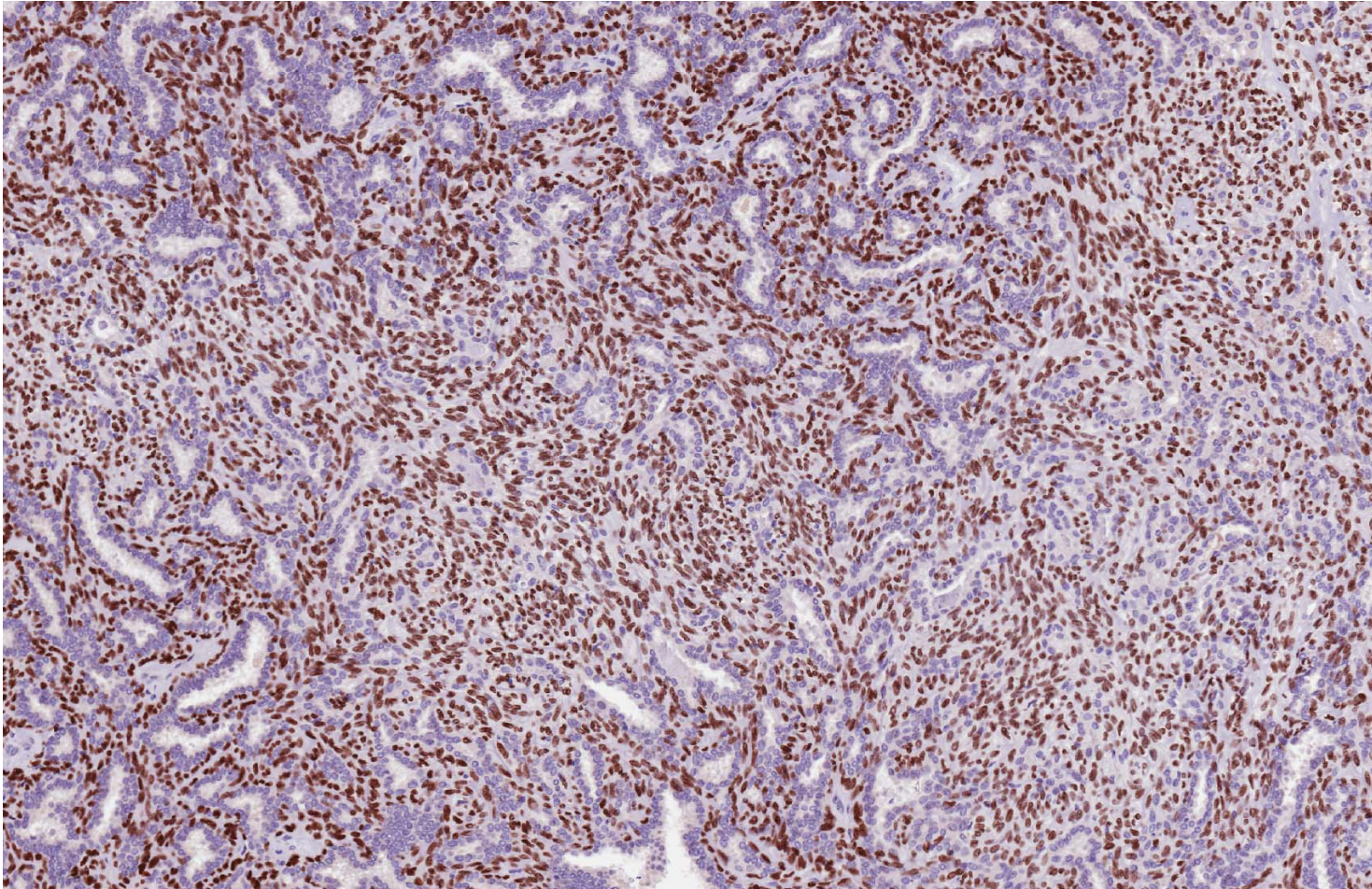


ER





p63

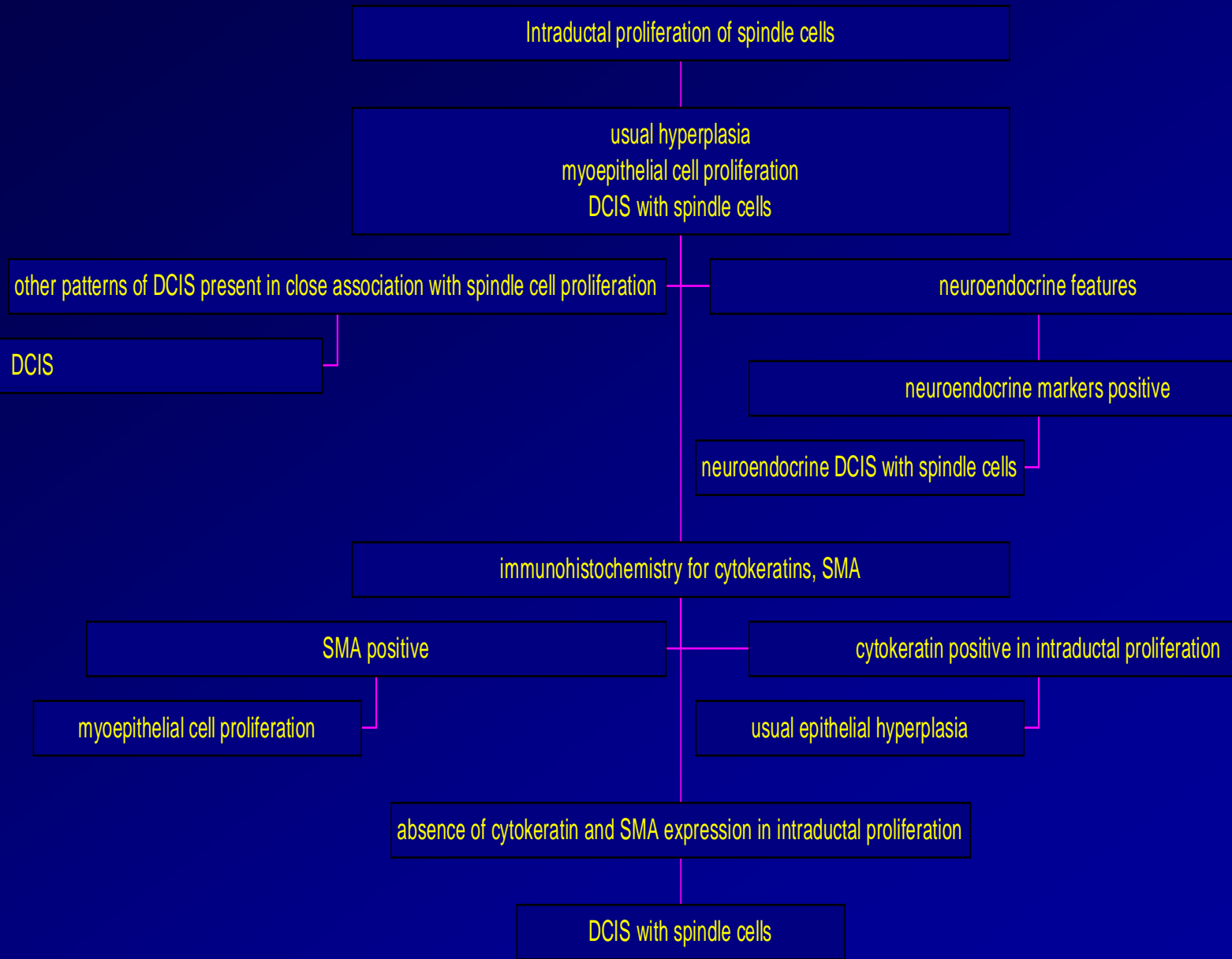




- Intraductal papilloma with florid usual epithelial hyperplasia and spindle cells (myoepithelial)



# Algorithm for approach to a spindle cell intraductal proliferation of the breast





# Learning points

- Diagnosis of usual epithelial hyperplasia within an intraductal papilloma.
- Spindle cells within papillary lesions:
  - Usual epithelial hyperplasia.
  - Neuroendocrine cells.
  - Myoepithelial cells.