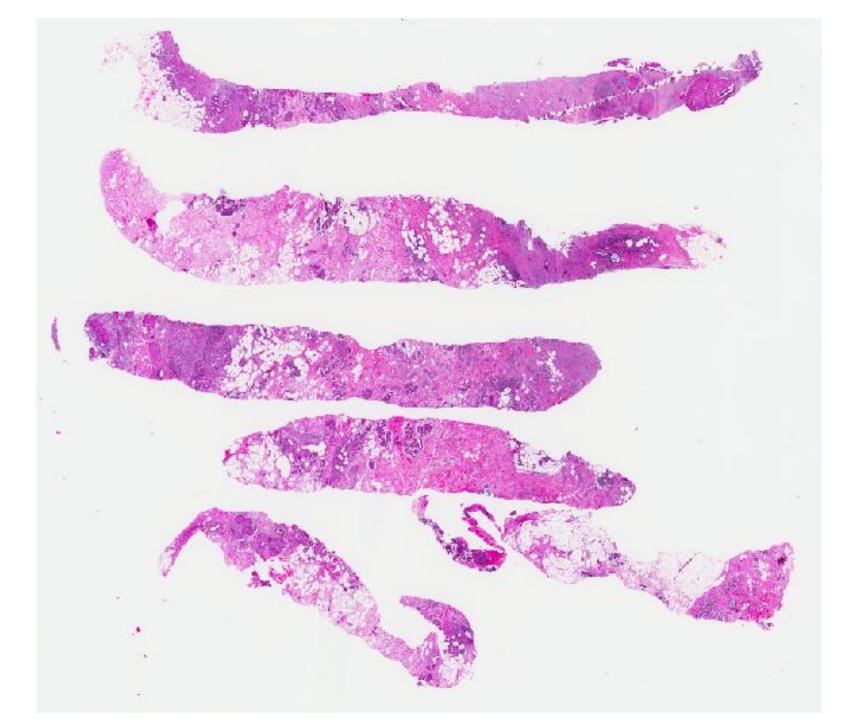
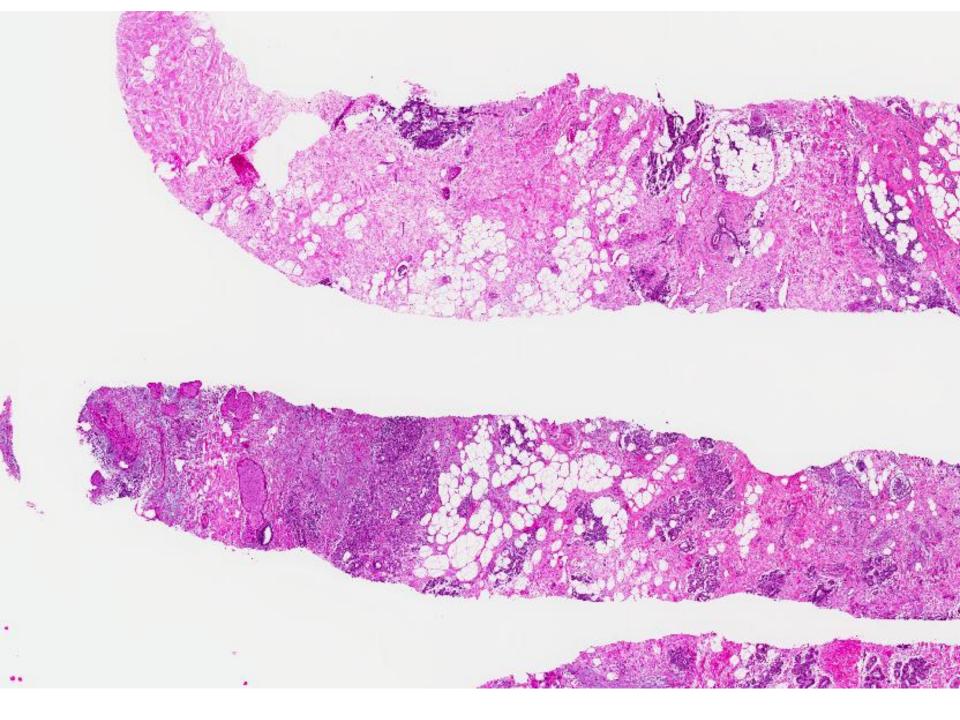
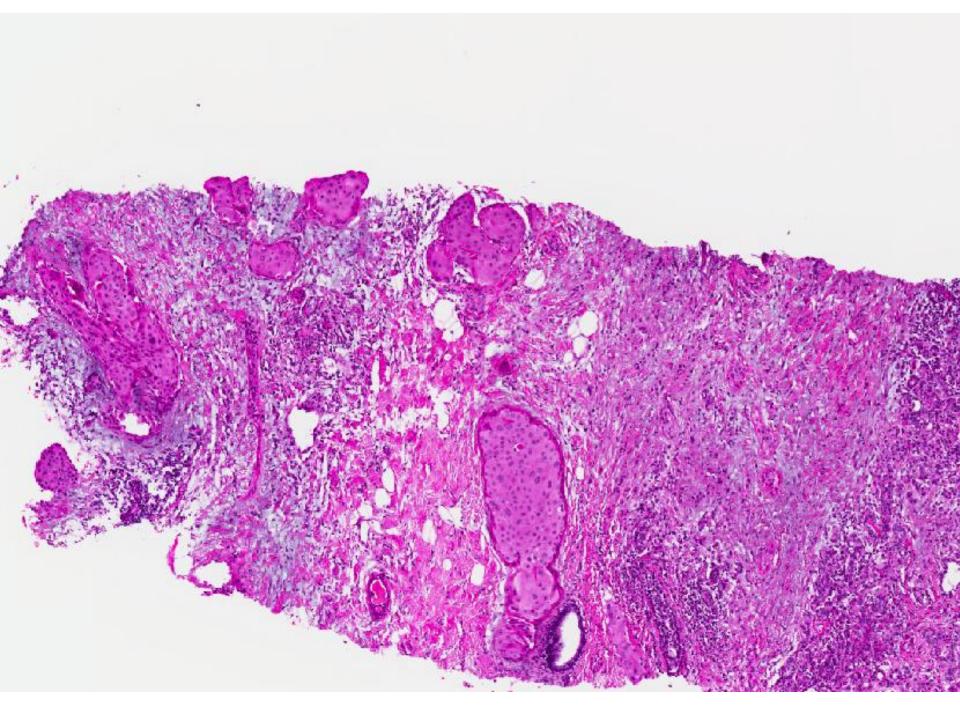
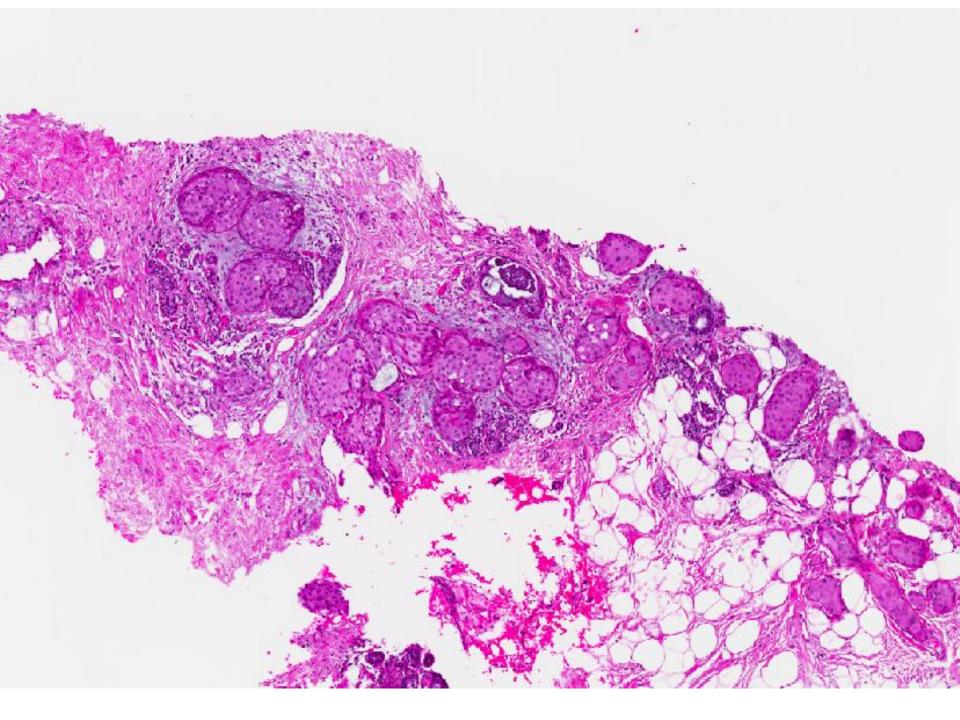
<u>CASE 20</u>

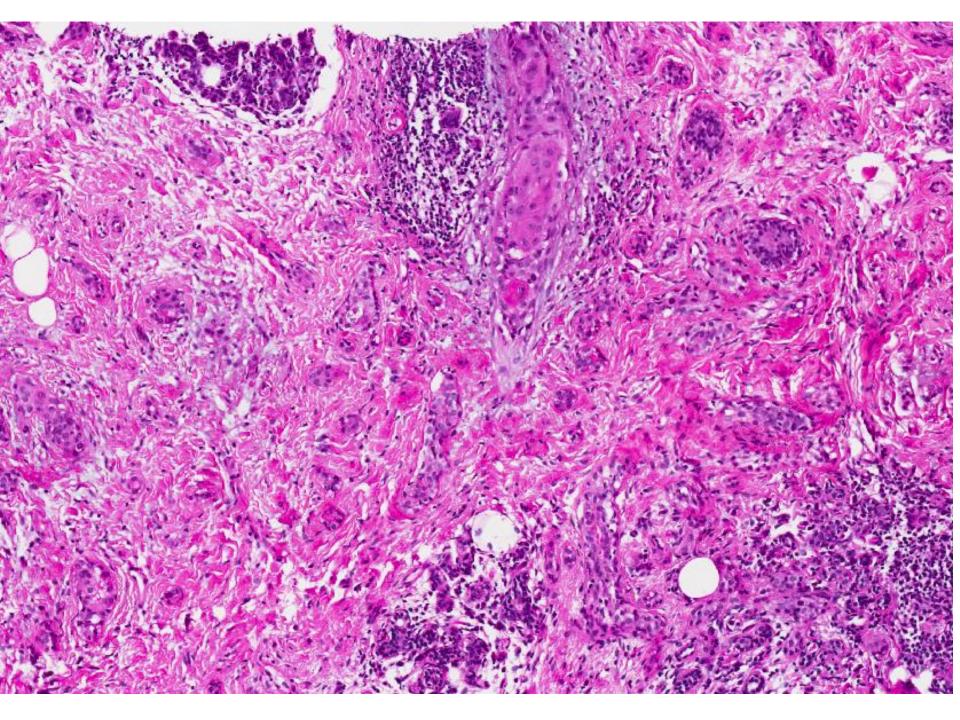
51 year old Chinese lady who presented with a left breast lump. Trucut biopsies were performed.

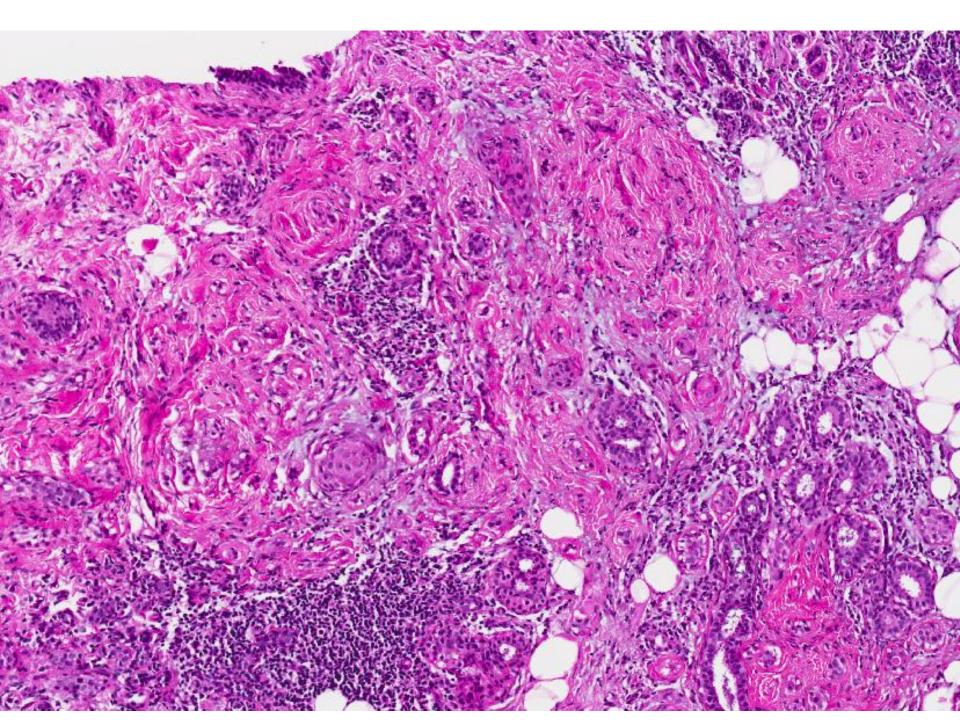


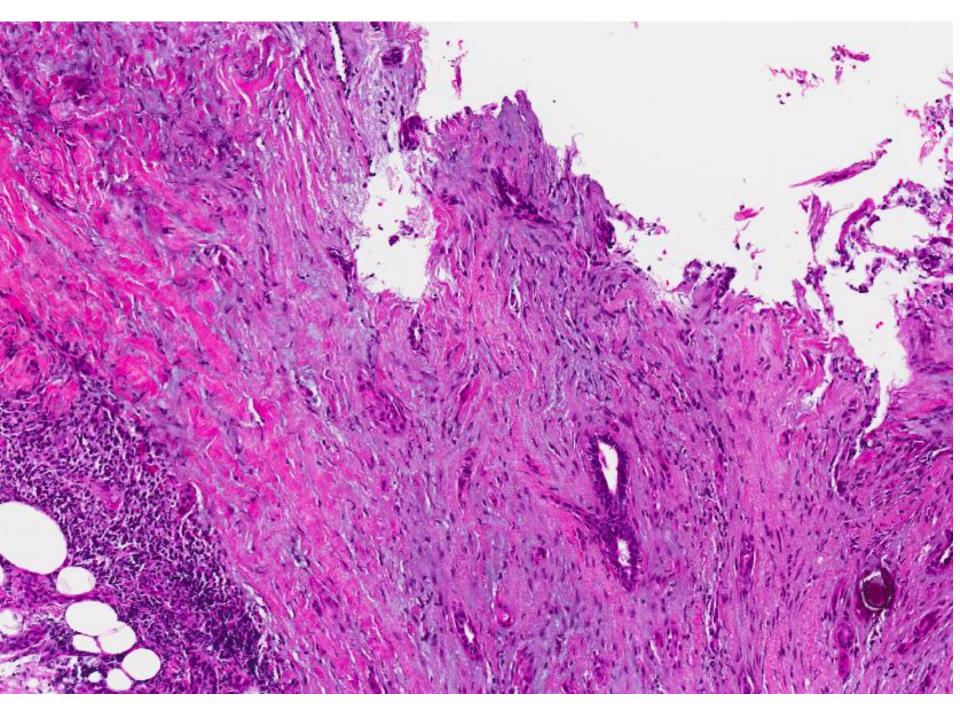


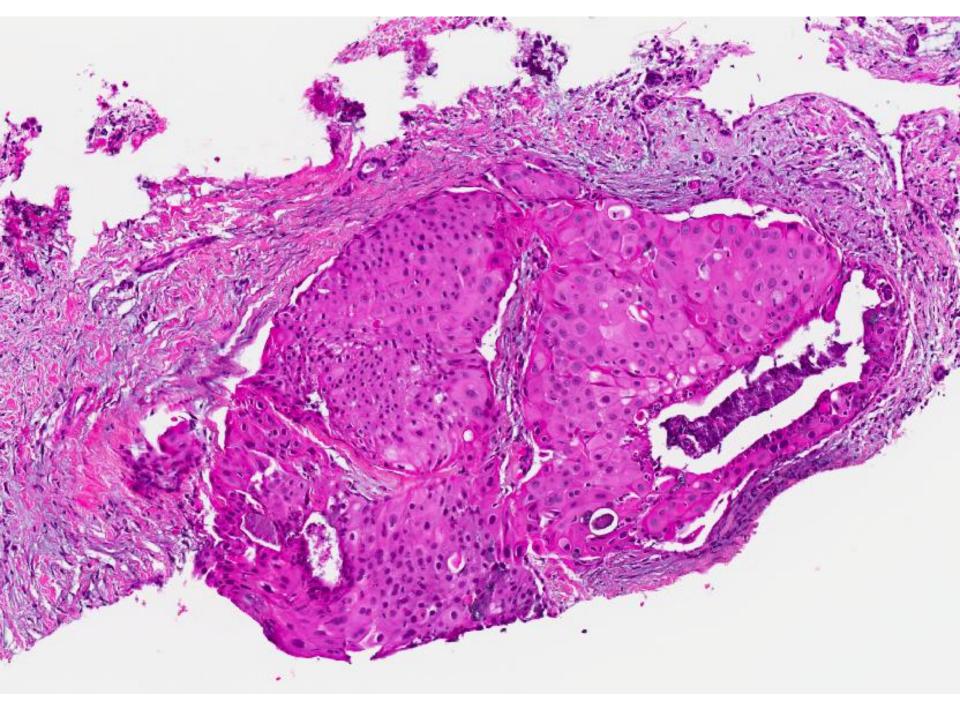


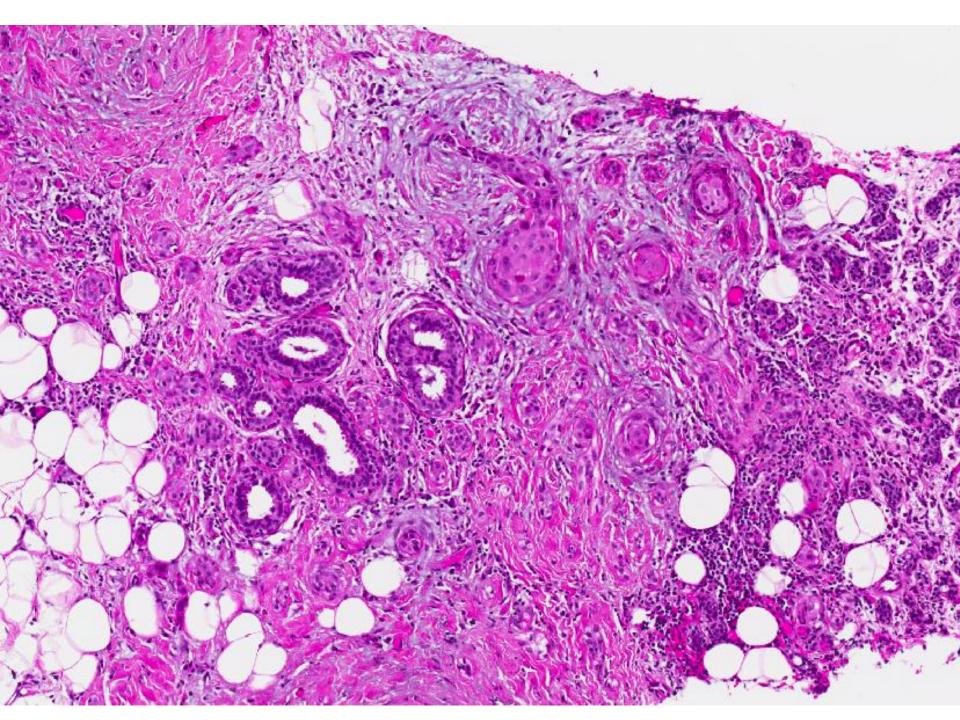












Diagnosis

• Low grade squamo-proliferative lesion, suspicious of a low grade adenosquamous carcinoma.

Excision

• Low grade adenosquamous carcinoma.

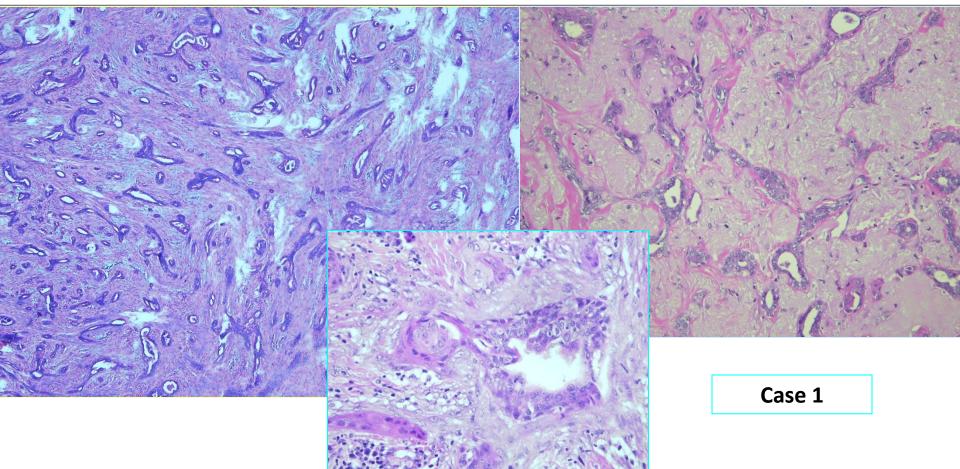
- 1st described by Rosen & Ernsberger in 1987 (AJSP 1987; 11:351-8).
- 11 cases with both glandular & squamous differentiation.
- Average age 59 yrs; mean tumour size 2.3 cm.
- Recurrences in 4 of 8 cases treated by local excision alone (average follow-up 3.5 yrs).
- No nodal metastases nor recurrences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

- 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.

Metaplastic carcinoma of the breast arising within complex sclerosing lesion: a report of 5 cases.

Case	Age (years)	Sex	Site of lesion	Presentation	Lymph node status	Configuration	Central sclerosis	Elastosis	Radiating tubules with myoepithelium	Benign pa areas
1	60	F	Left breast	Mammographic screening	Negative	Stellate	Present	Present	Present	Absent
2	49	F	Left breast	Mammographic screening	Not known	Stellate	Present	Present	Present	Absent
3	64	F	Right breast	Symptomatic	Not known	Stellate	Present	Present	Present	Absent
4	68	F	Right breast	Symptomatic	Not known	Circumscribed	Present	Present	Present	Present
5	68	F	Right breast	Symptomatic	Not known	Stellate	Present	Present	Present	Absent



- Diagnosis on core biopsy is difficult.
- Squamous metaplasia can be subtle.
- Presence of angulated tubules and a spindled stroma.
- Clusters of lymphocytes at the periphery with a rounded appearance.
- May be associated with adenomyoepithelioma or sclerosing proliferative lesions.