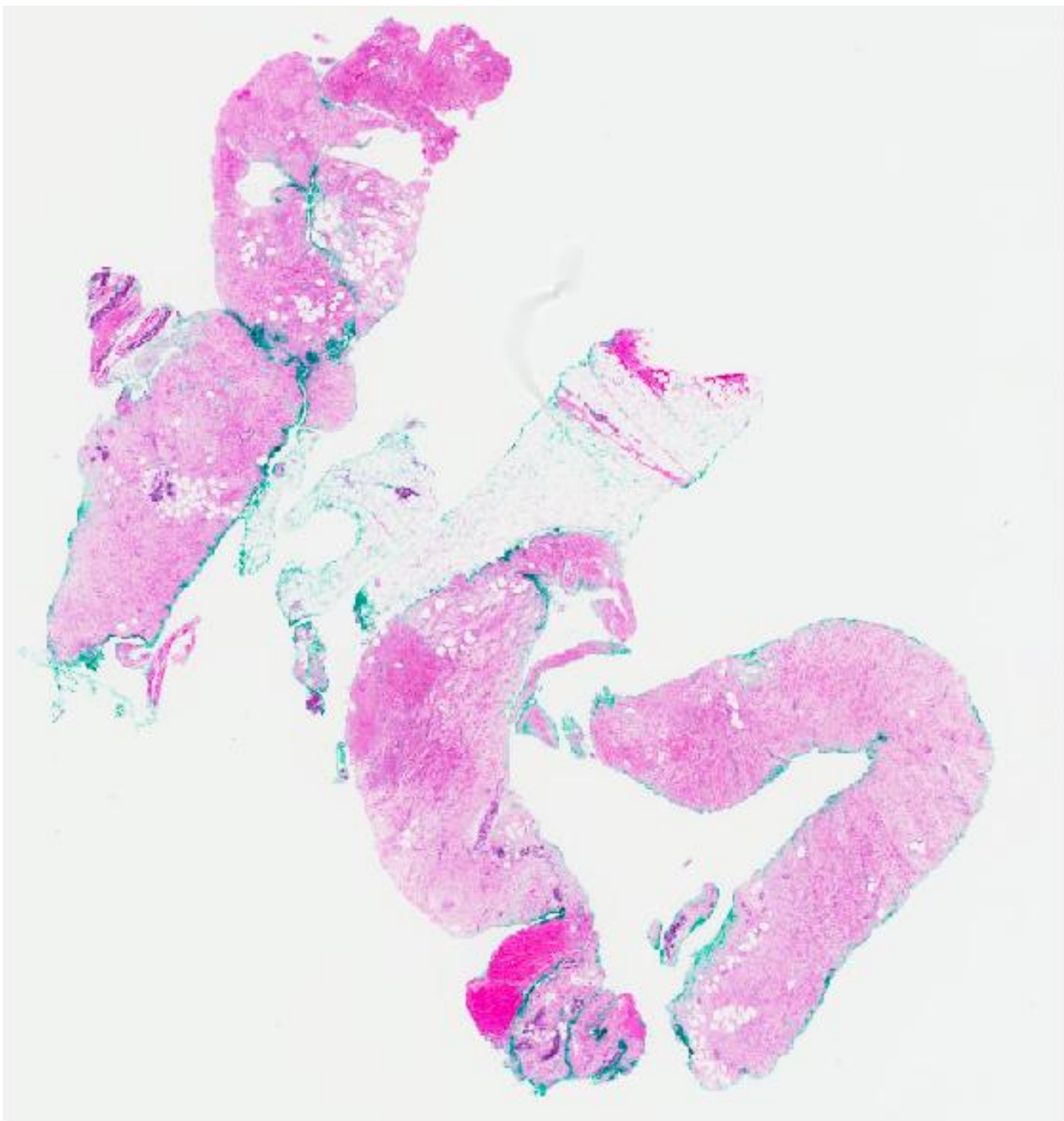


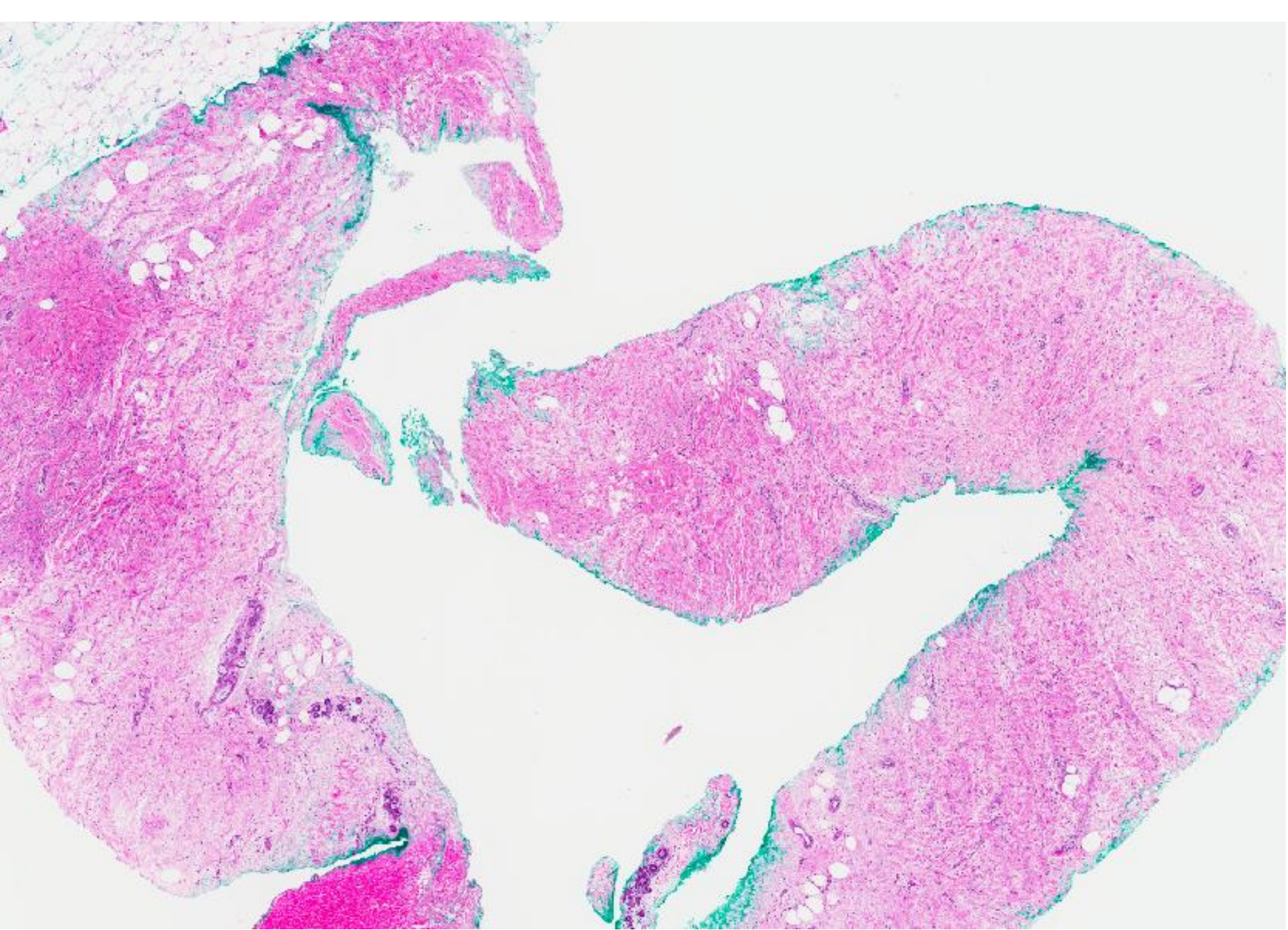
## CASE 23

49 year old Malay lady presented with a left breast lump at the 12 o'clock position.

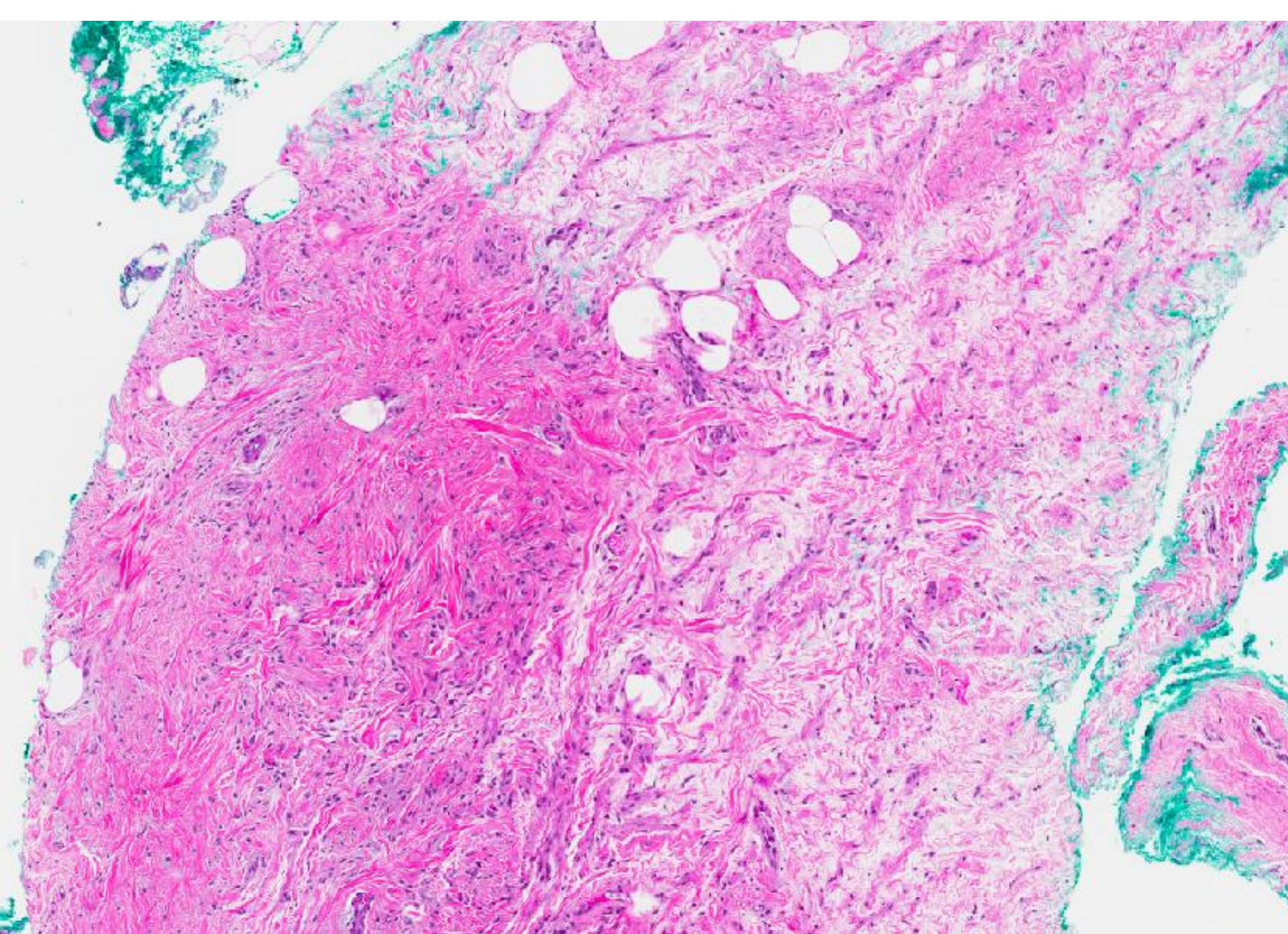
Radiologically, it was a rounded density on mammography, and was observed as a hypoechoic mass on ultrasound scan.

Trucut biopsy performed.

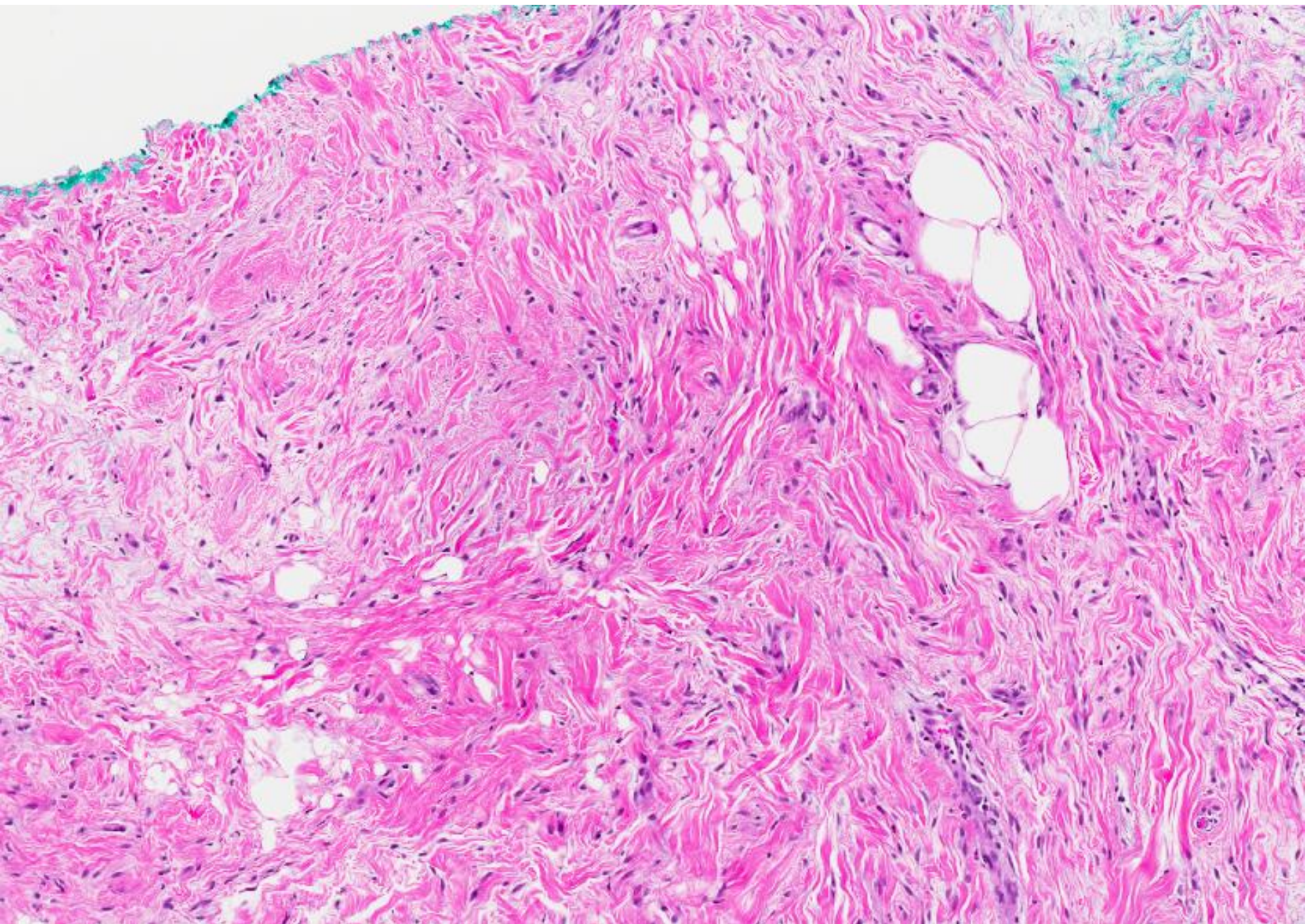




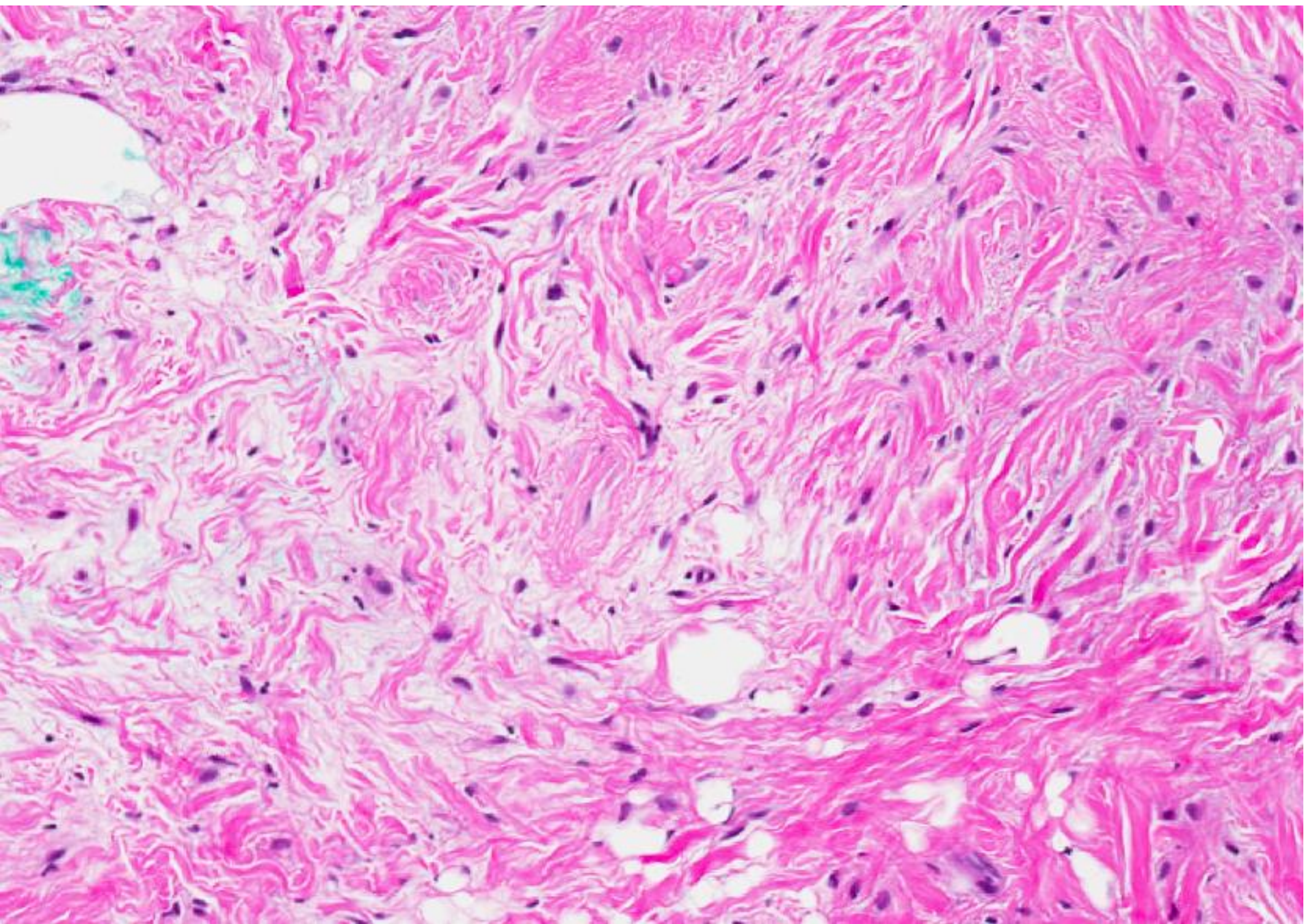




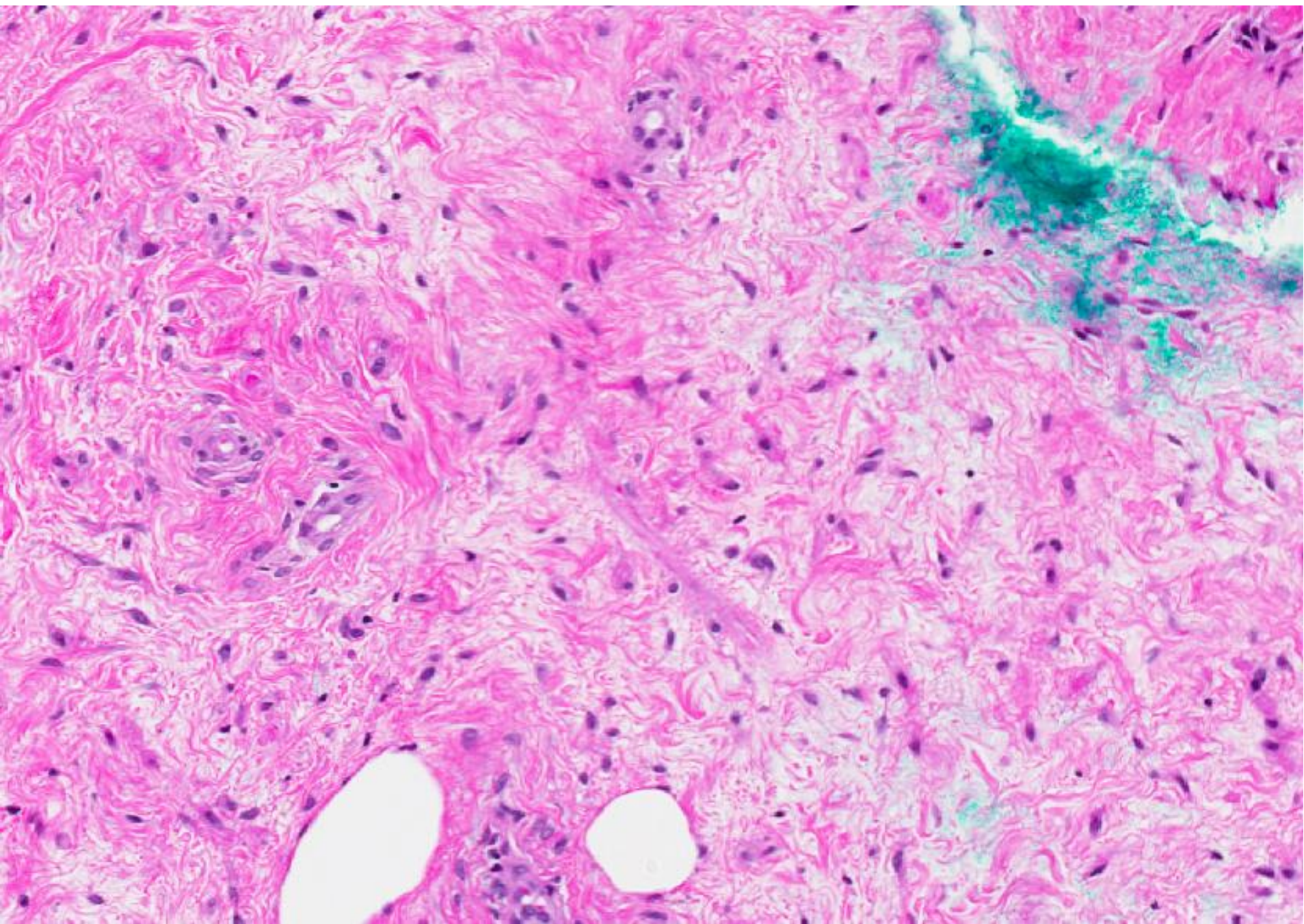












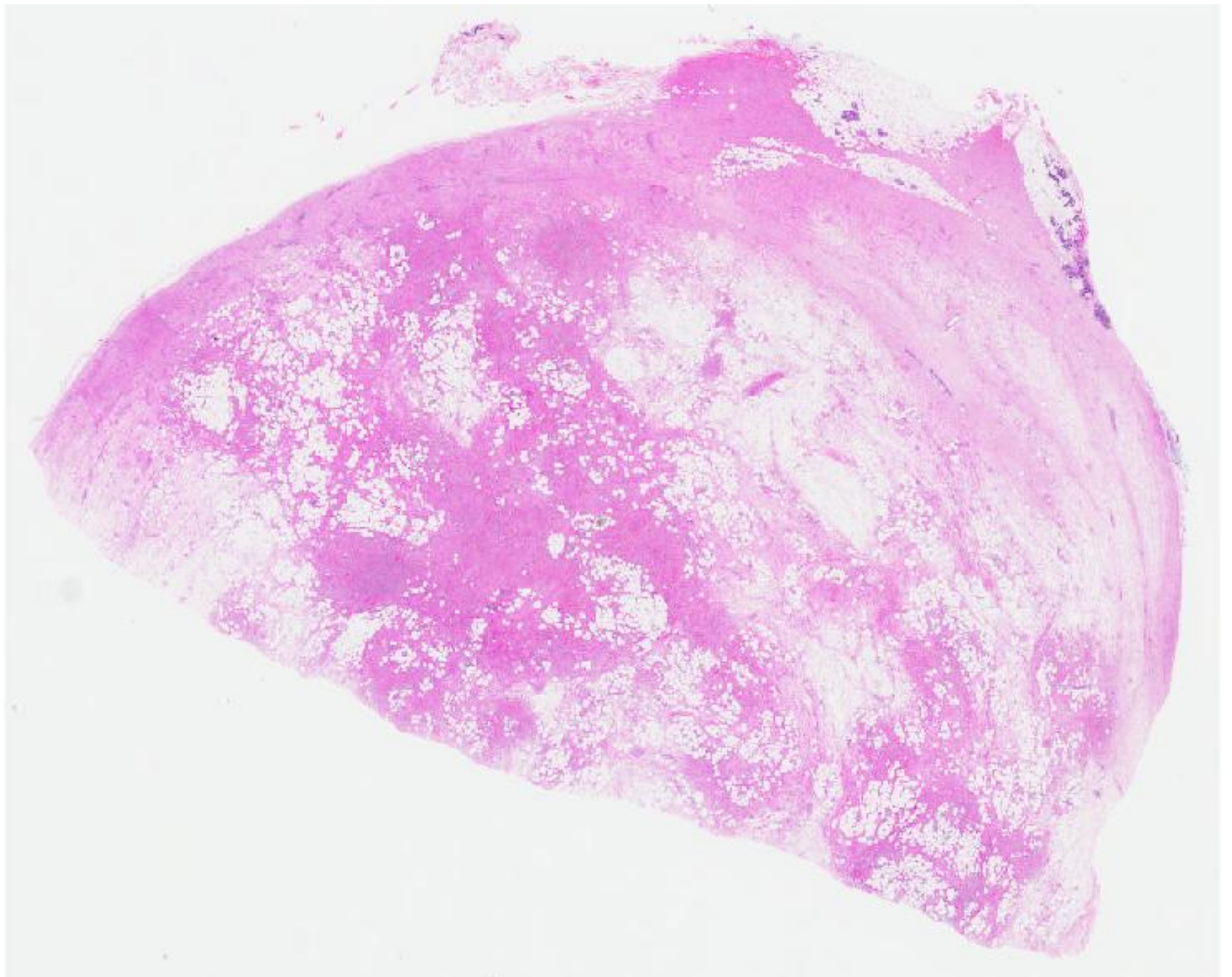
# Diagnosis

- Benign lesion, possibly a myofibroblastoma.

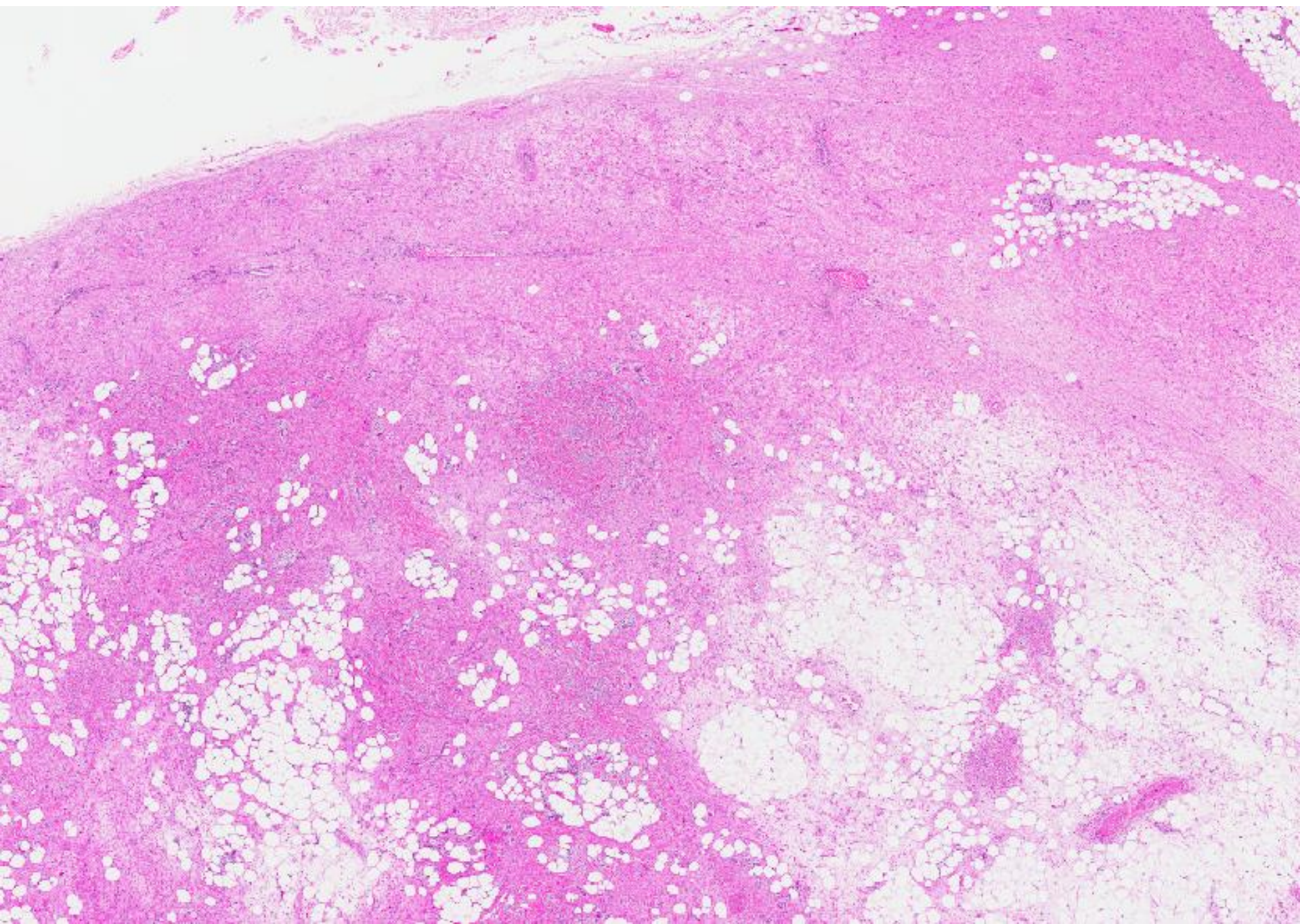


Excision

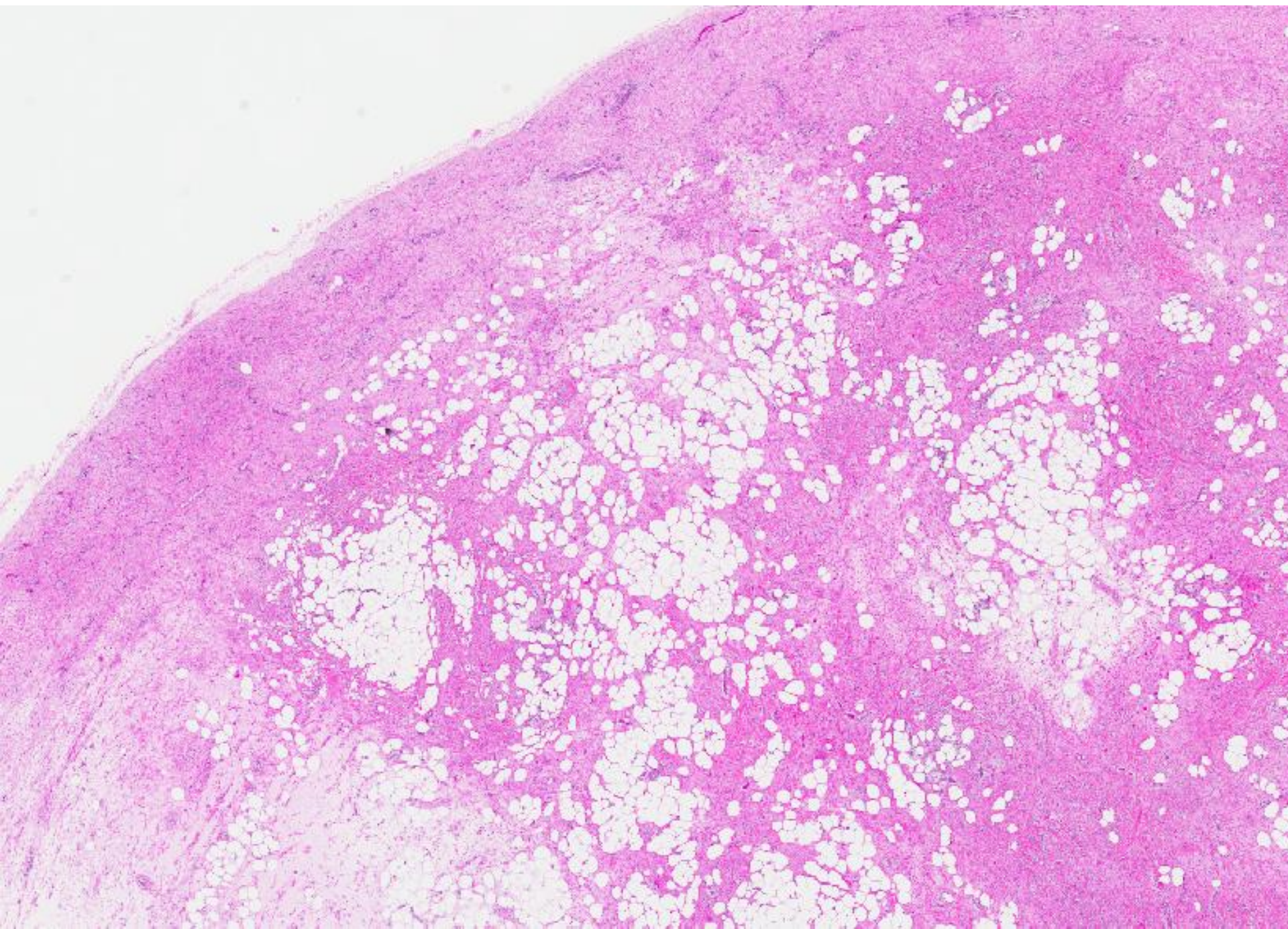




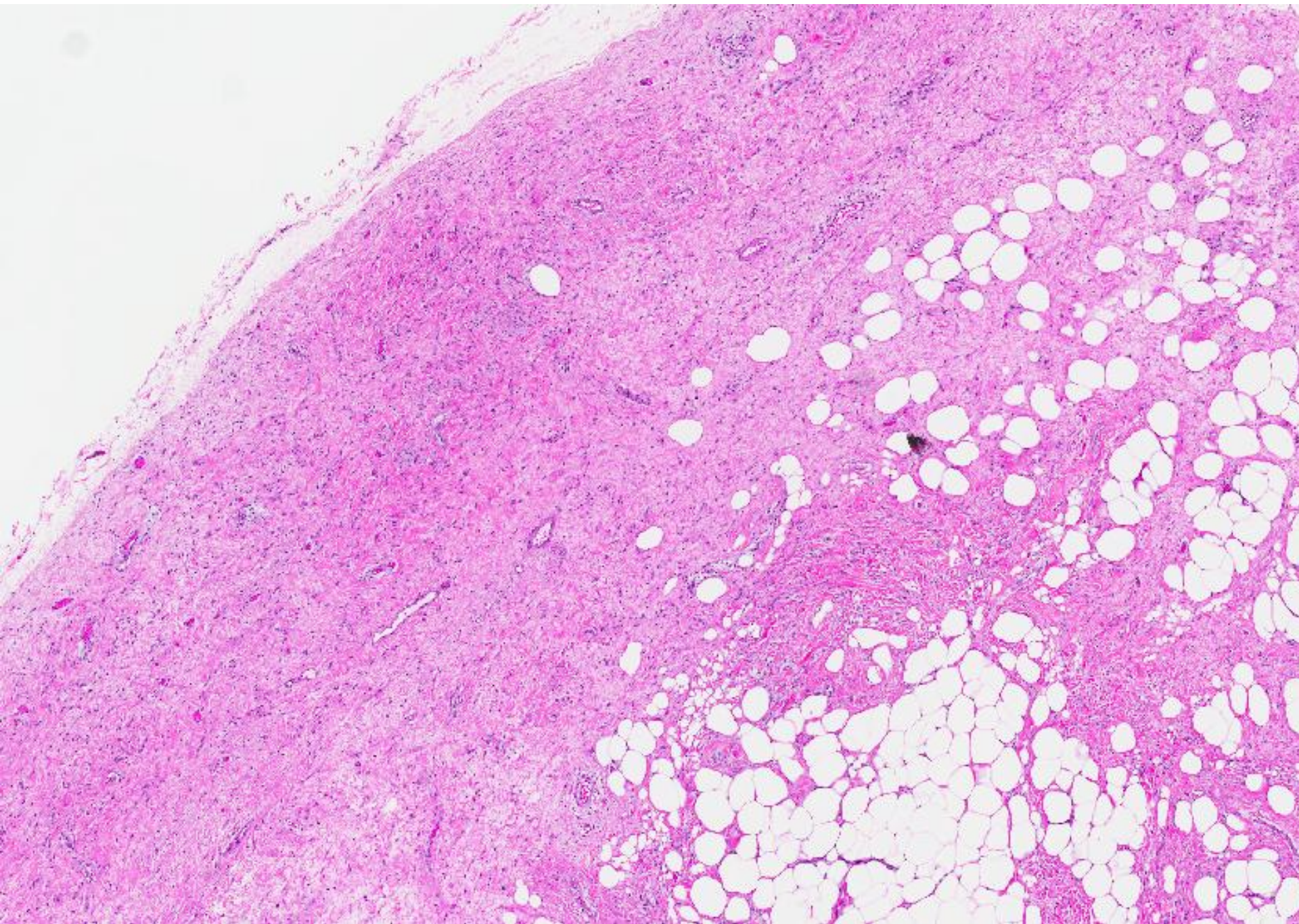




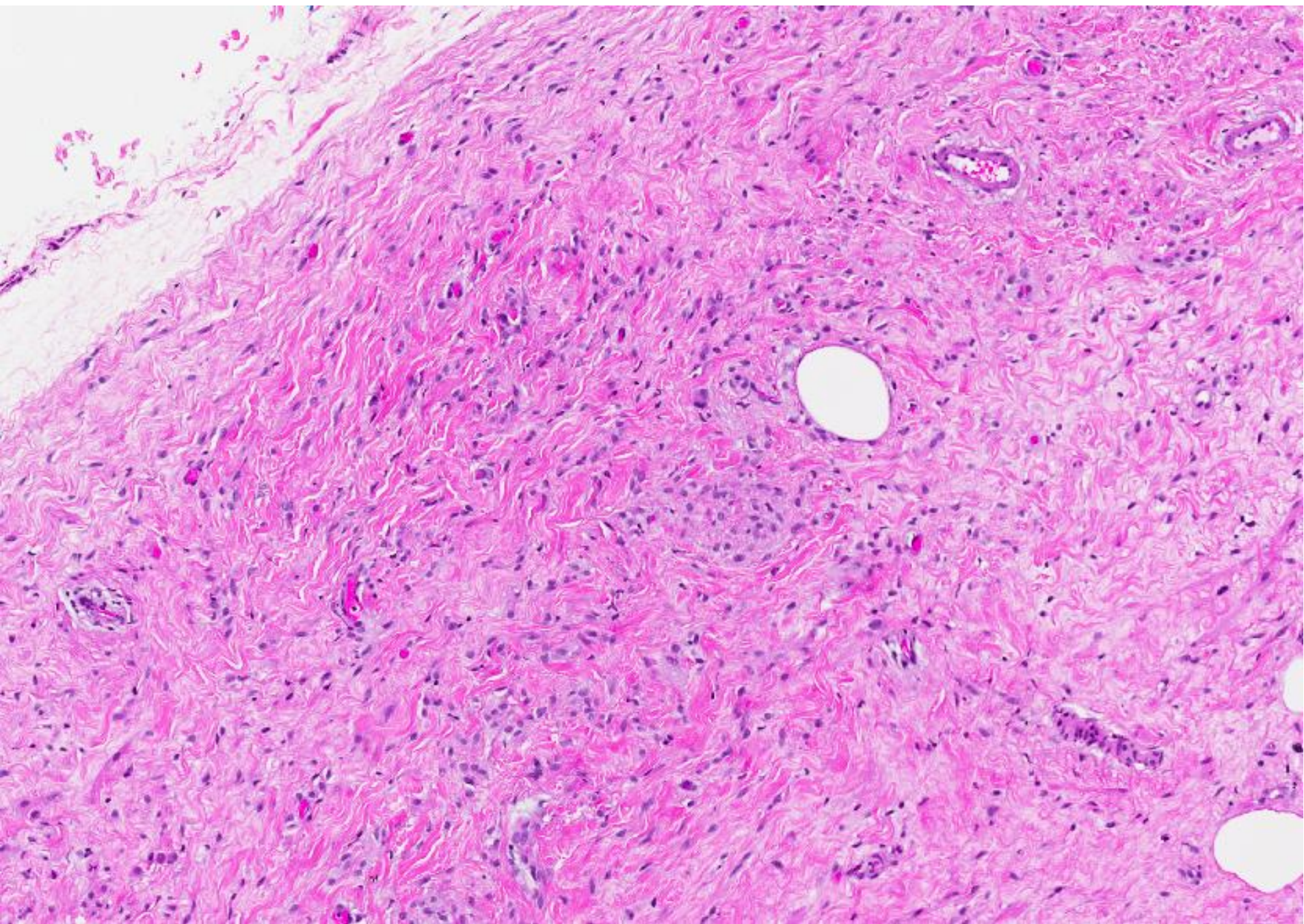




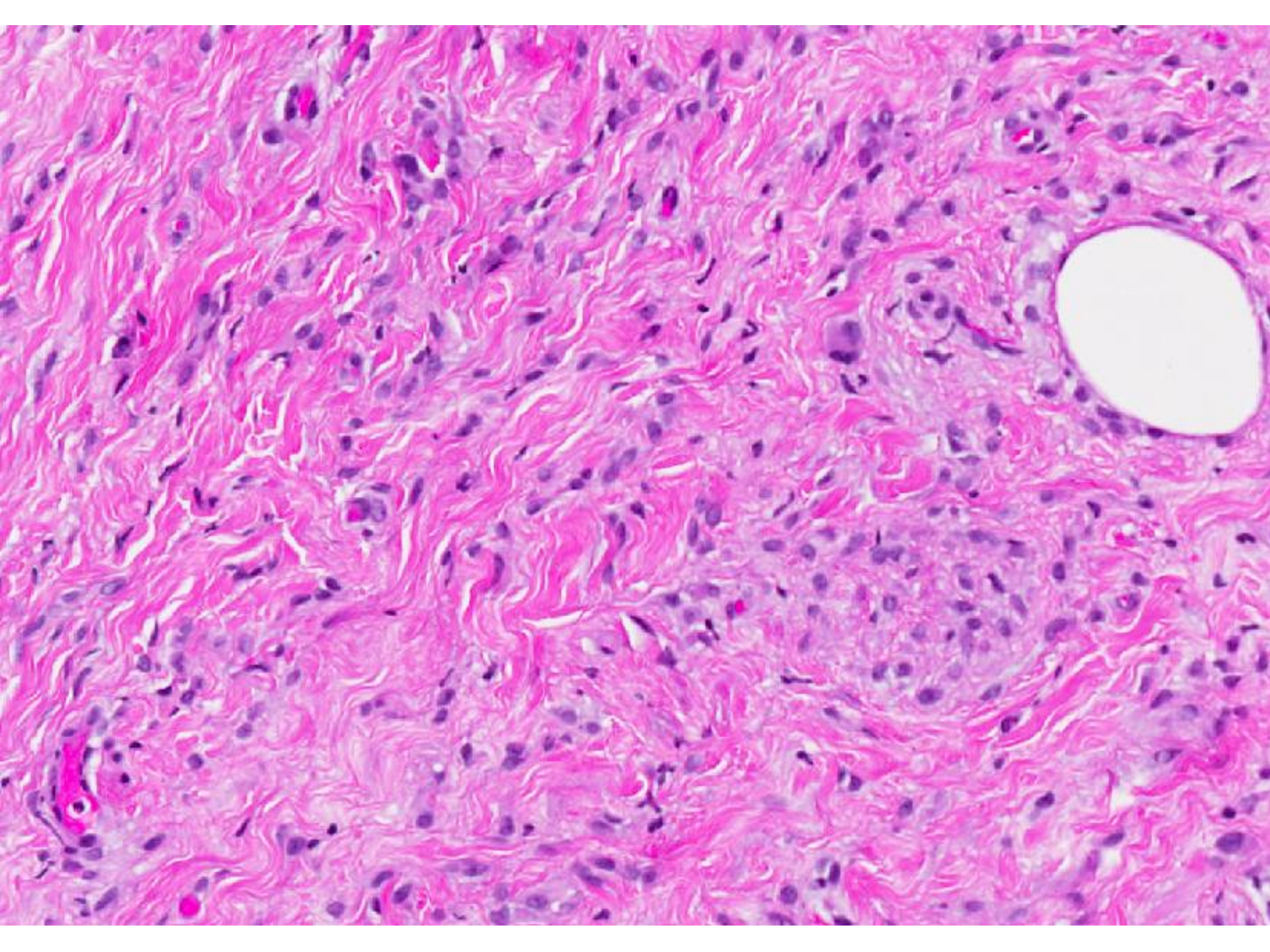




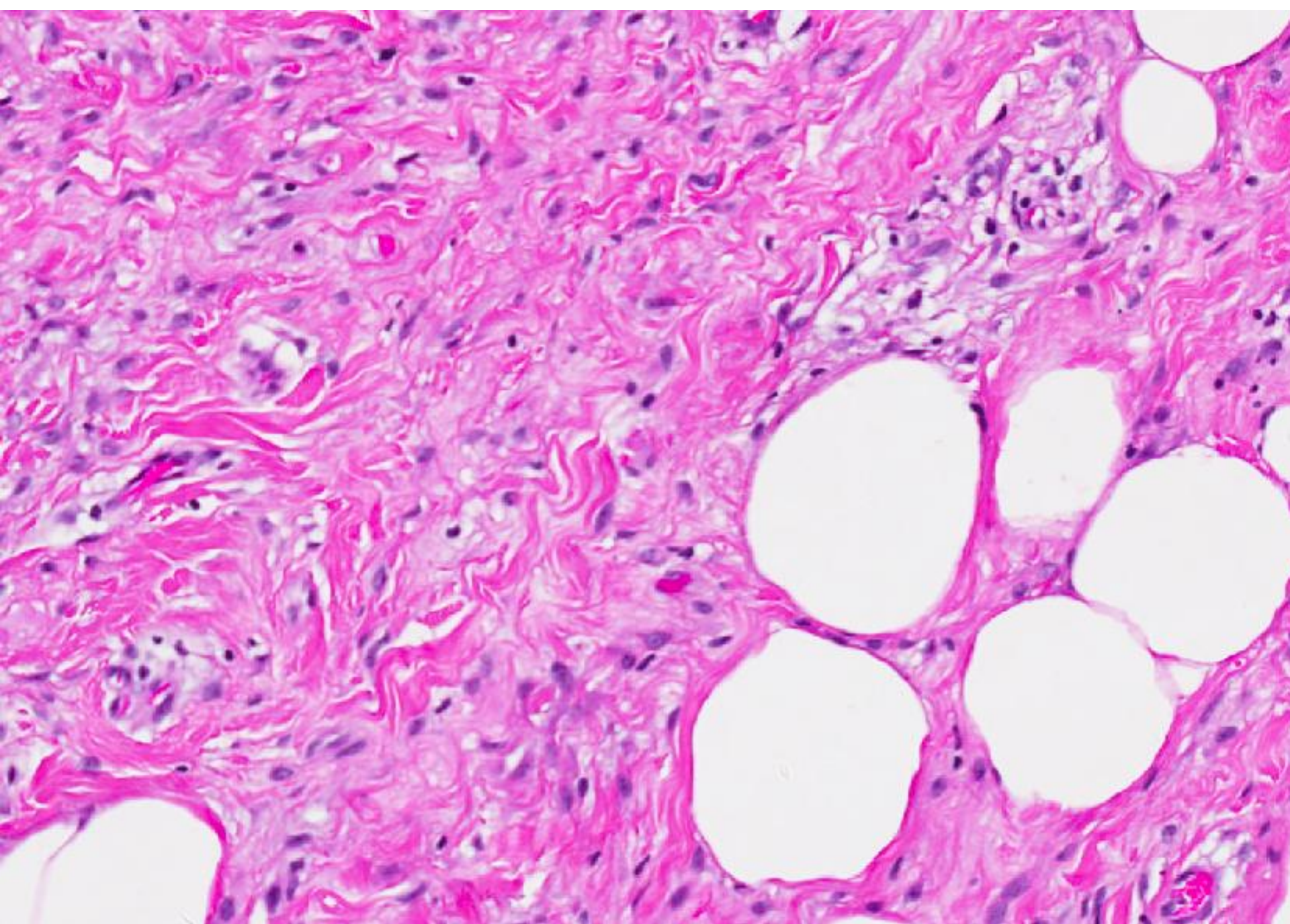




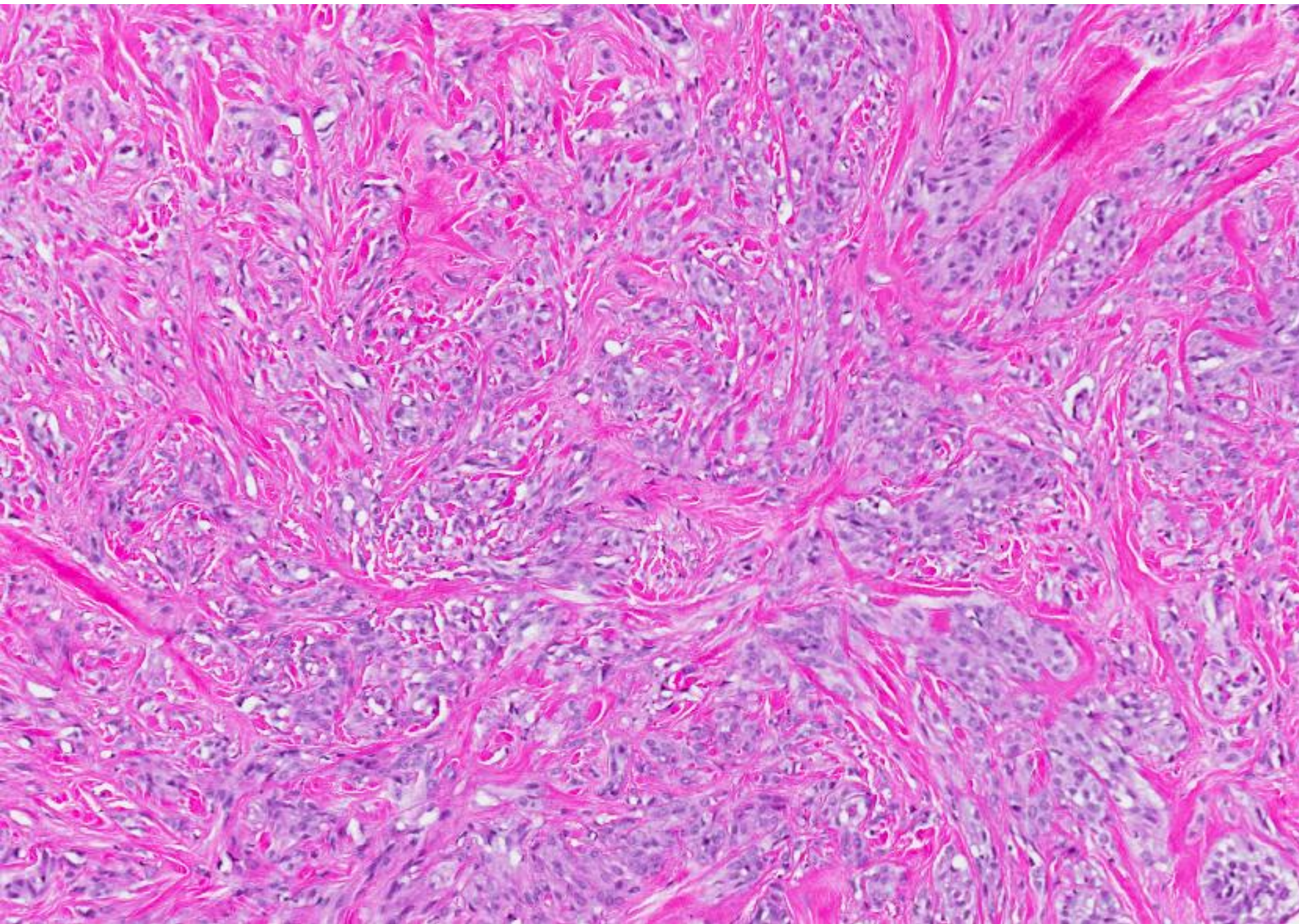




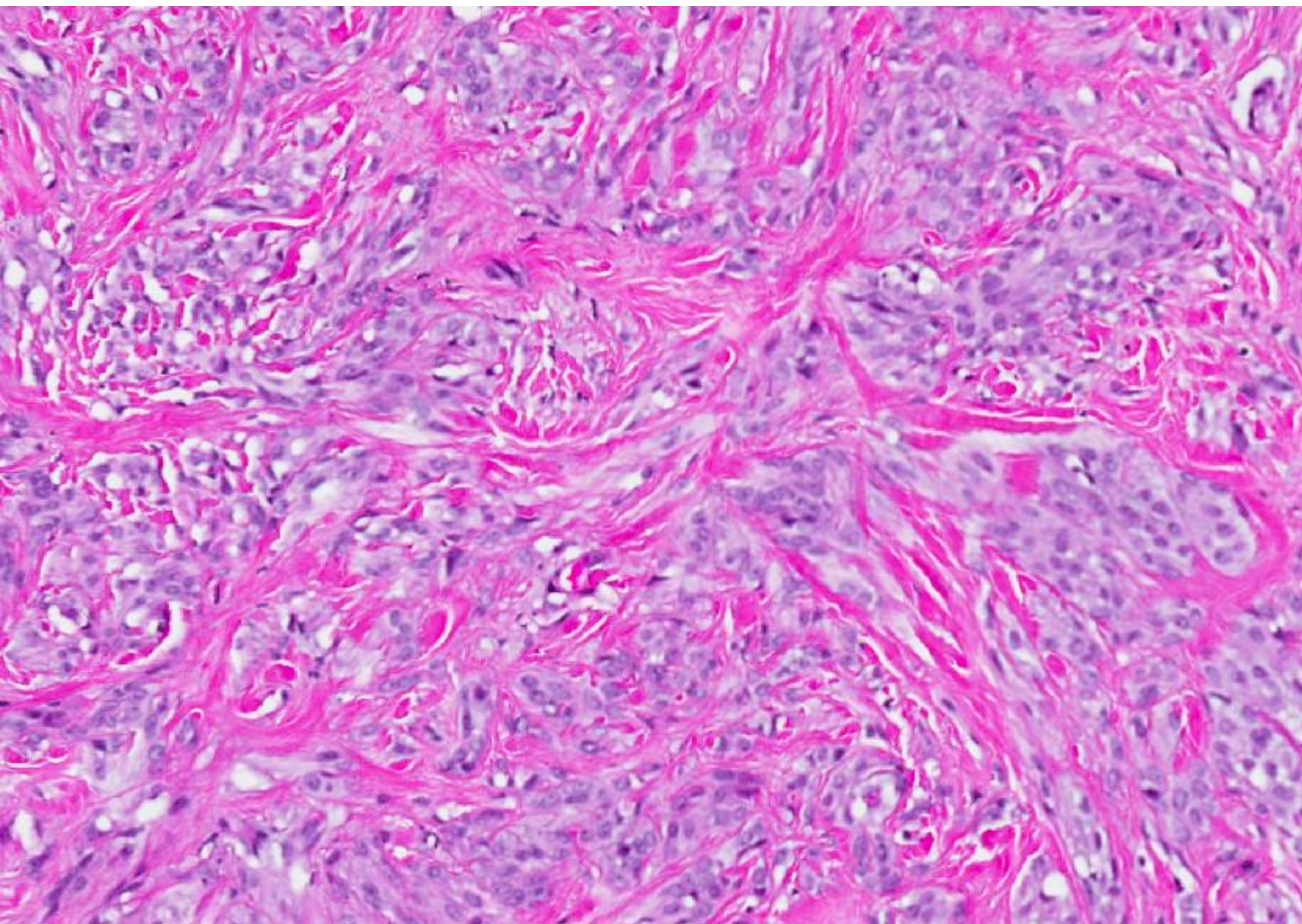




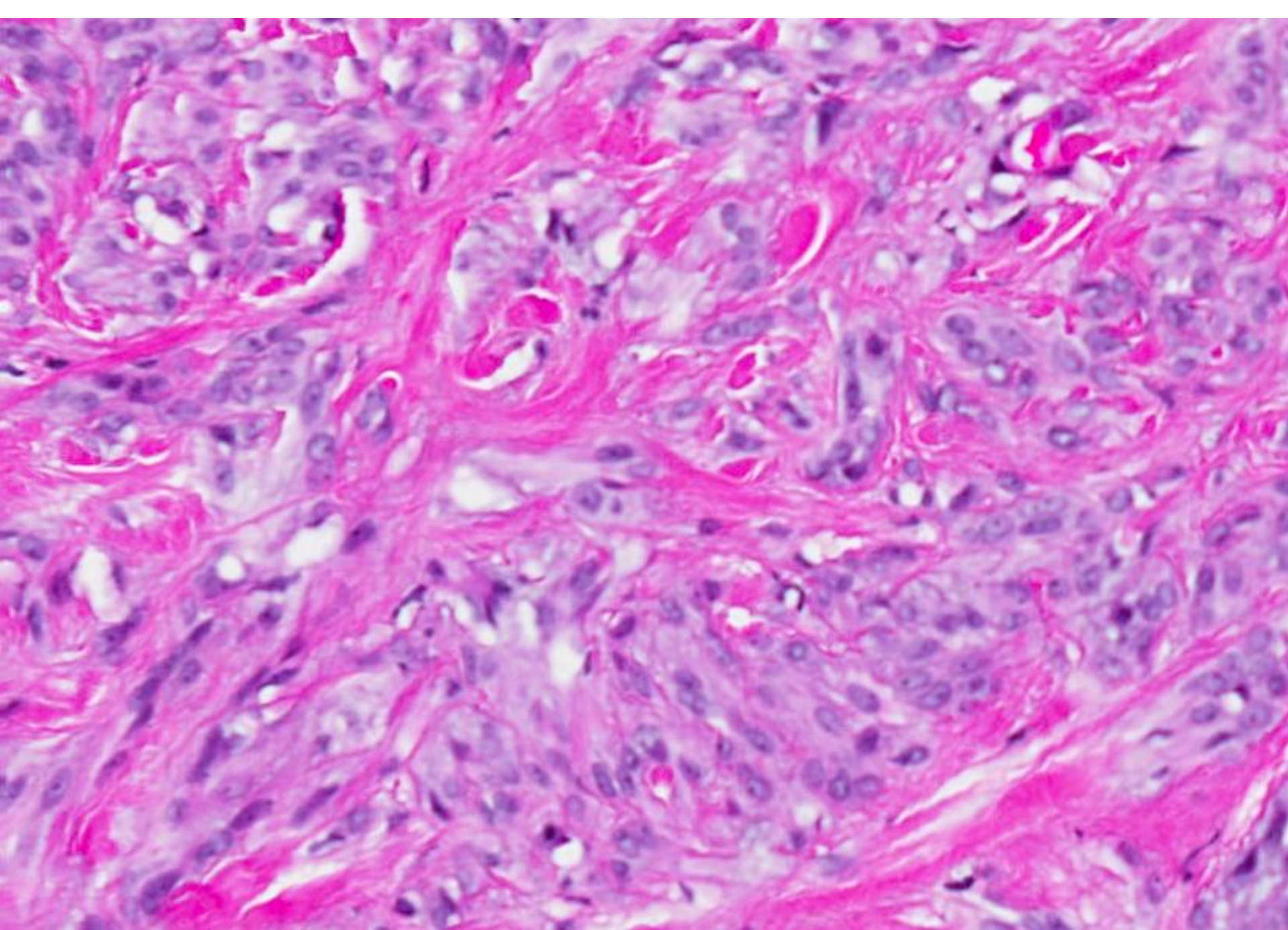




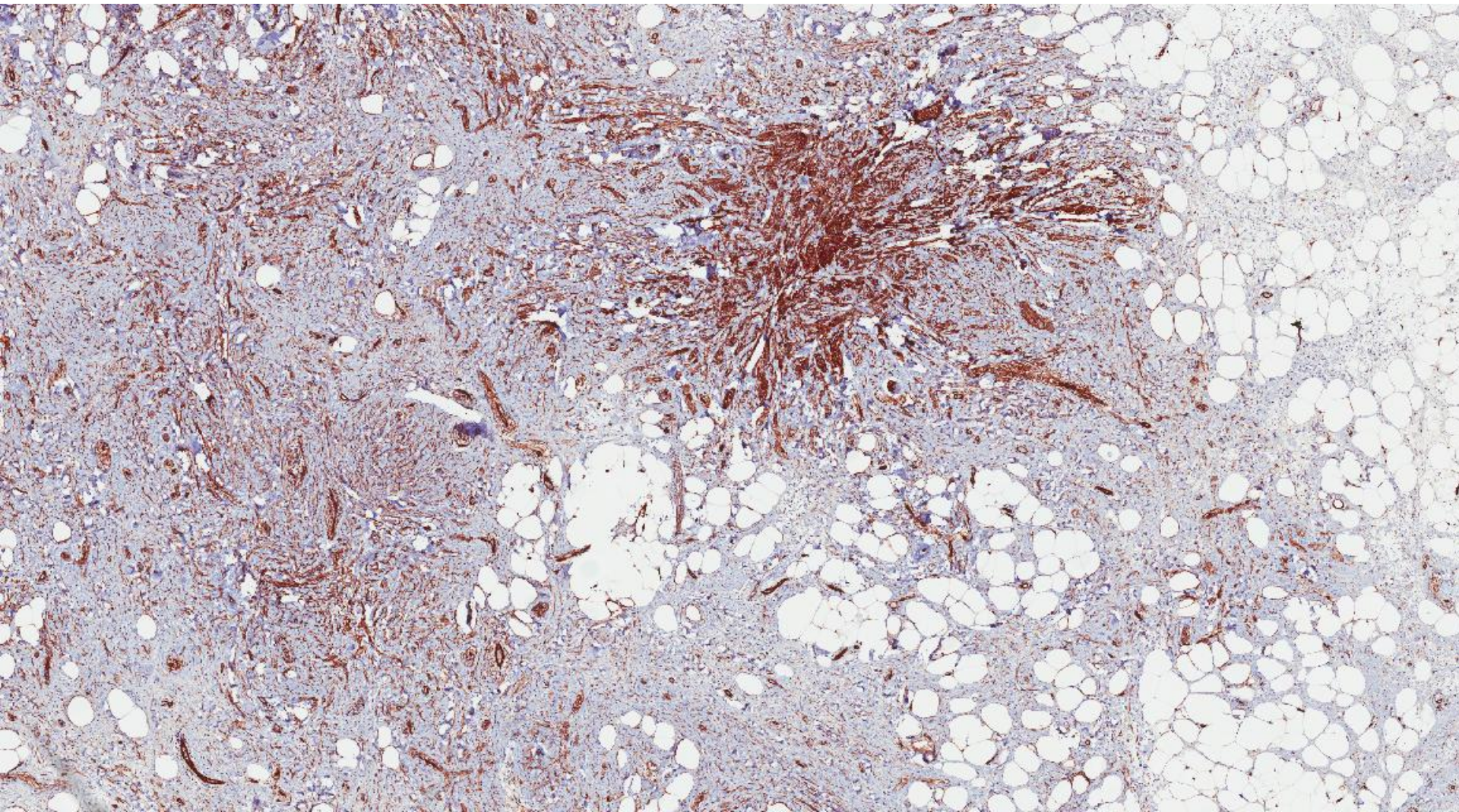






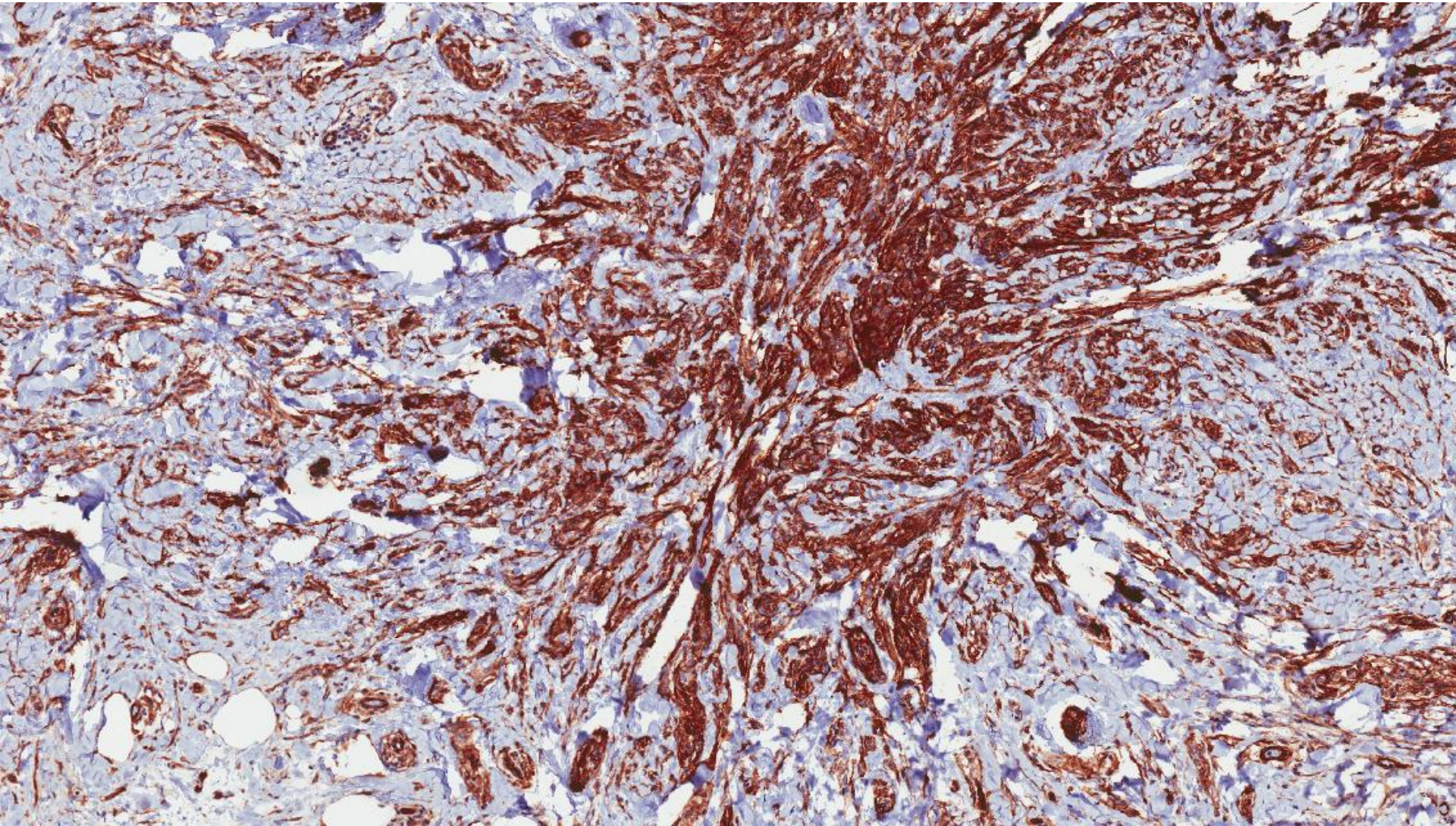






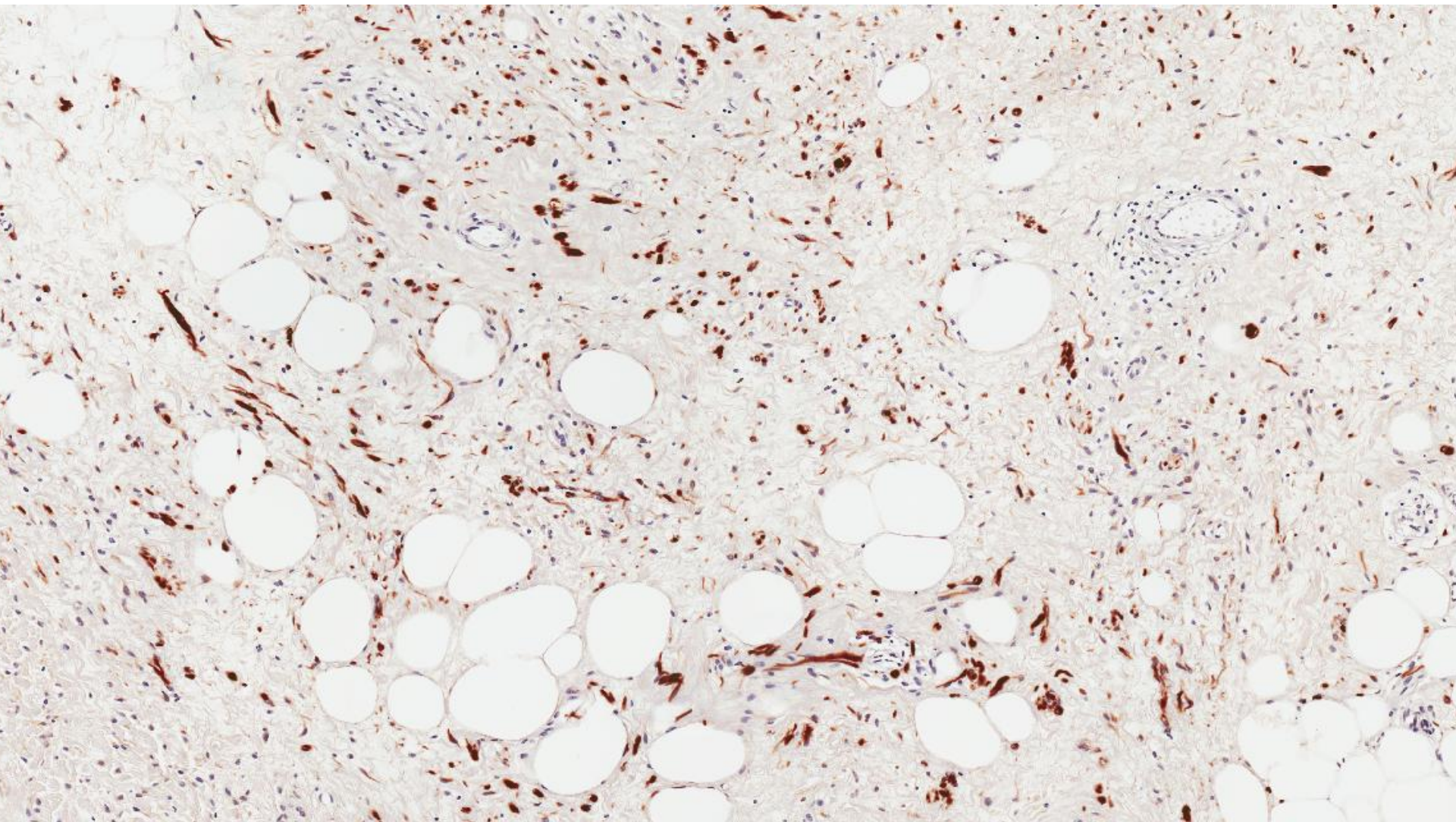
CD34





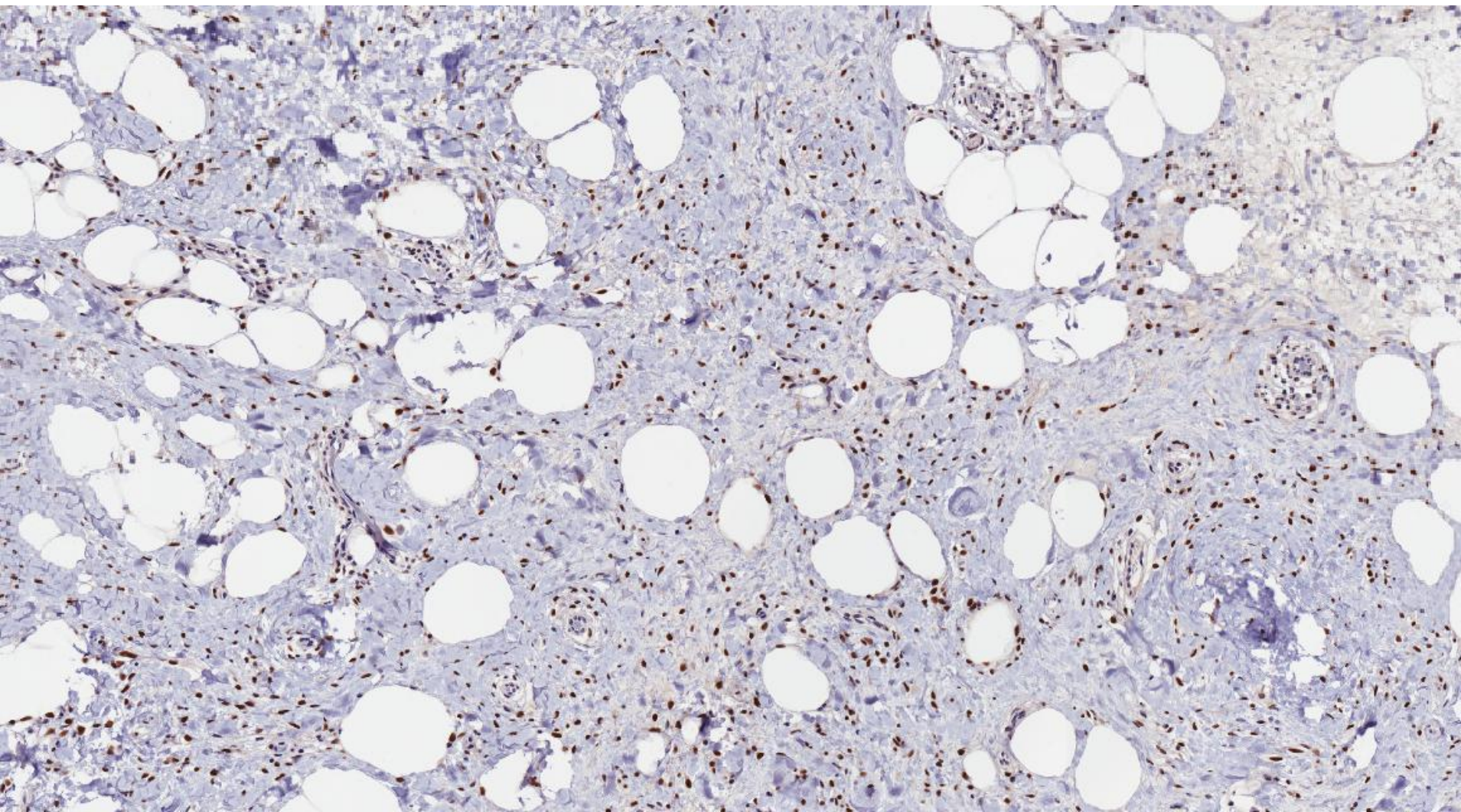
CD34





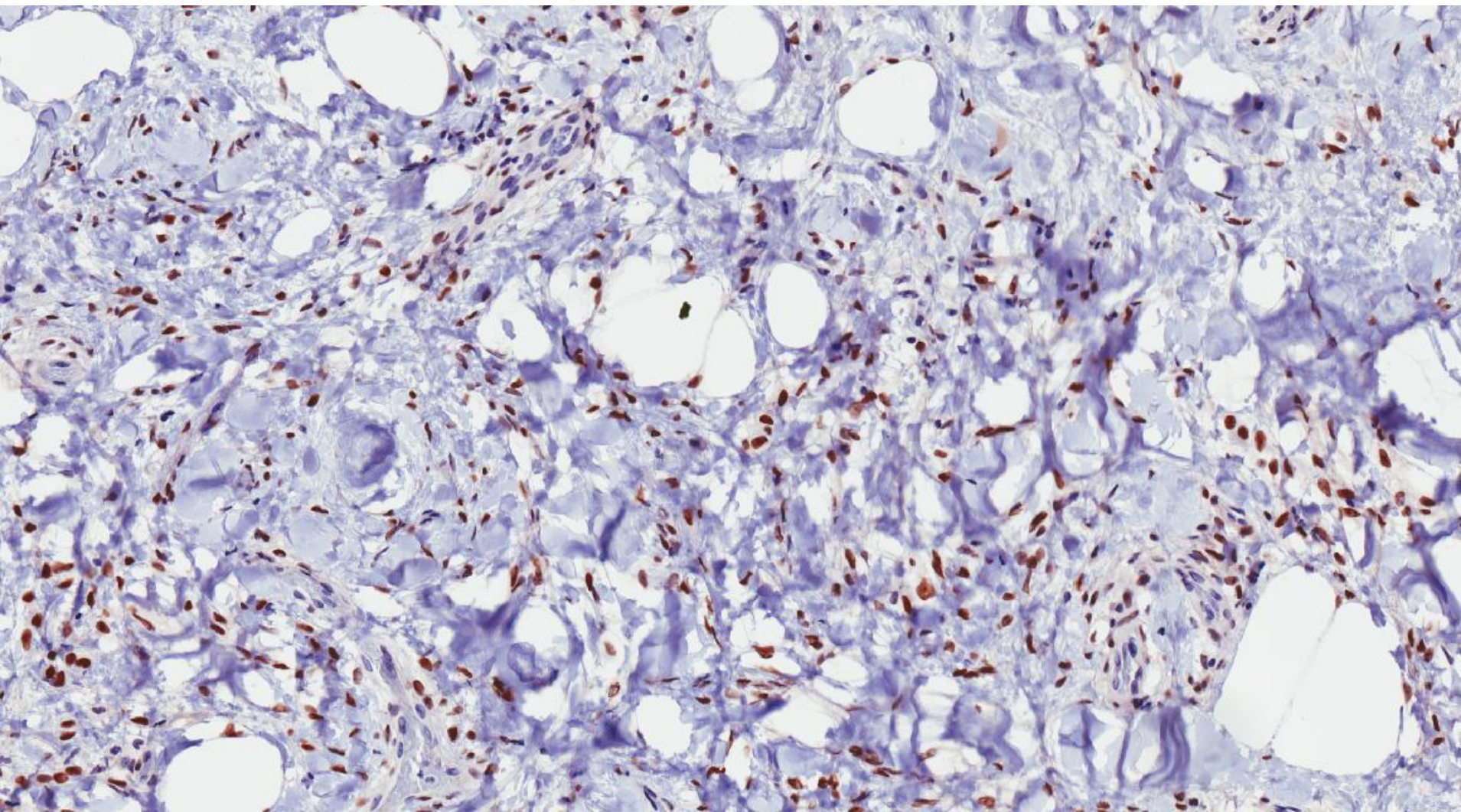
Desmin





ER





ER



# Diagnosis

- Myofibroblastoma.



# Myofibroblastoma

- Benign tumour of mammary stroma composed of fibroblasts and myofibroblasts.
- Occurs in both women and men, the latter occasionally associated with gynaecomastia.
- Well-circumscribed, slowly growing nodule.
- Part of spectrum with spindle cell lipoma, solitary fibrous tumour.



# Myofibroblastoma

- Histology:
  - Intersecting fascicles of oval to spindle cells.
  - Interspersed collagen.
  - Variable amount of adipose tissue.
  - Can be cellular, with sometimes atypia, permeative edges and epithelioid appearances.
  - Mitoses are infrequent.
  - Usually no benign breast lobules within the lesion.
  - Desmin, CD34 positive.
  - Hormone receptors, SMA, CD99 variable.
- Epithelioid variant can mimic invasive lobular carcinoma.