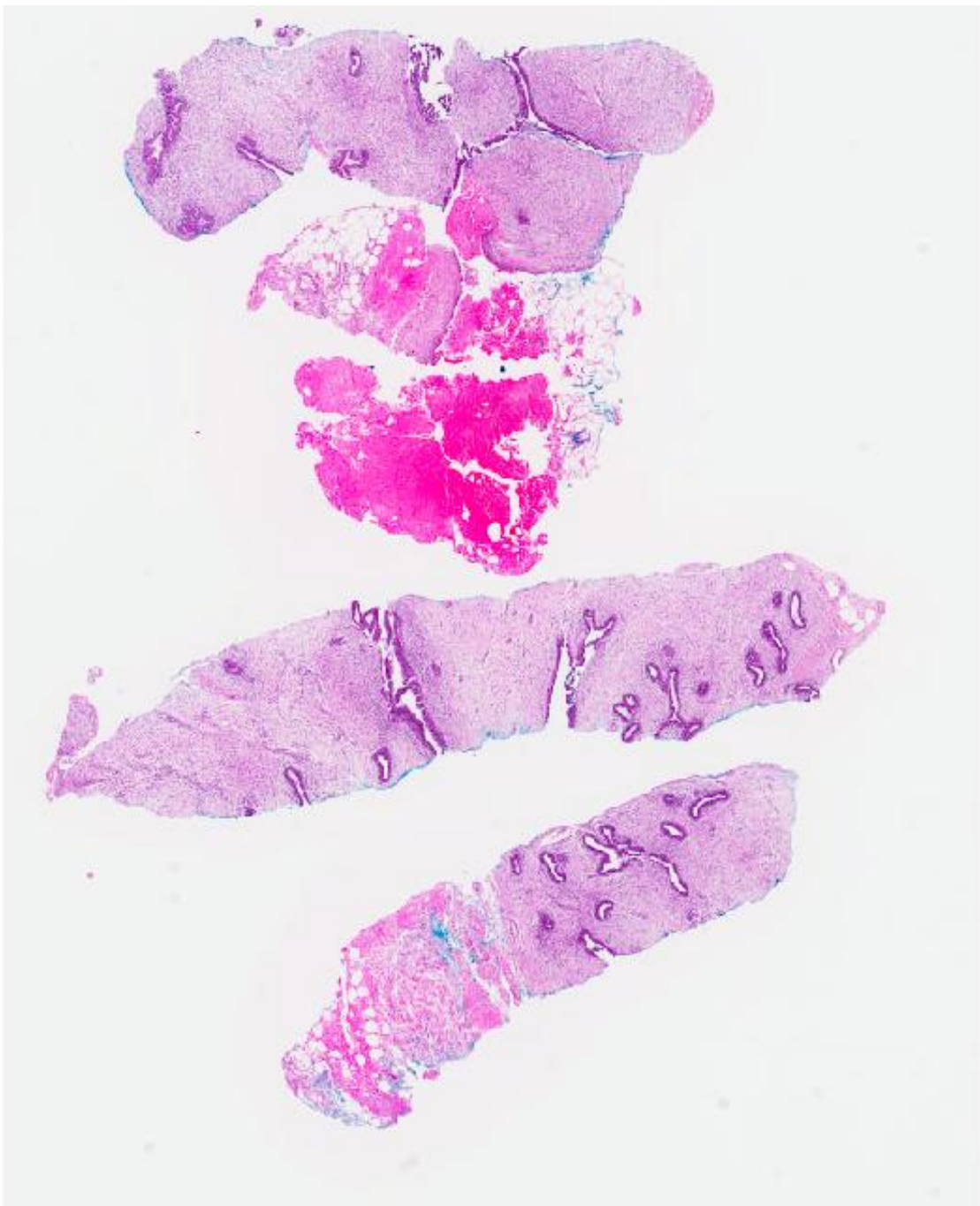
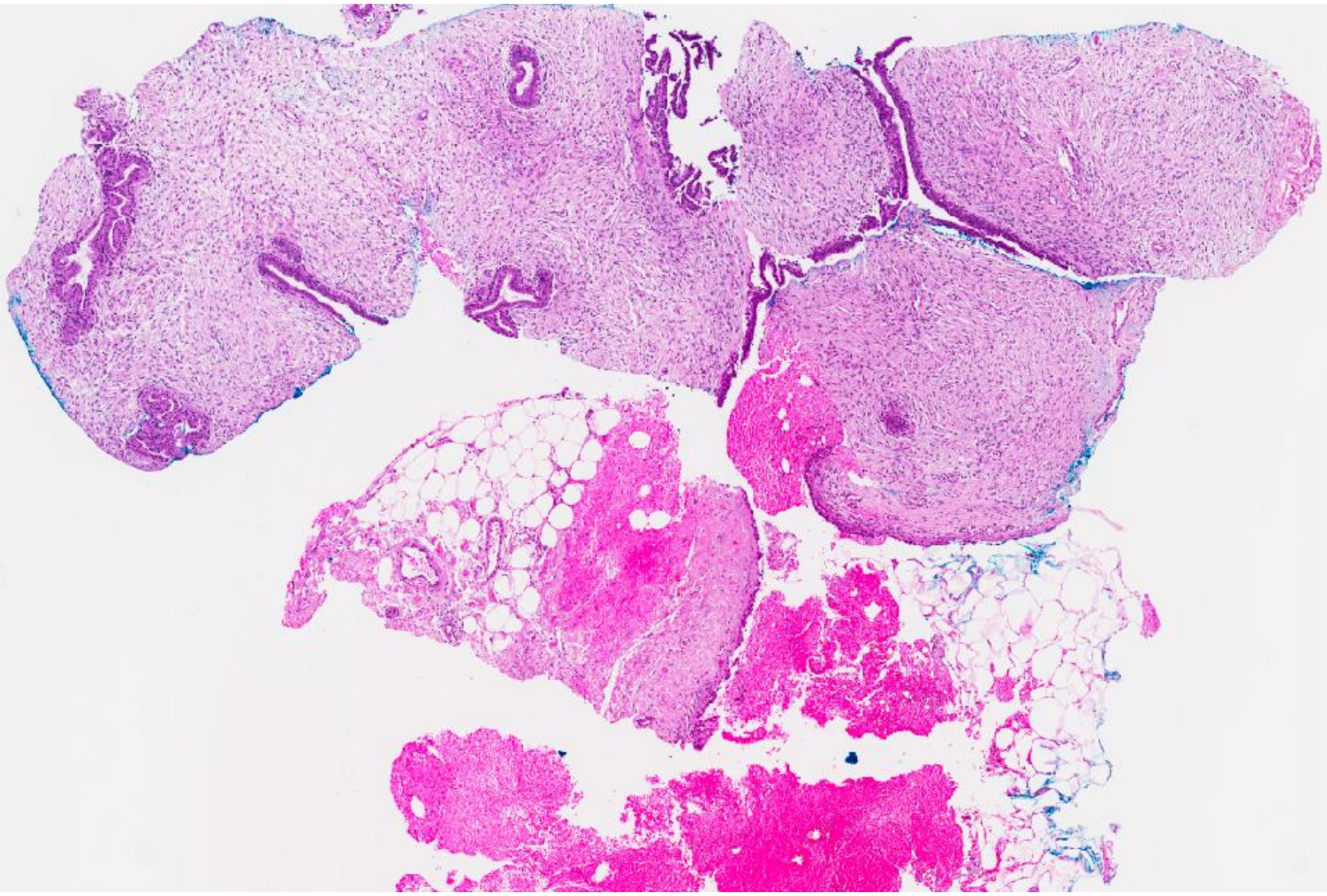
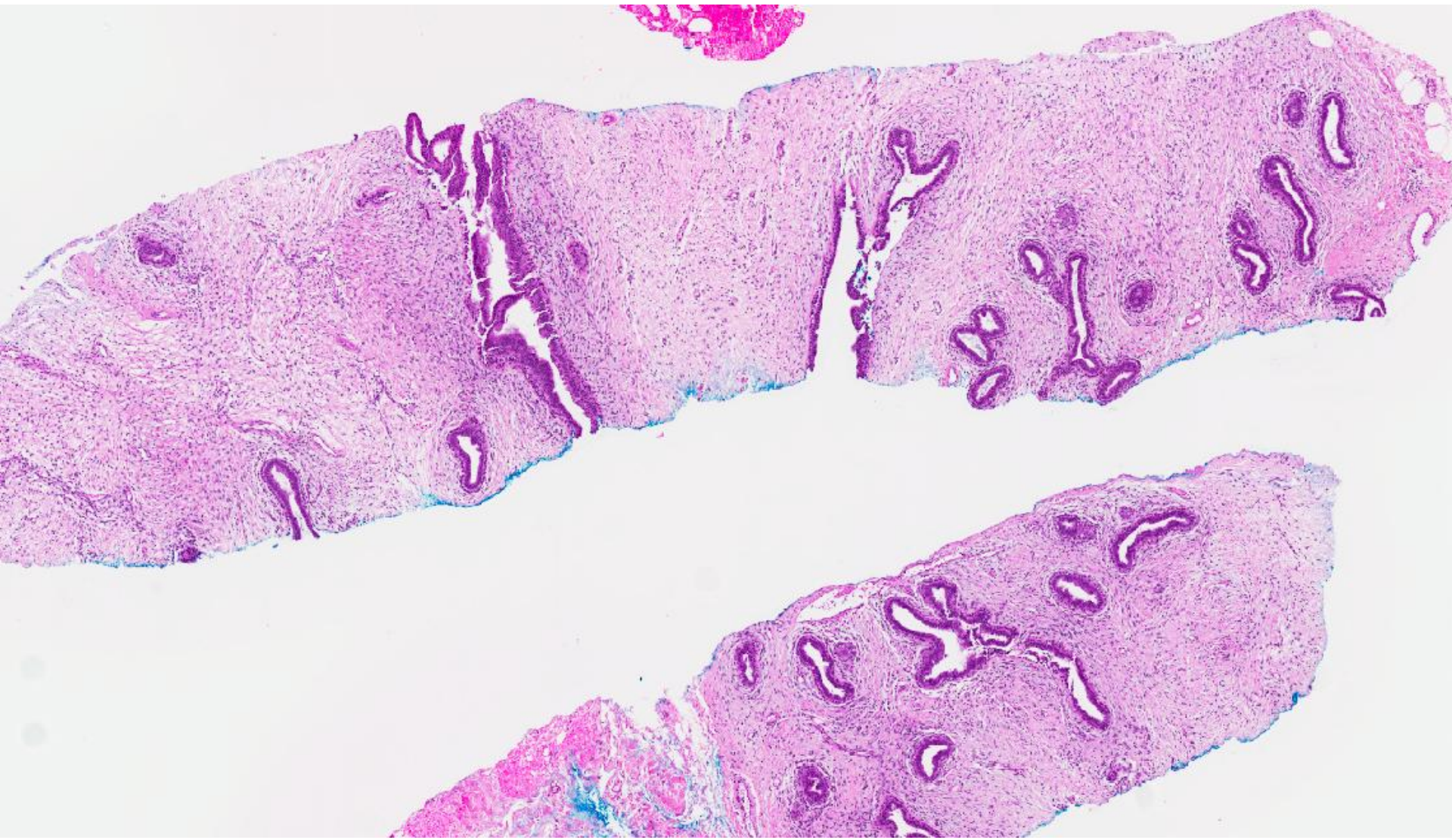


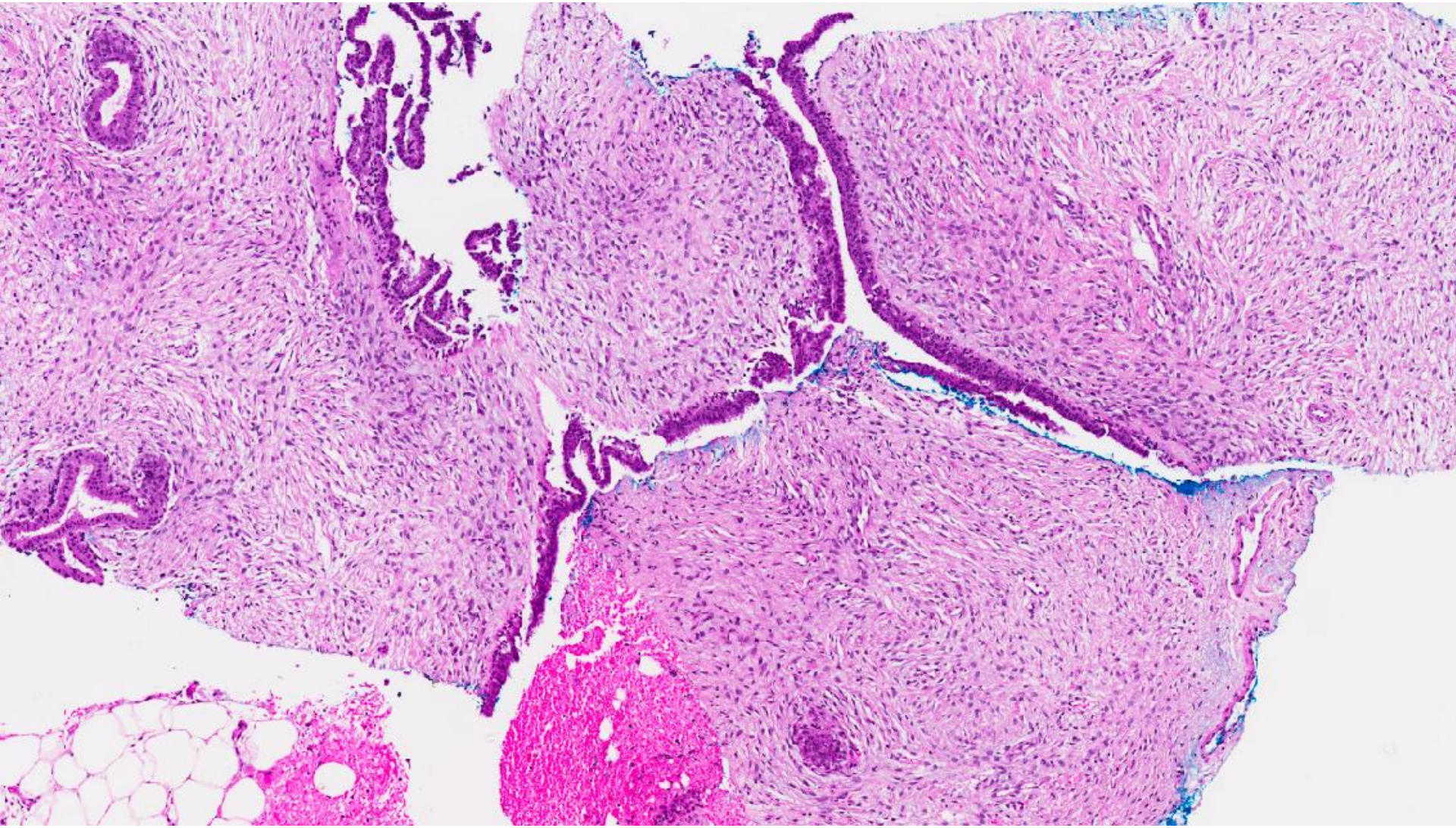
CASE 29

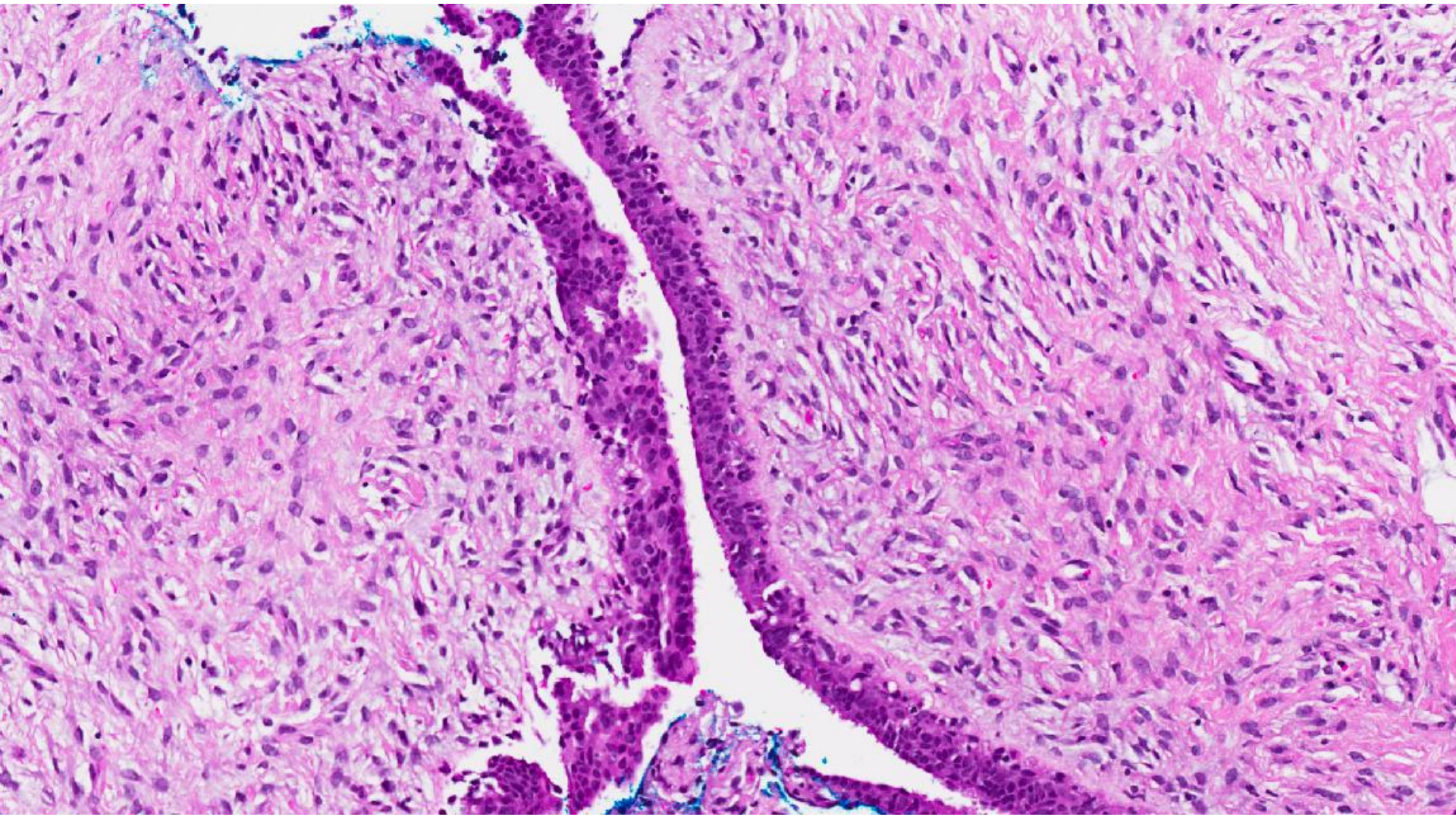
42 year old woman underwent an ultrasound guided trucut core biopsy of a right breast nodule in the UIQ.

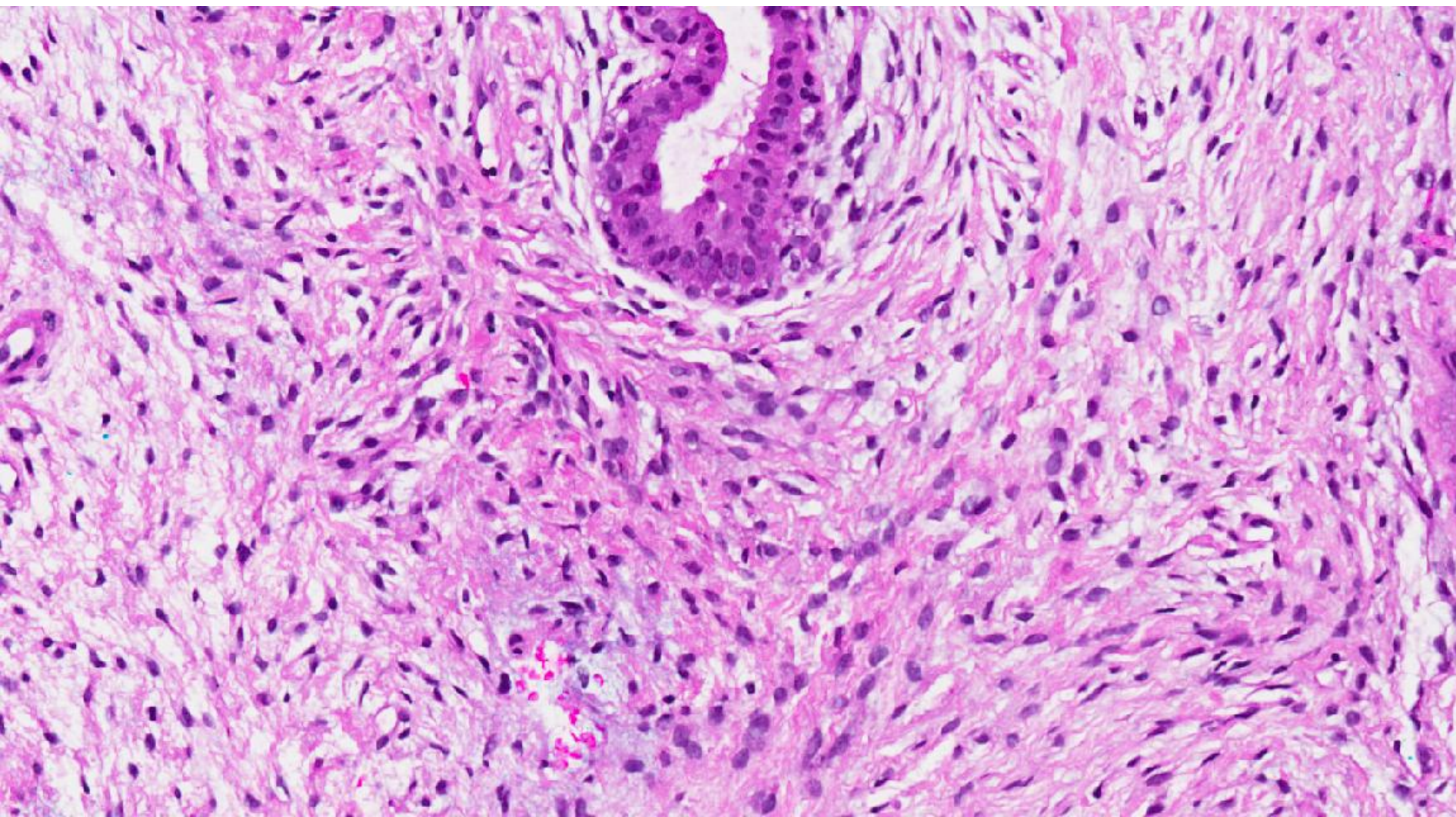












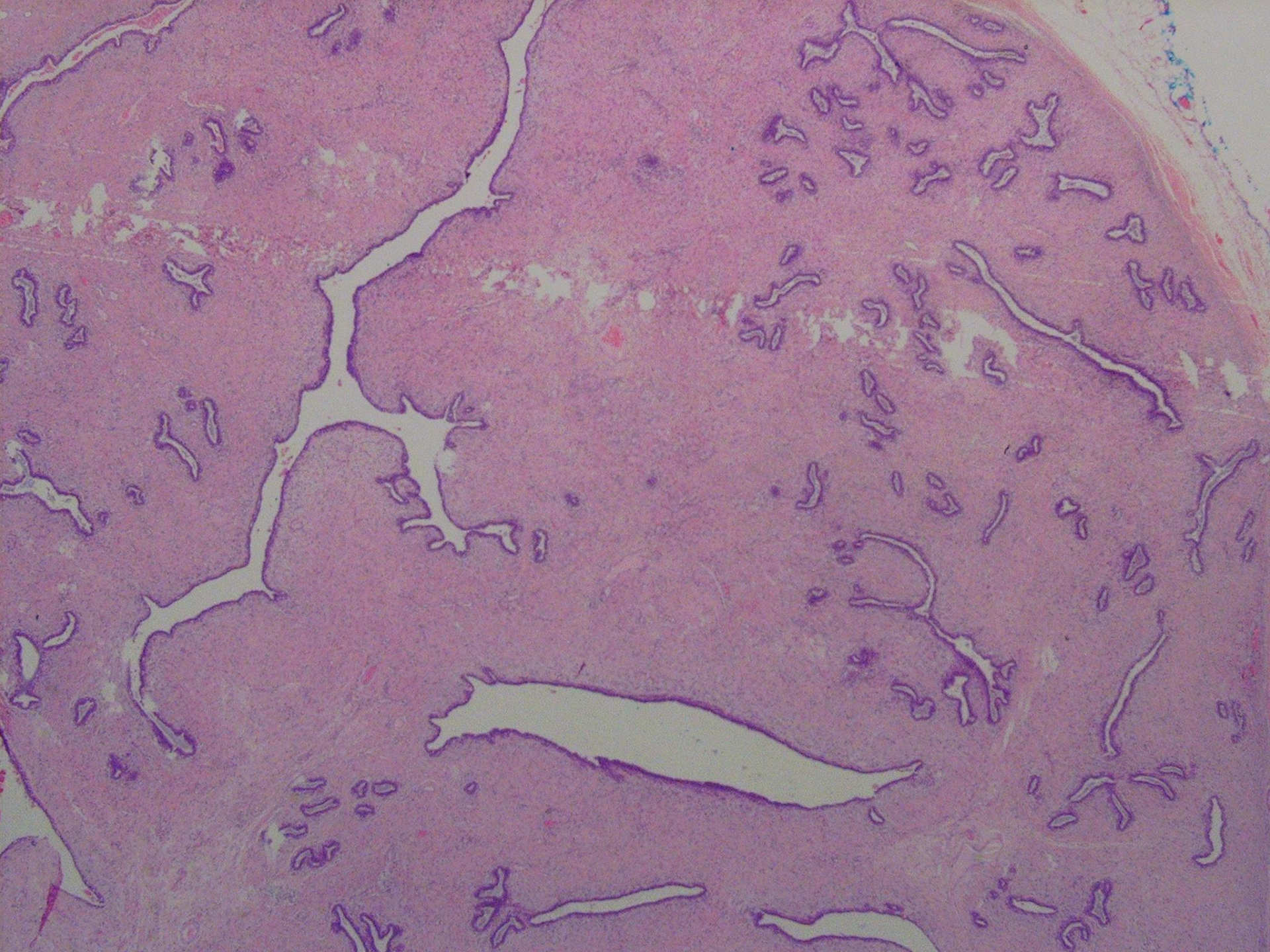
Diagnosis

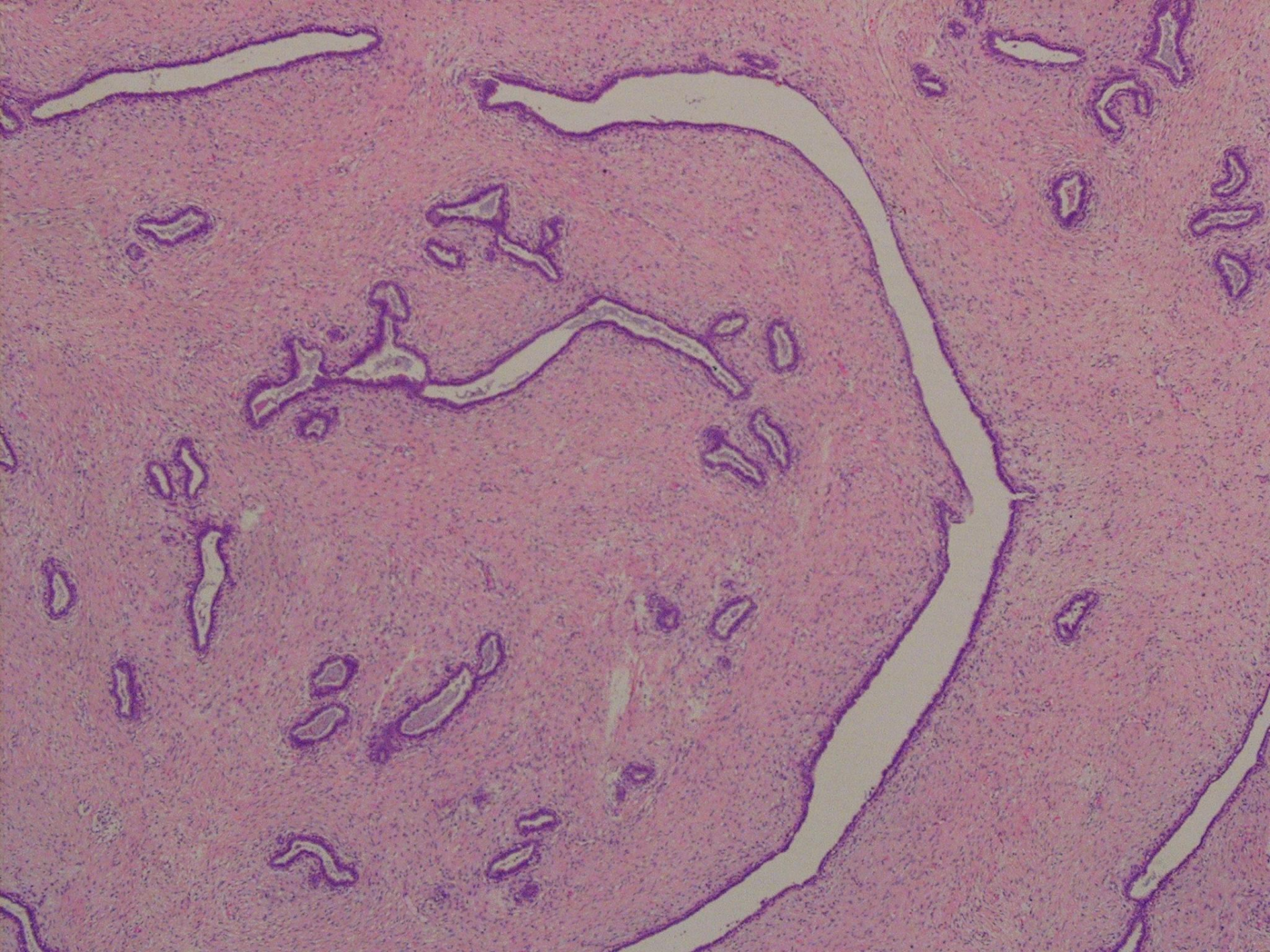
- Benign fibroepithelial lesion with stromal hypercellularity, cannot rule out phyllodes tumour.

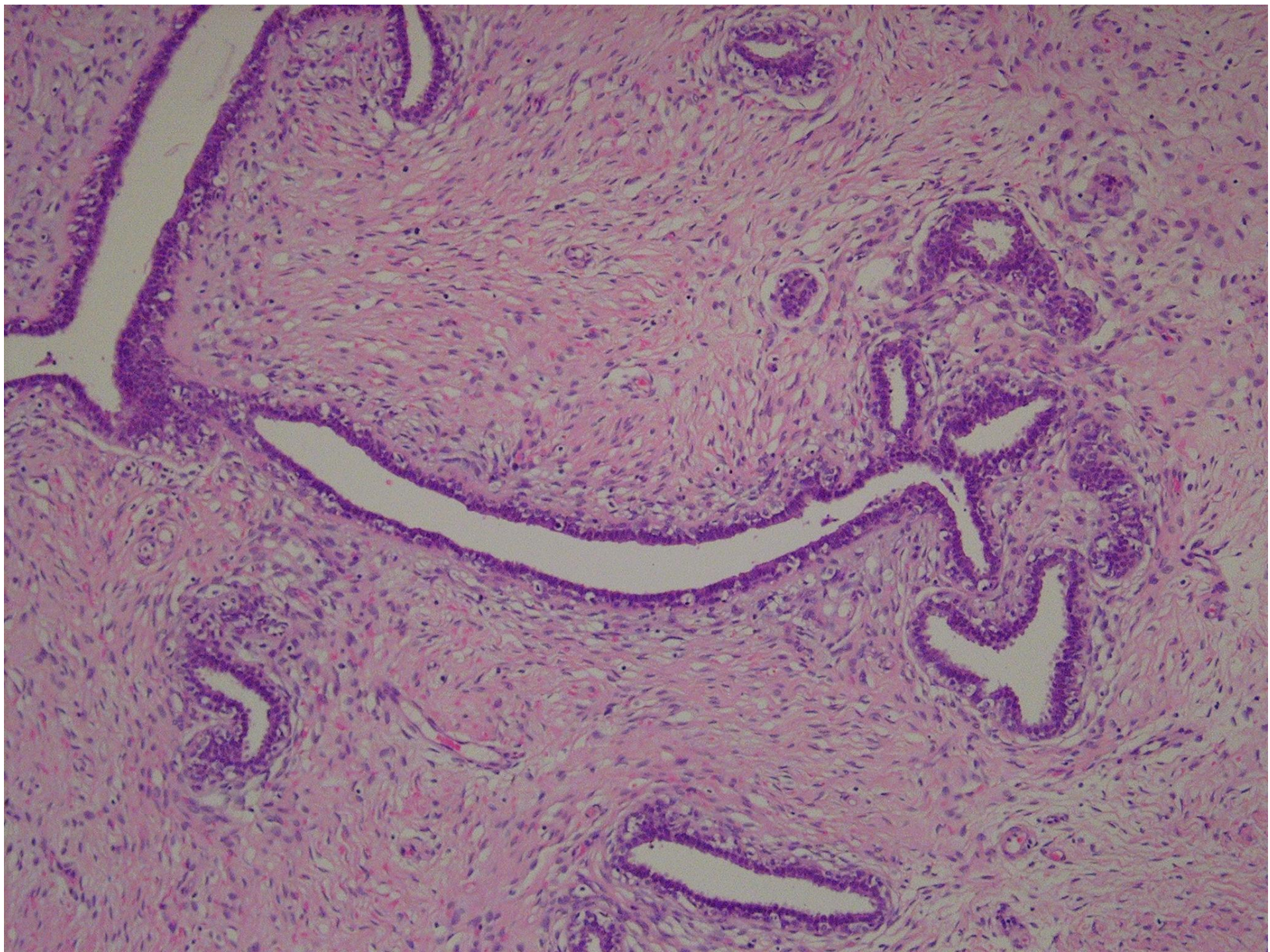
Excision

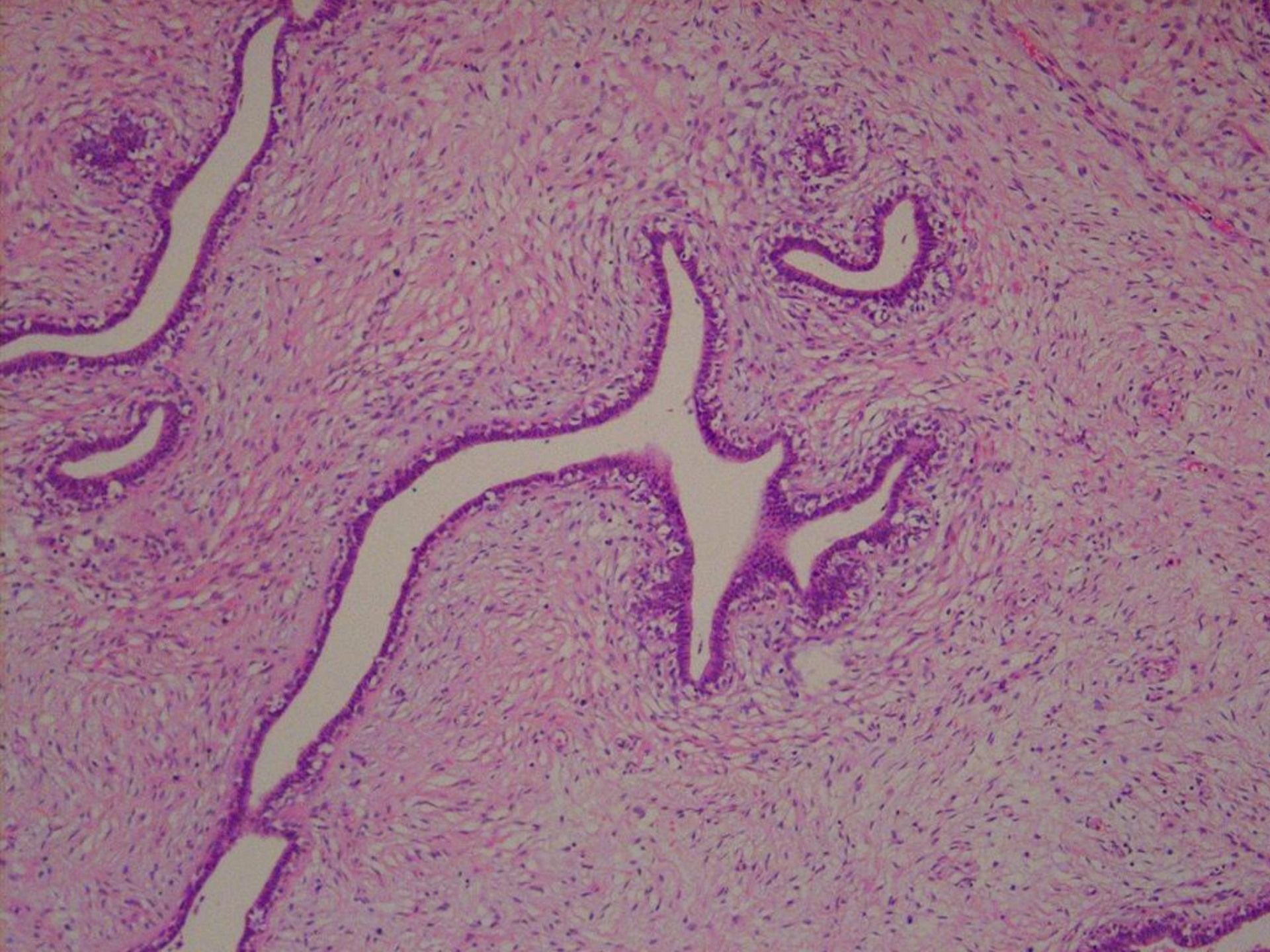


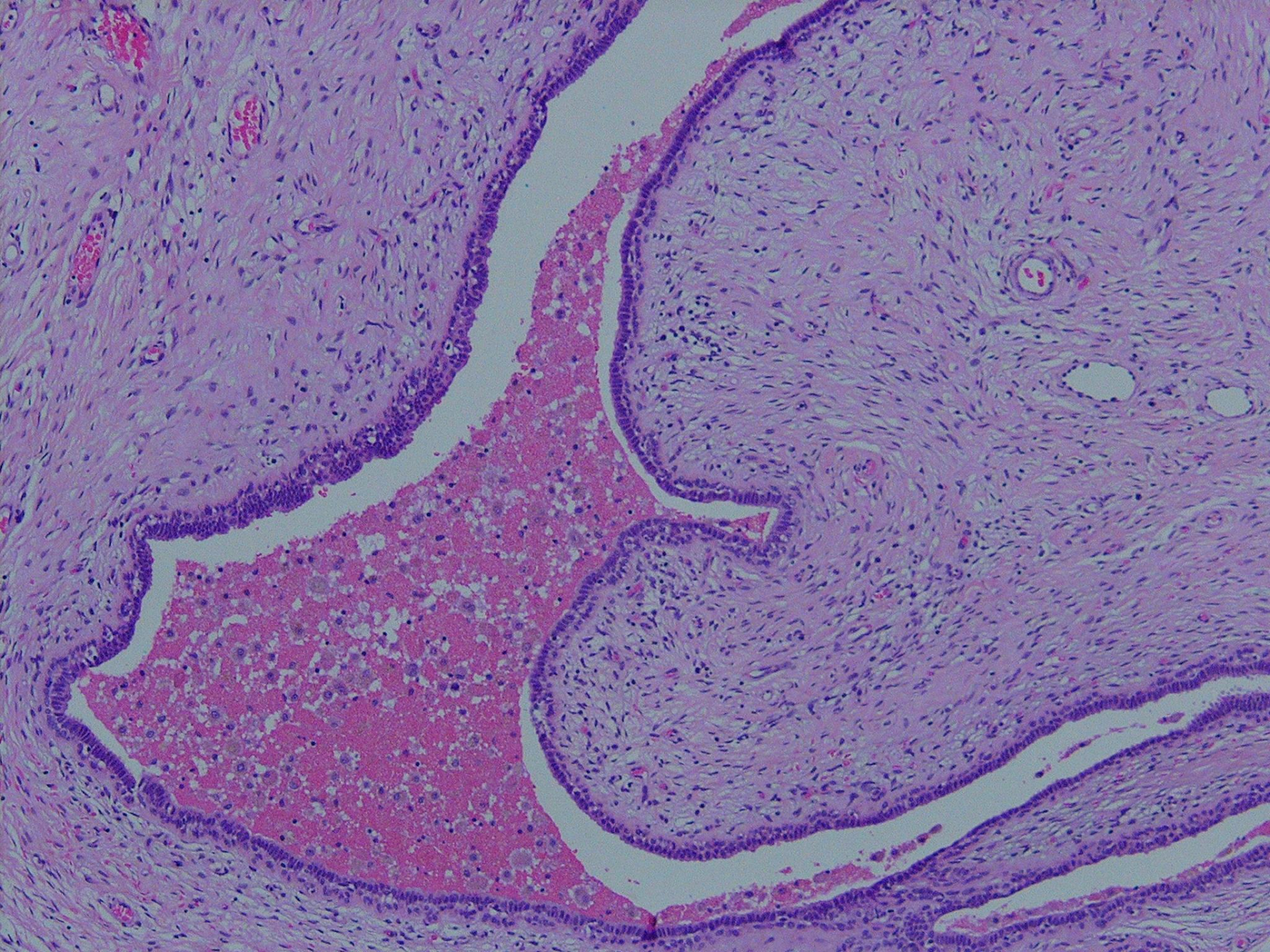
42 year old lady with a 2.5 cm nodular mass











Diagnosis

- Benign fibroepithelial neoplasm.
- Histological features are in the grey zone of fibroadenoma vs a phyllodes tumour.
- Presence of well developed fronds and peri-epithelial accentuation of stroma favour a benign phyllodes tumour.

Histological features of breast phyllodes tumours

Histologic feature	Benign	Borderline	Malignant
Tumour borders	Well-defined	Well-defined, may be focally permeative	Infiltrative
Stroma	Cellular	Cellular	Cellular
Stromal atypia	Mild/none	Mild/moderate	Marked
Mitotic activity	Few (up to 4 per 10 hpf)	Frequent (5-10 per 10 hpf)	Abundant (>10 per 10 hpf)
Stromal overgrowth	Absent	Absent or very focal	Present
Heterologous elements	Rare	Rare	Common
Relative proportions	60-75%	15-20%	10-20%