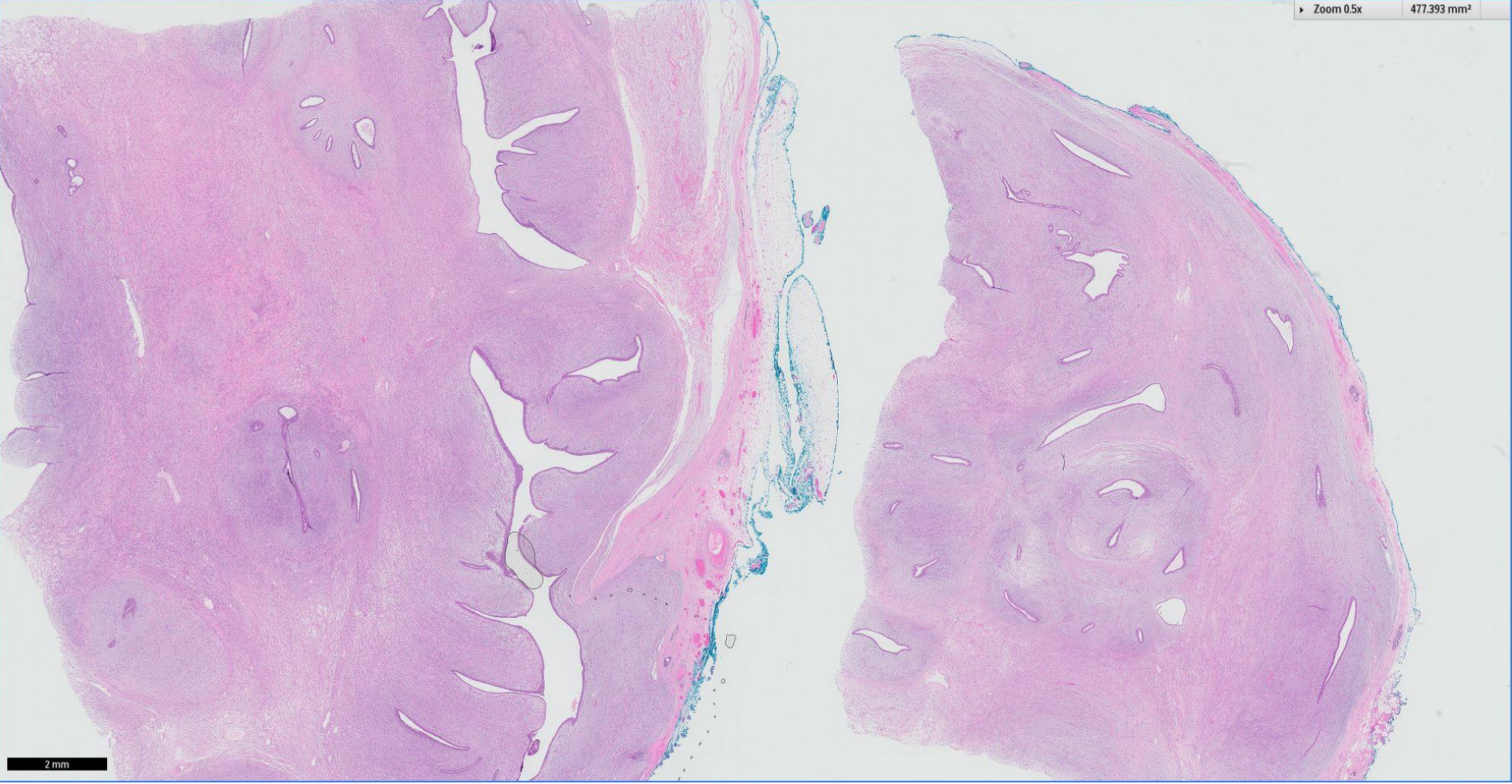


# *Case 36*

50 year old woman with a large right breast mass.

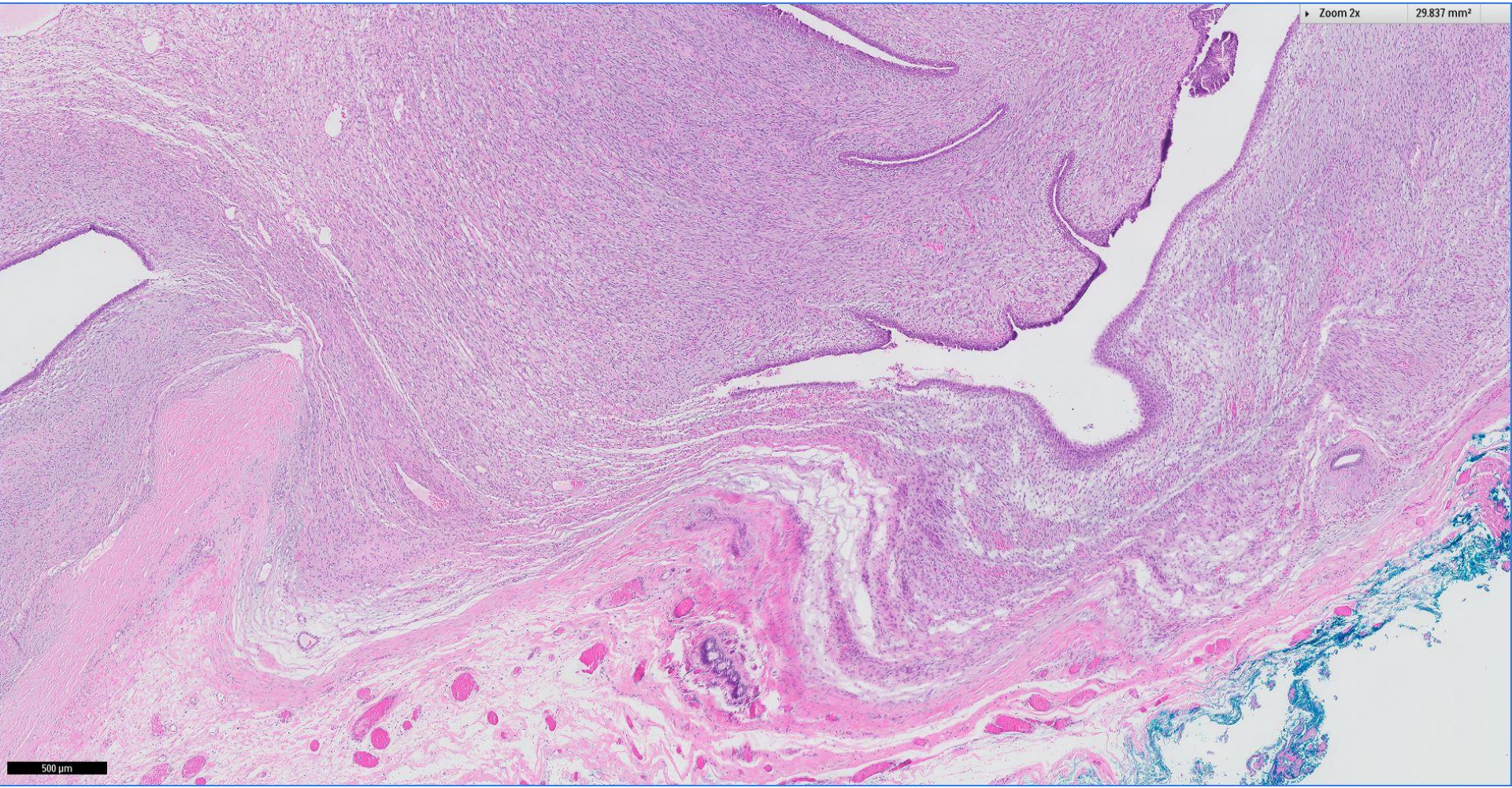




2 mm

Zoom 2x

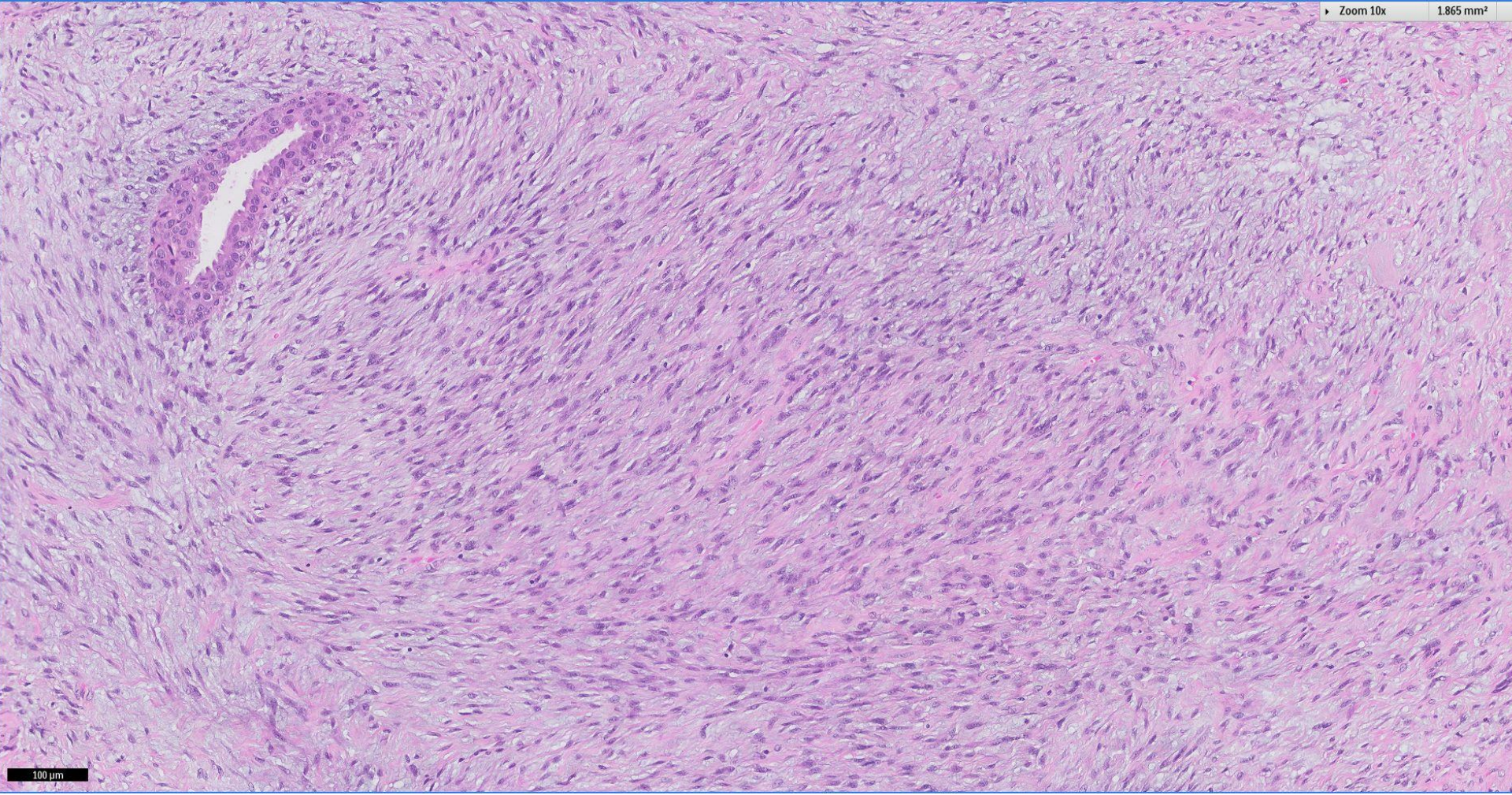
29.837 mm<sup>2</sup>



500  $\mu$ m

► Zoom 10x

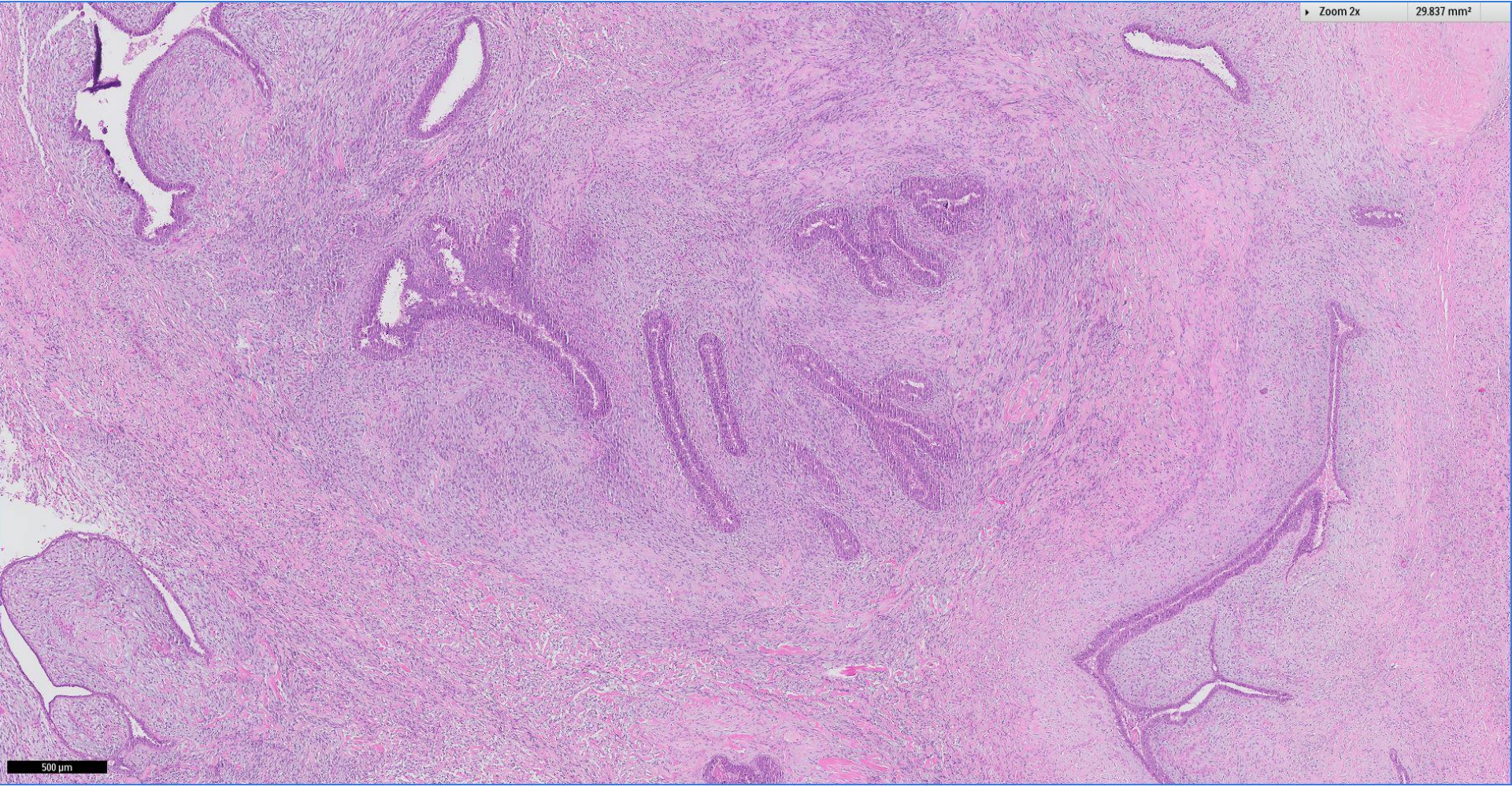
1.865 mm²



100 µm

Zoom 2x

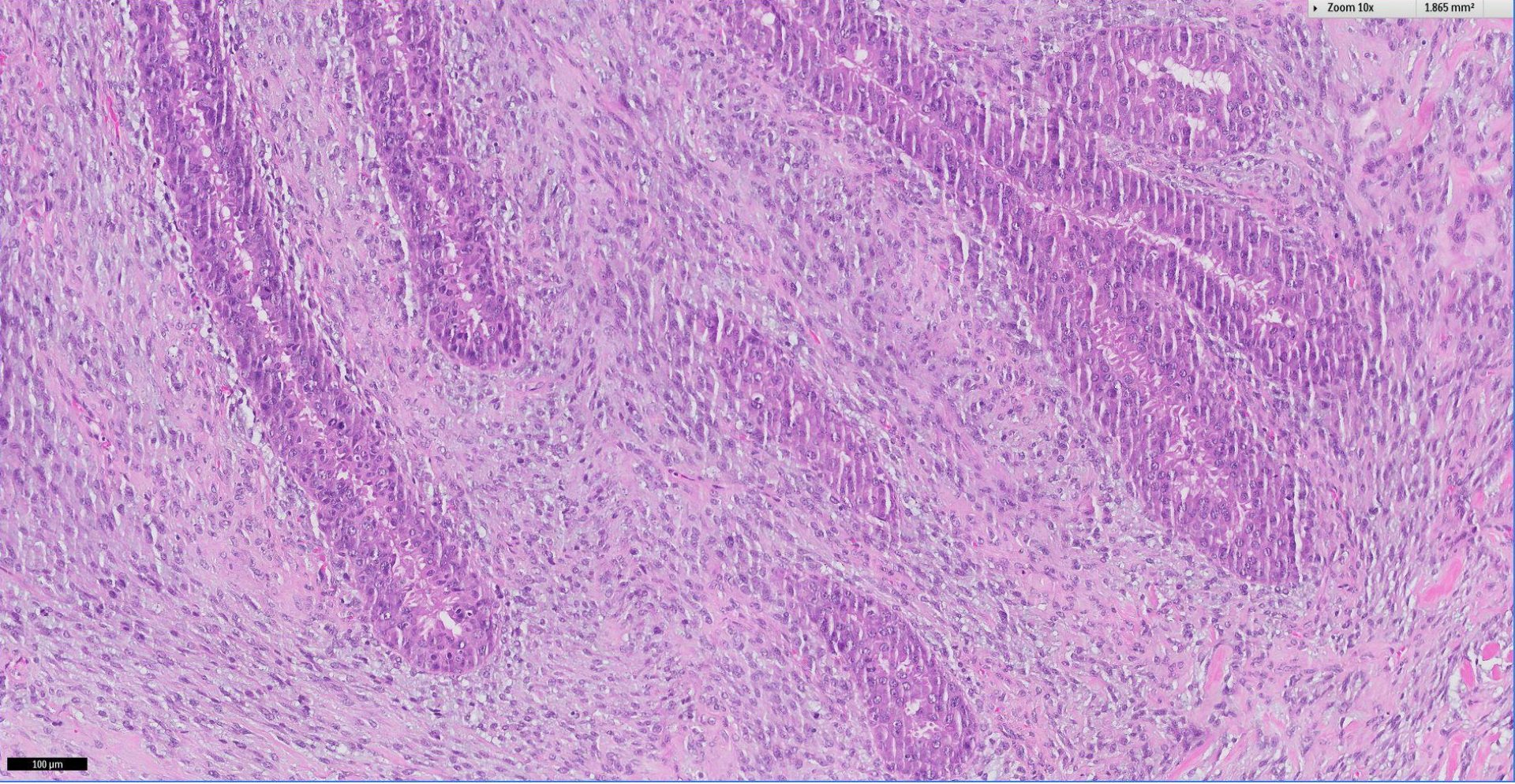
29.837 mm<sup>2</sup>



500 μm

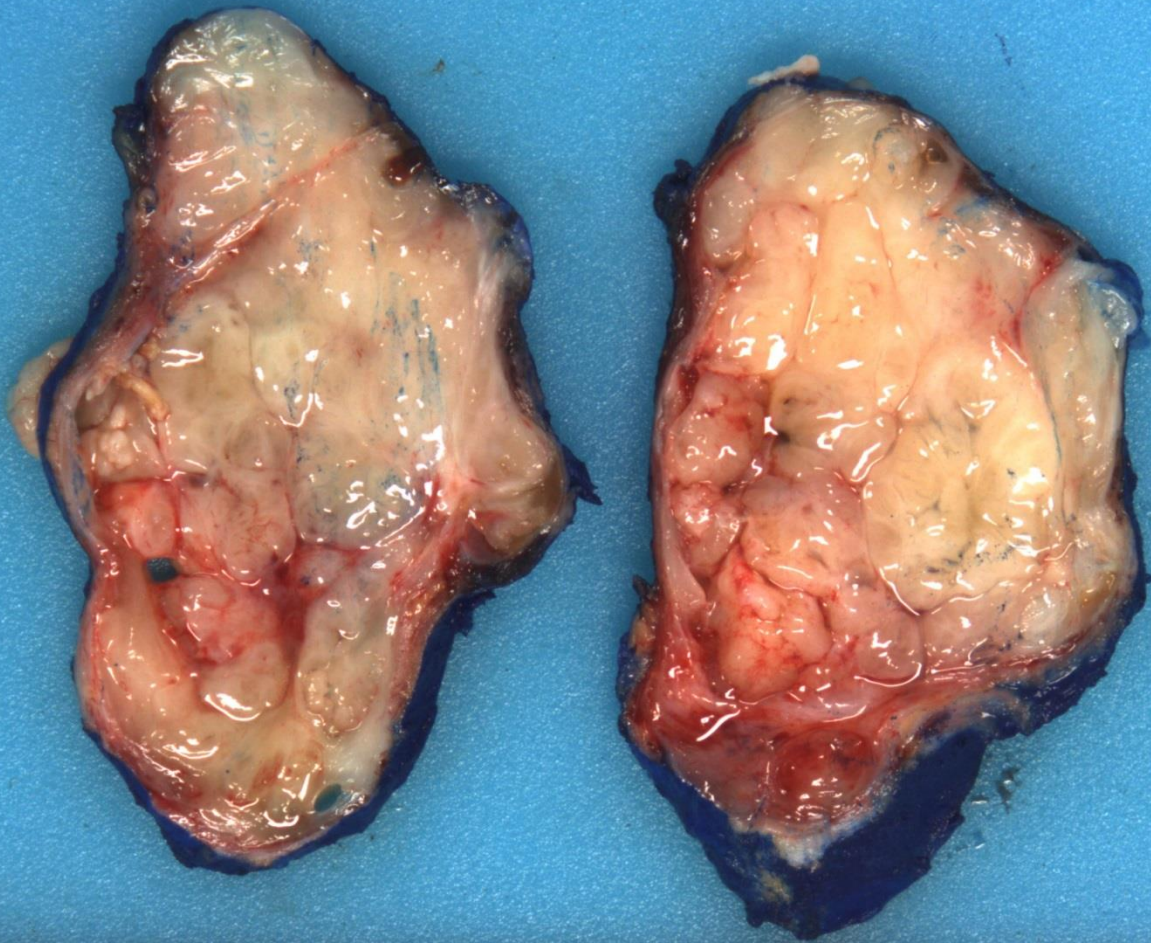
Zoom 10x

1.865 mm<sup>2</sup>



100  $\mu$ m

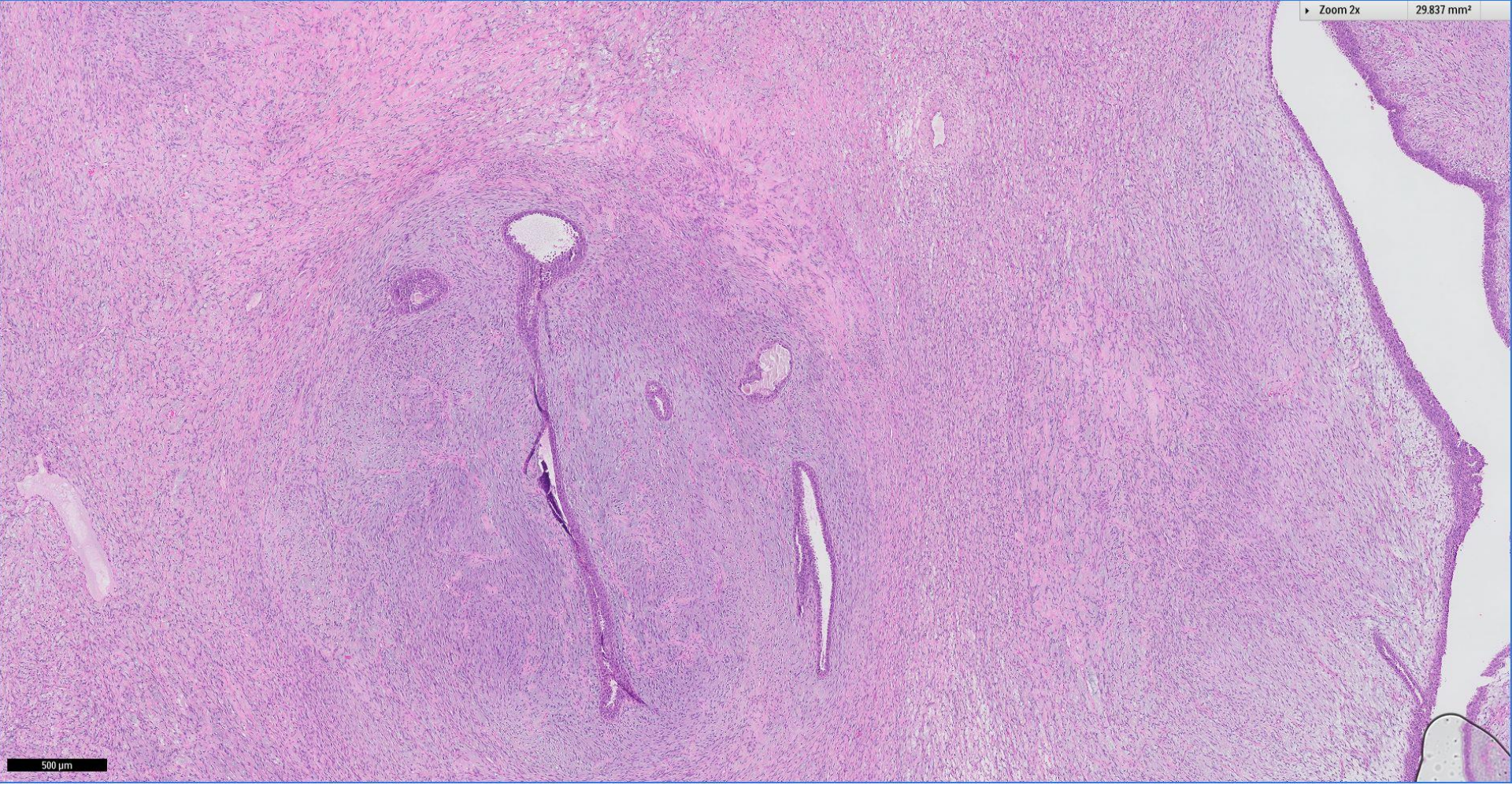






Zoom 2x

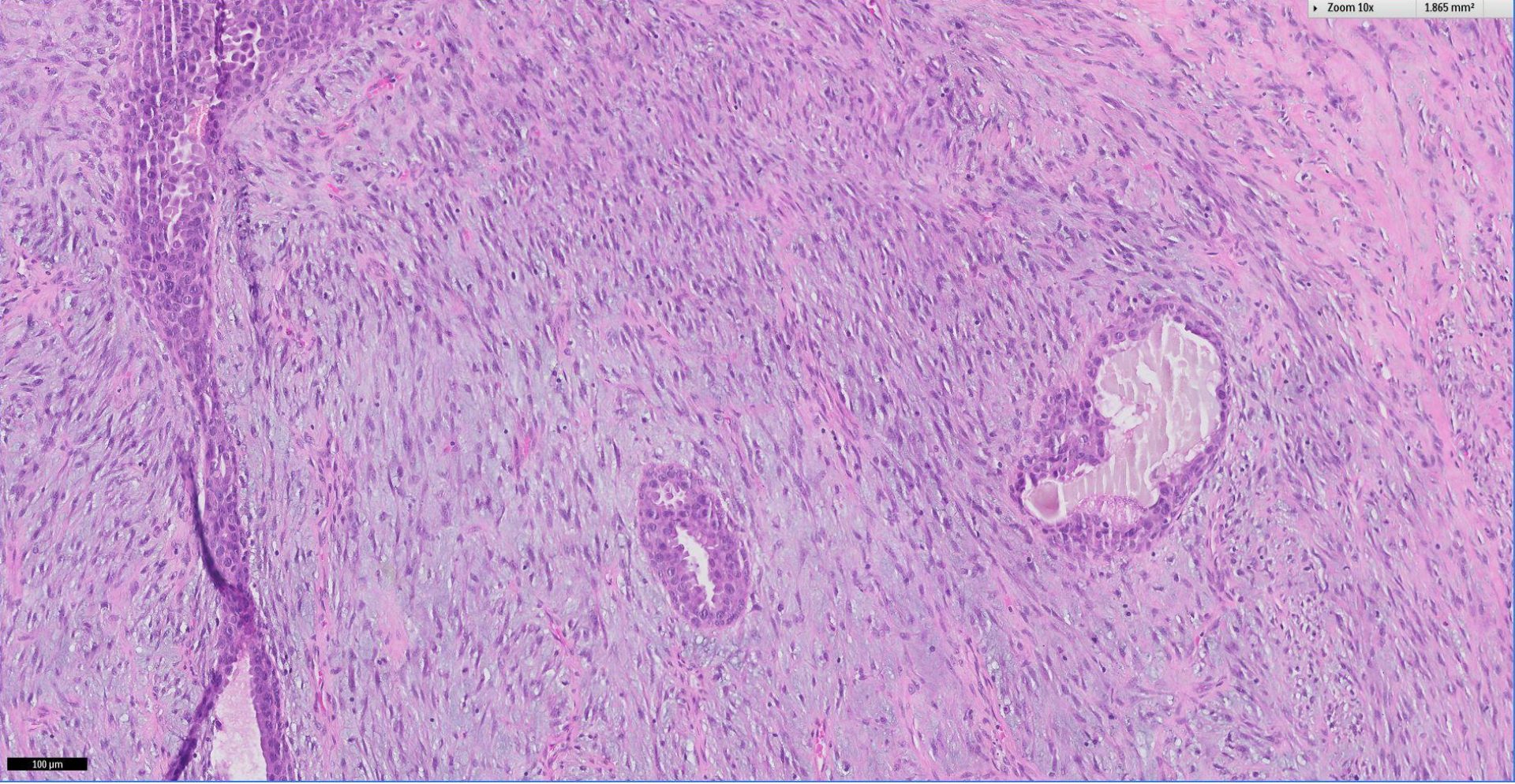
29.837 mm<sup>2</sup>



500 μm

Zoom 10x

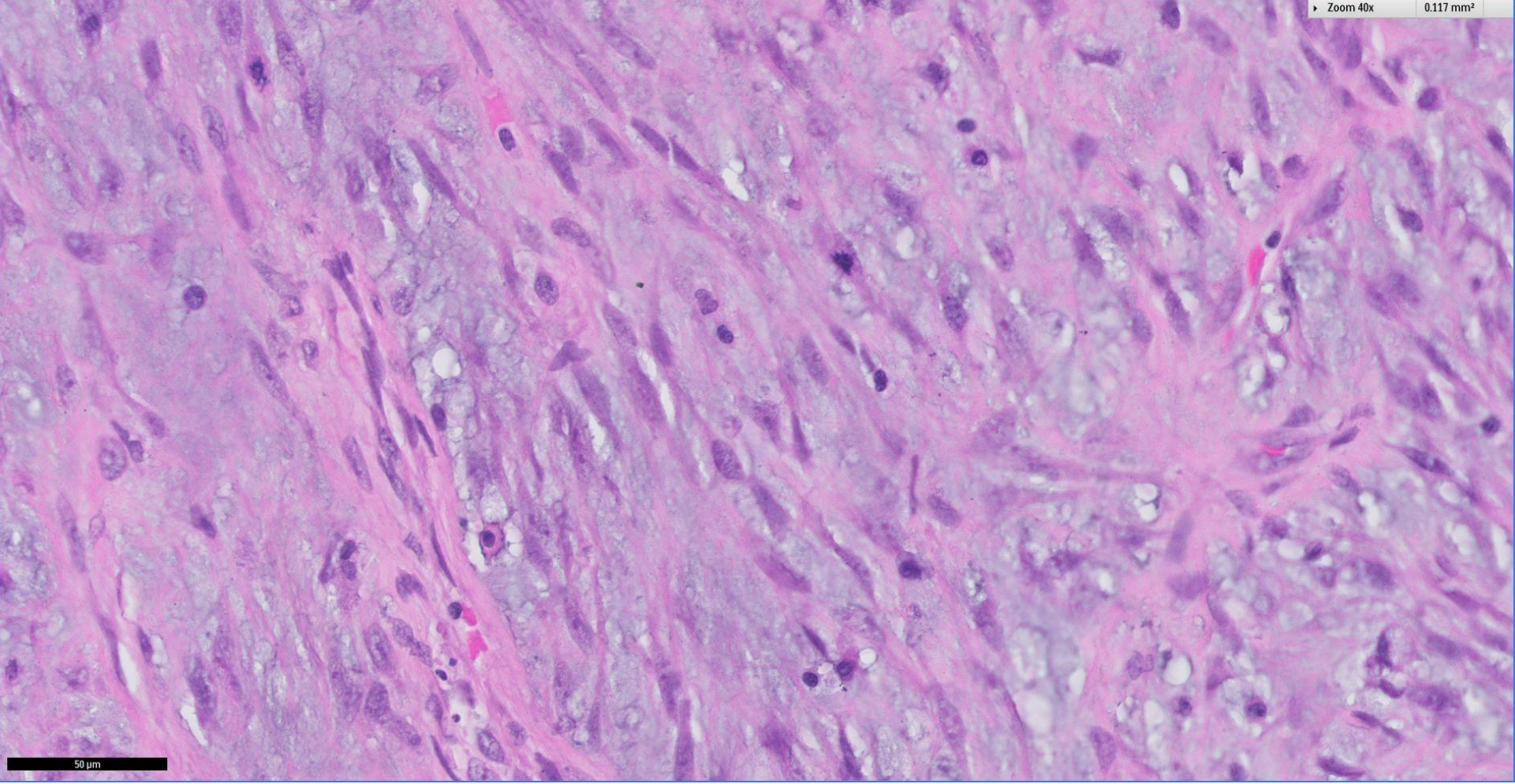
1.865 mm<sup>2</sup>



100  $\mu$ m

Zoom 40x

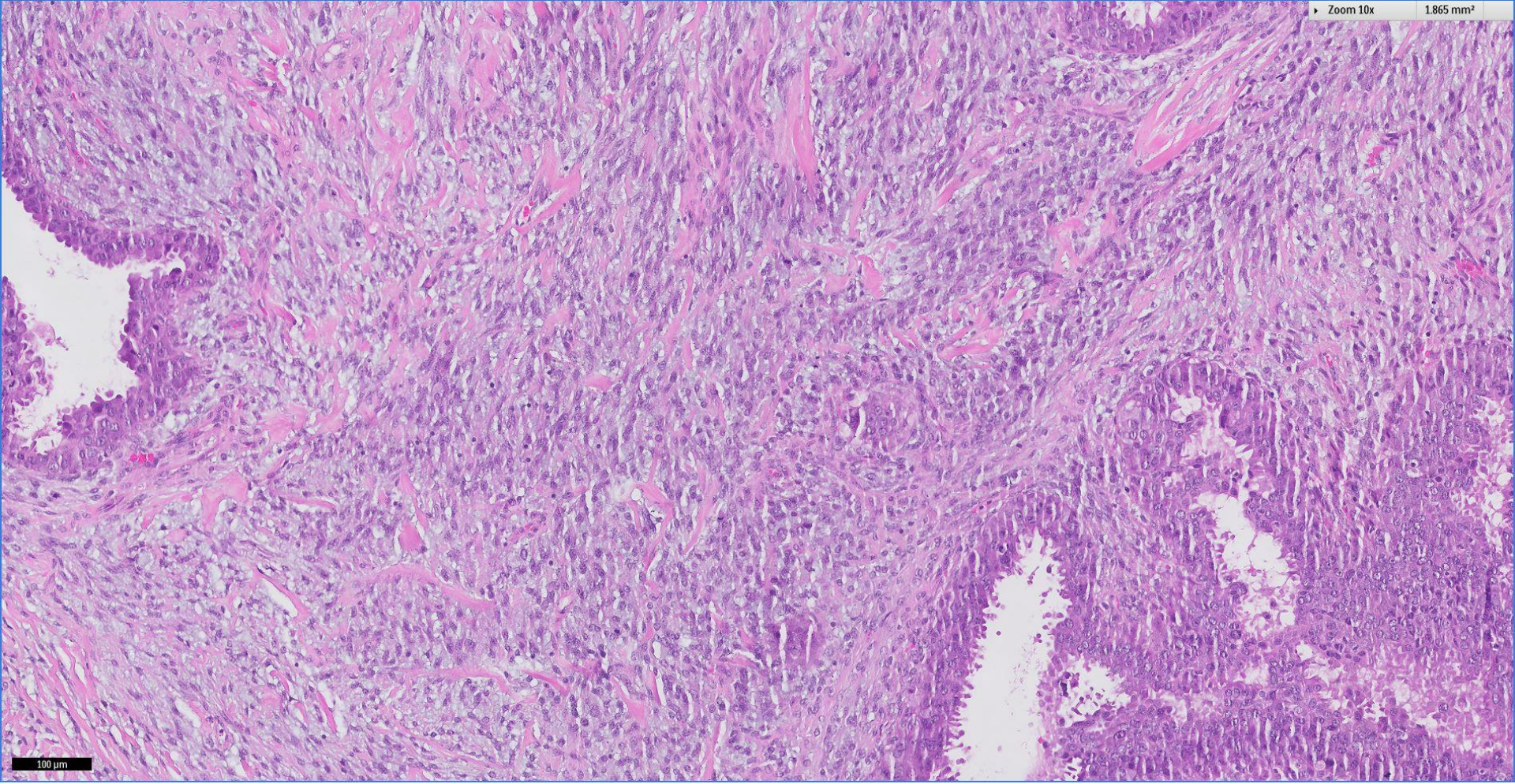
0.117 mm<sup>2</sup>



50 μm

Zoom 10x

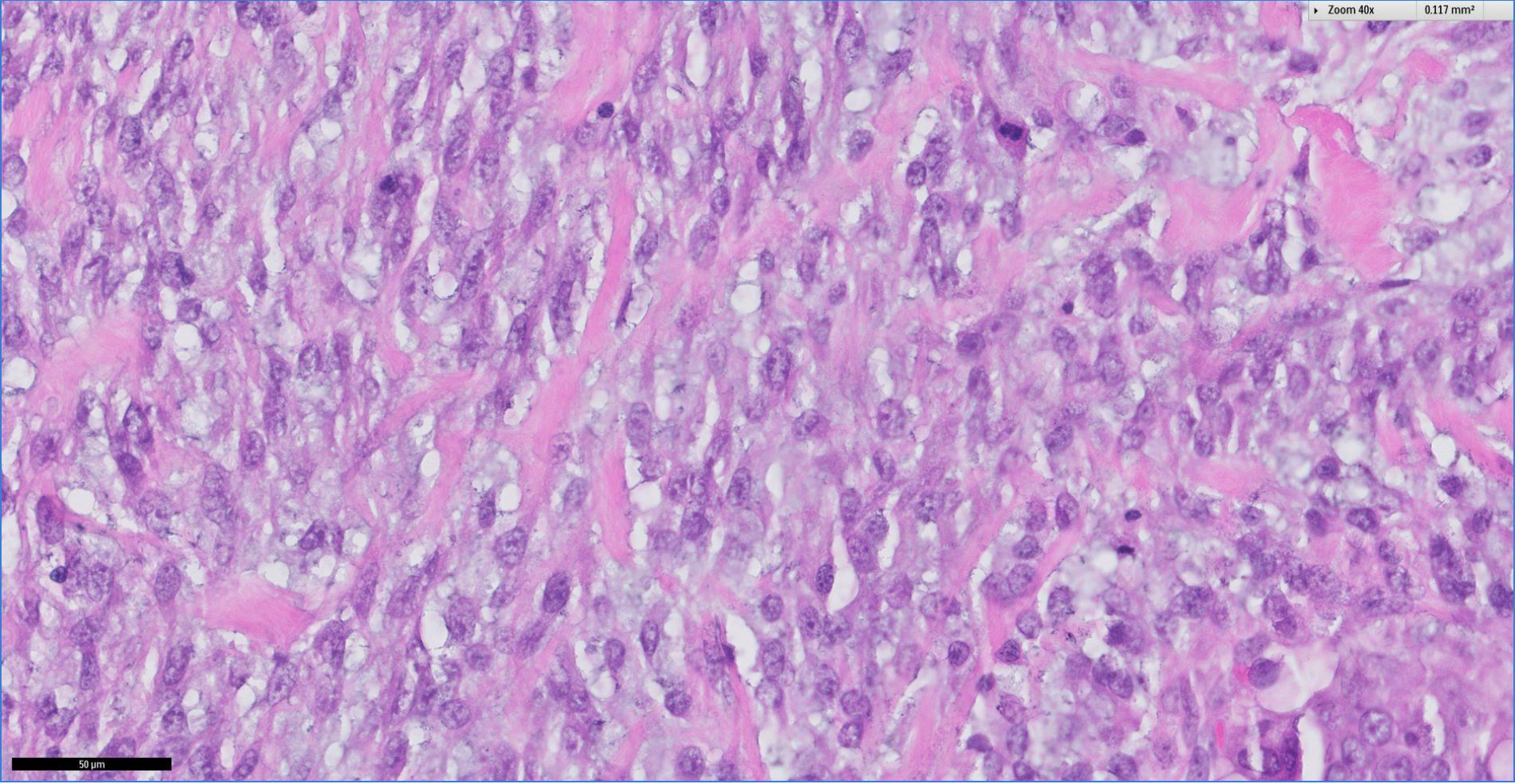
1.865 mm<sup>2</sup>



100 μm

Zoom 40x

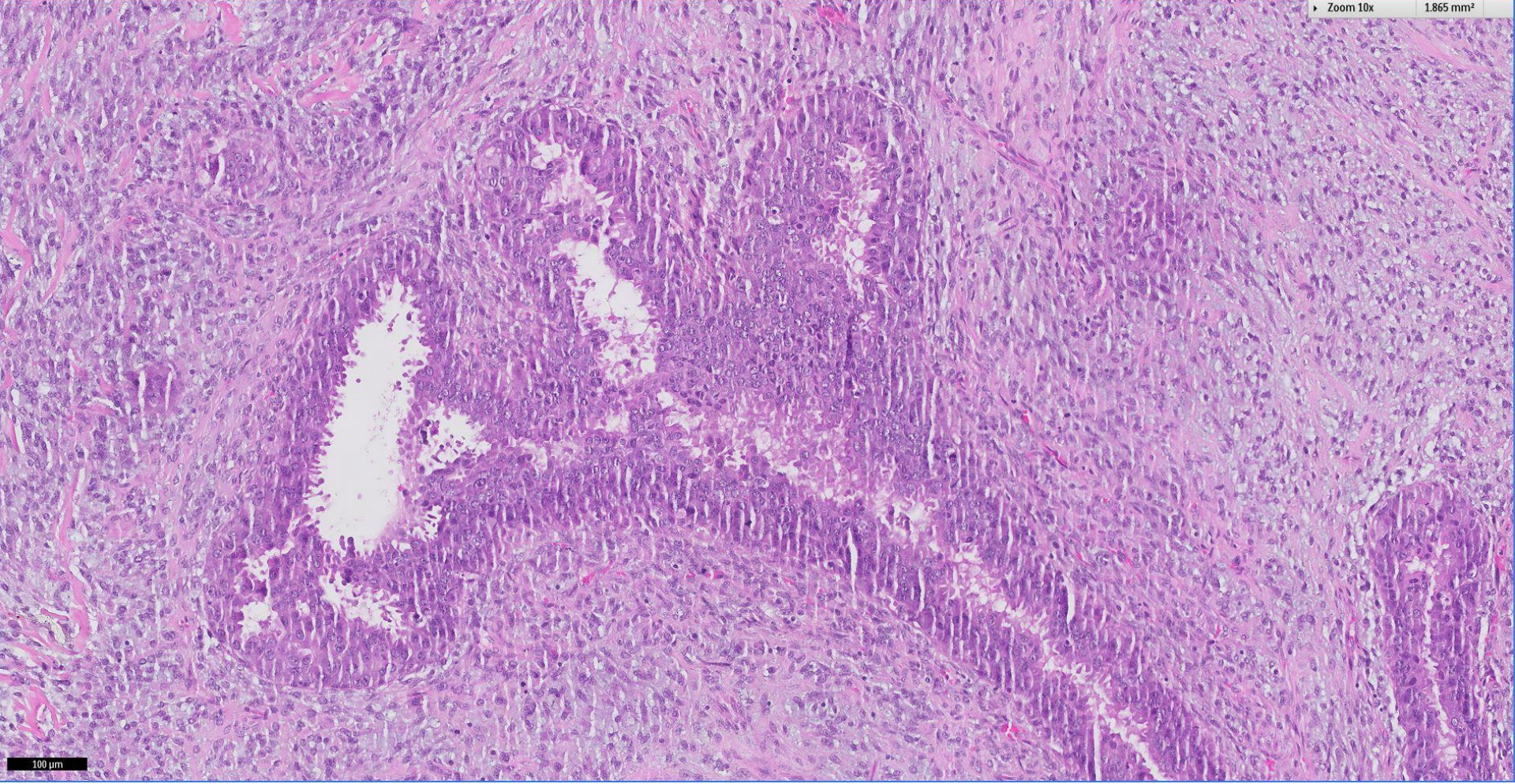
0.117 mm<sup>2</sup>



50 μm

Zoom 10x

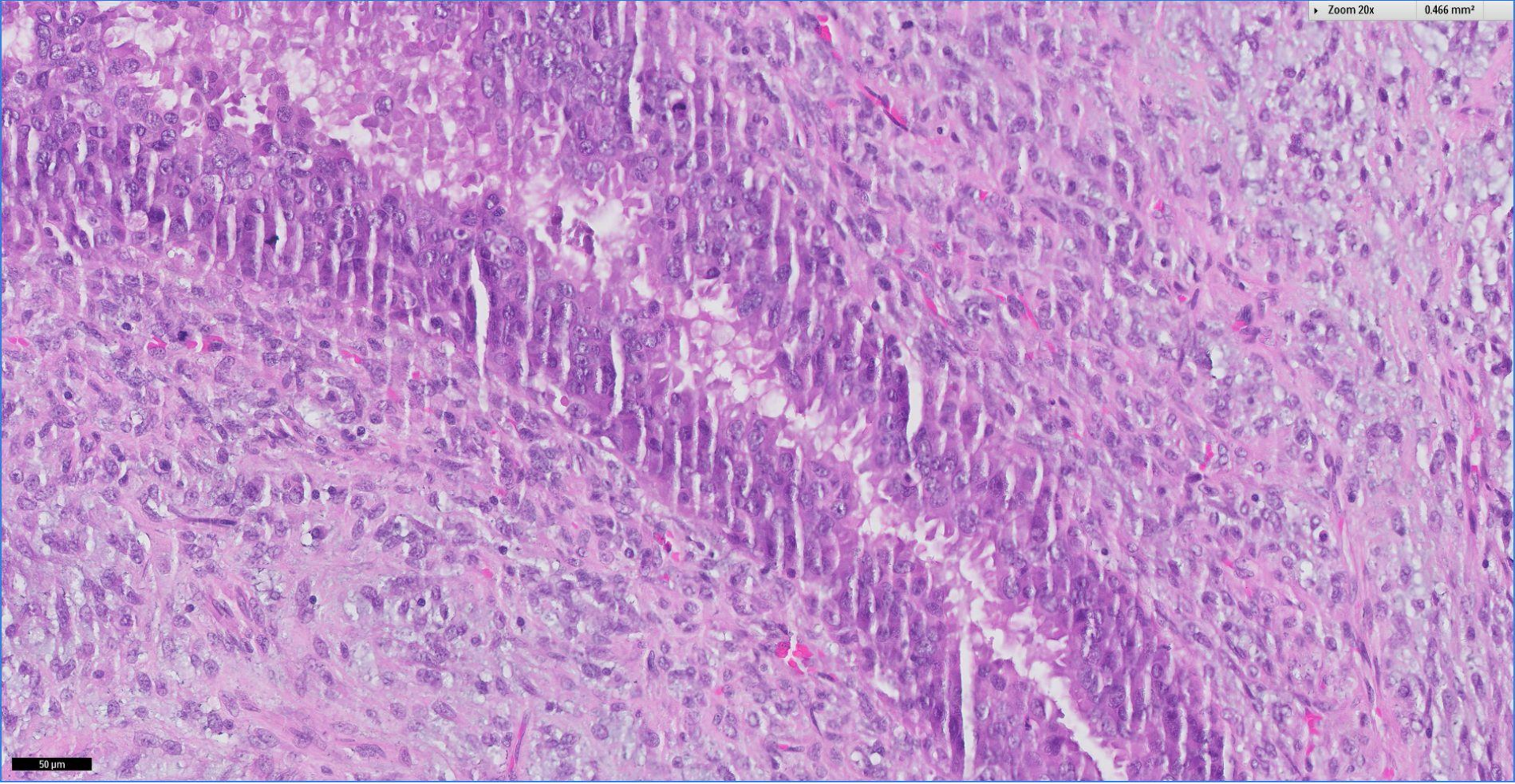
1.865 mm<sup>2</sup>



100  $\mu$ m

Zoom 20x

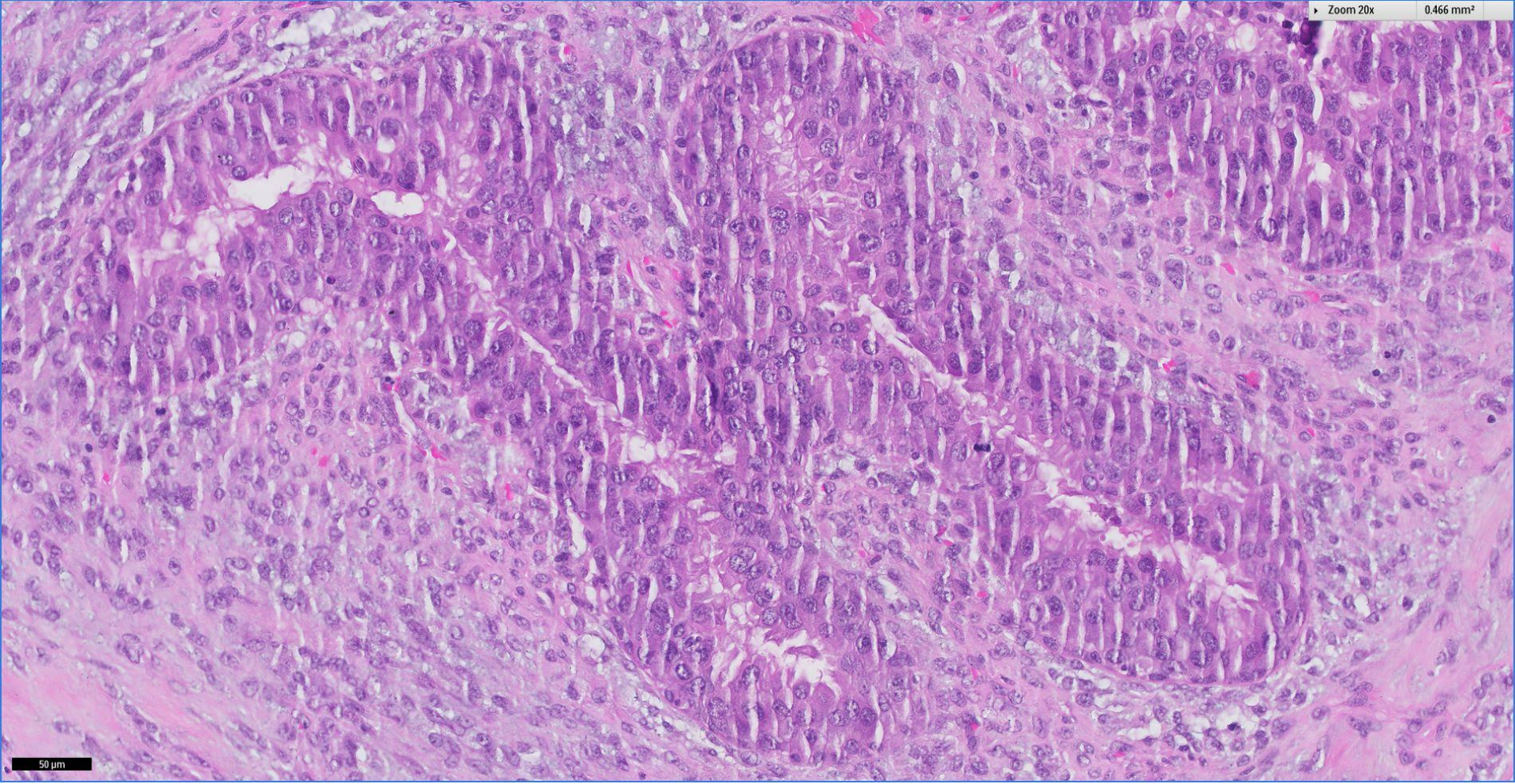
0.466 mm<sup>2</sup>



50 μm

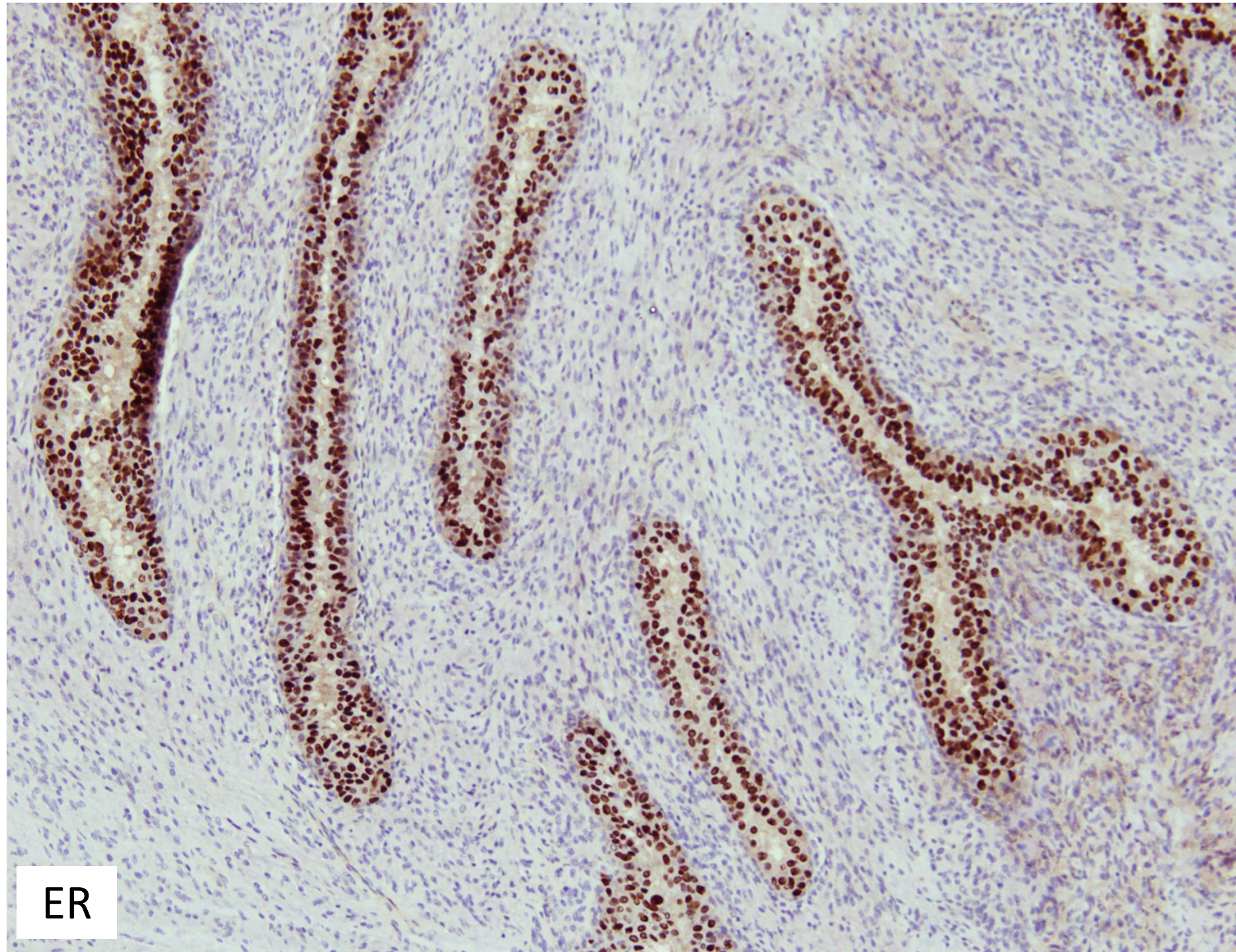
Zoom 20x

0.466 mm<sup>2</sup>

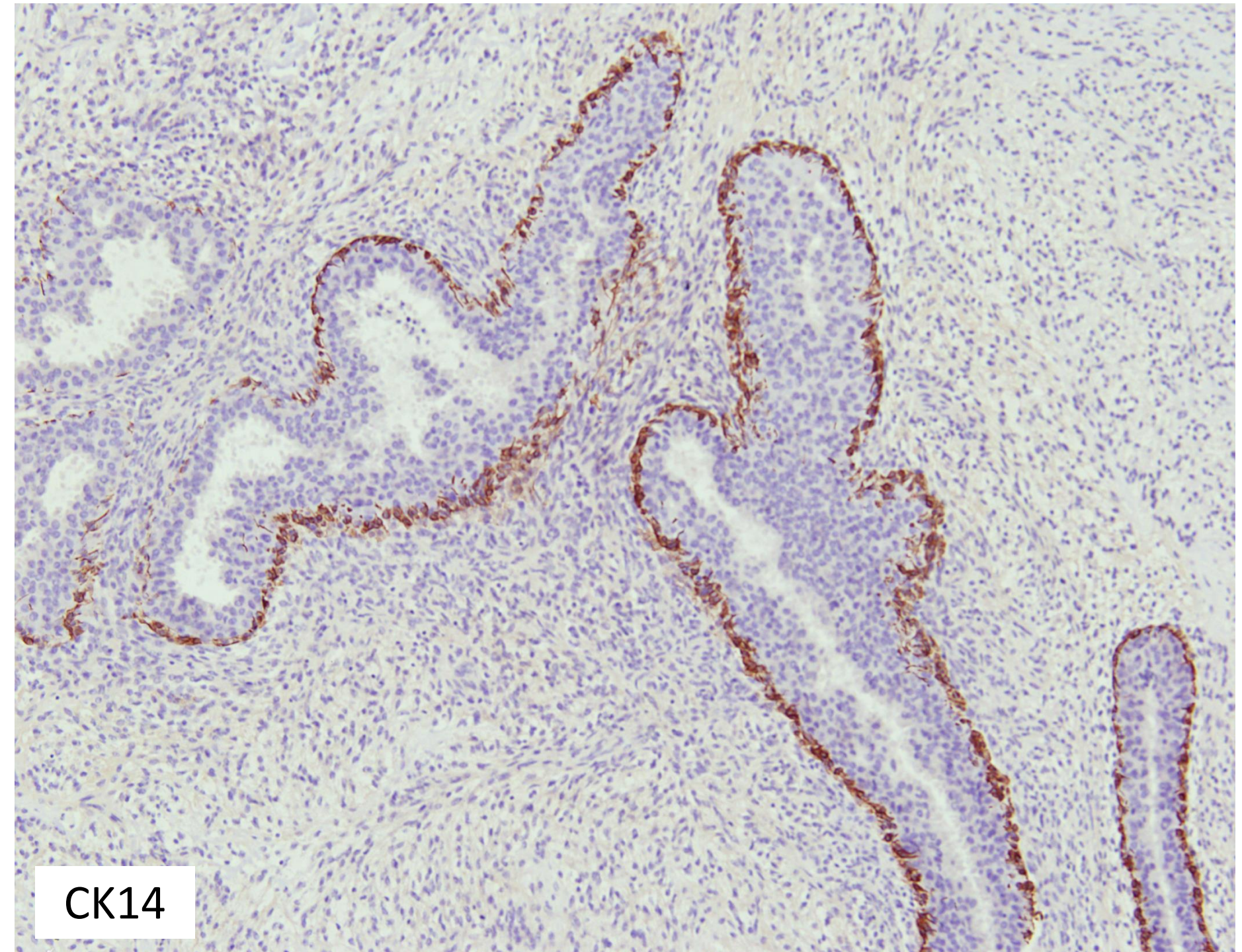


50 μm

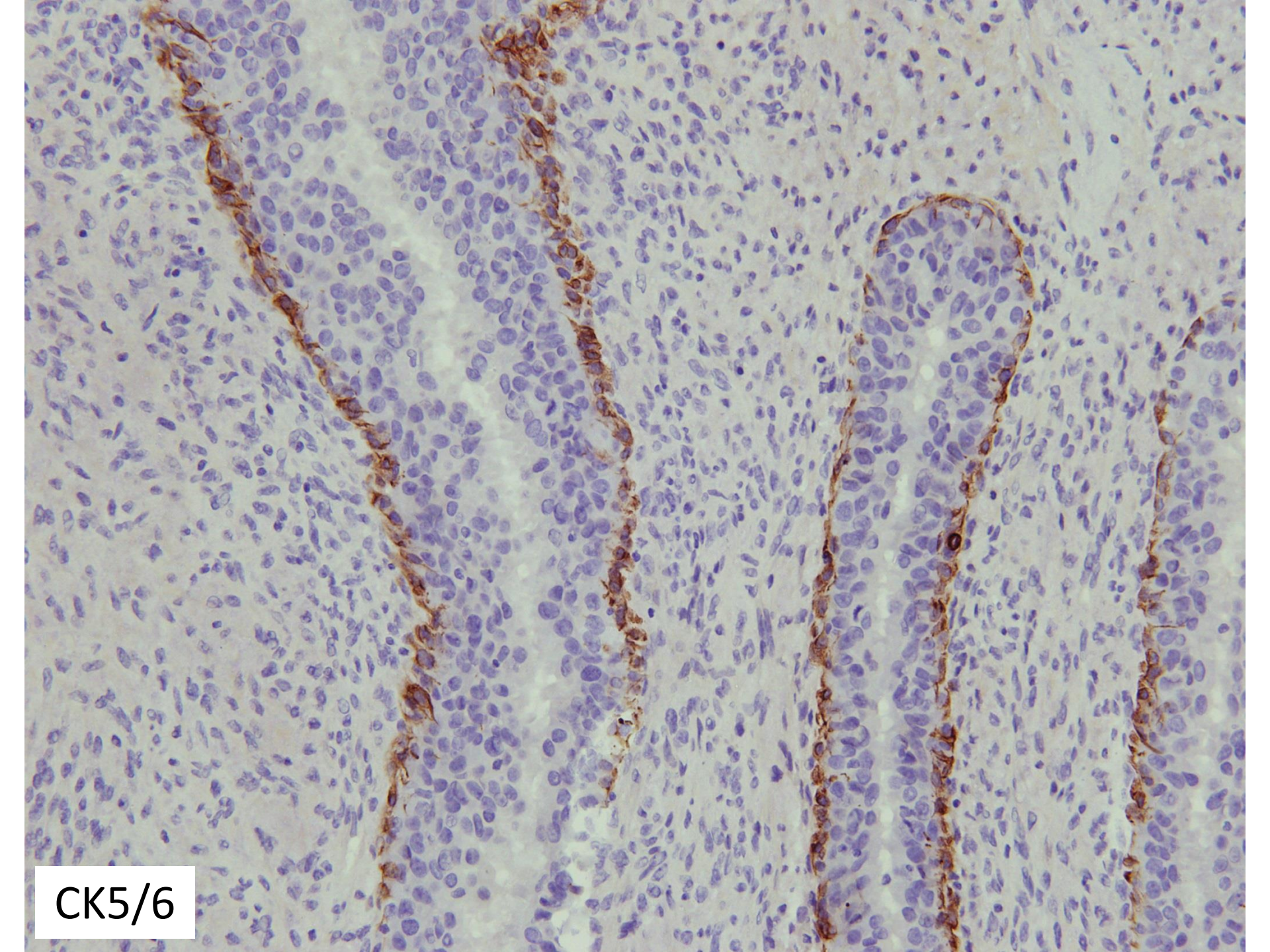




ER



CK14



CK5/6

Right breast lump, excision:

*Phyllodes tumour, borderline.  
Flat epithelial atypia.*



# Flat epithelial atypia

- A neoplastic alteration of the terminal duct lobular units (TDLUs) characterized by replacement of the native epithelial cells by one to several layers of a single epithelial cell type showing low-grade (monomorphic) cytological atypia.

*WHO 2012*



# Flat epithelial atypia

- Synonyms: Columnar cell change with atypia, columnar cell hyperplasia with atypia.
- Despite the presence of “atypia” in the name, FEA should not be regarded as equivalent to ADH or ALH with regard to cancer-risk assessment or patient management.
- Risk of breast cancer associated with these lesions appears to be substantially lower than the risk associated with established forms of atypical hyperplasia (ADH and ALH).



# Phyllodes tumour and epithelial changes

- A spectrum of epithelial alterations may be encountered in the epithelial component of phyllodes tumours, from benign proliferative changes to malignant epithelial disease.



 Breast  
Pathology  
Course 2014

