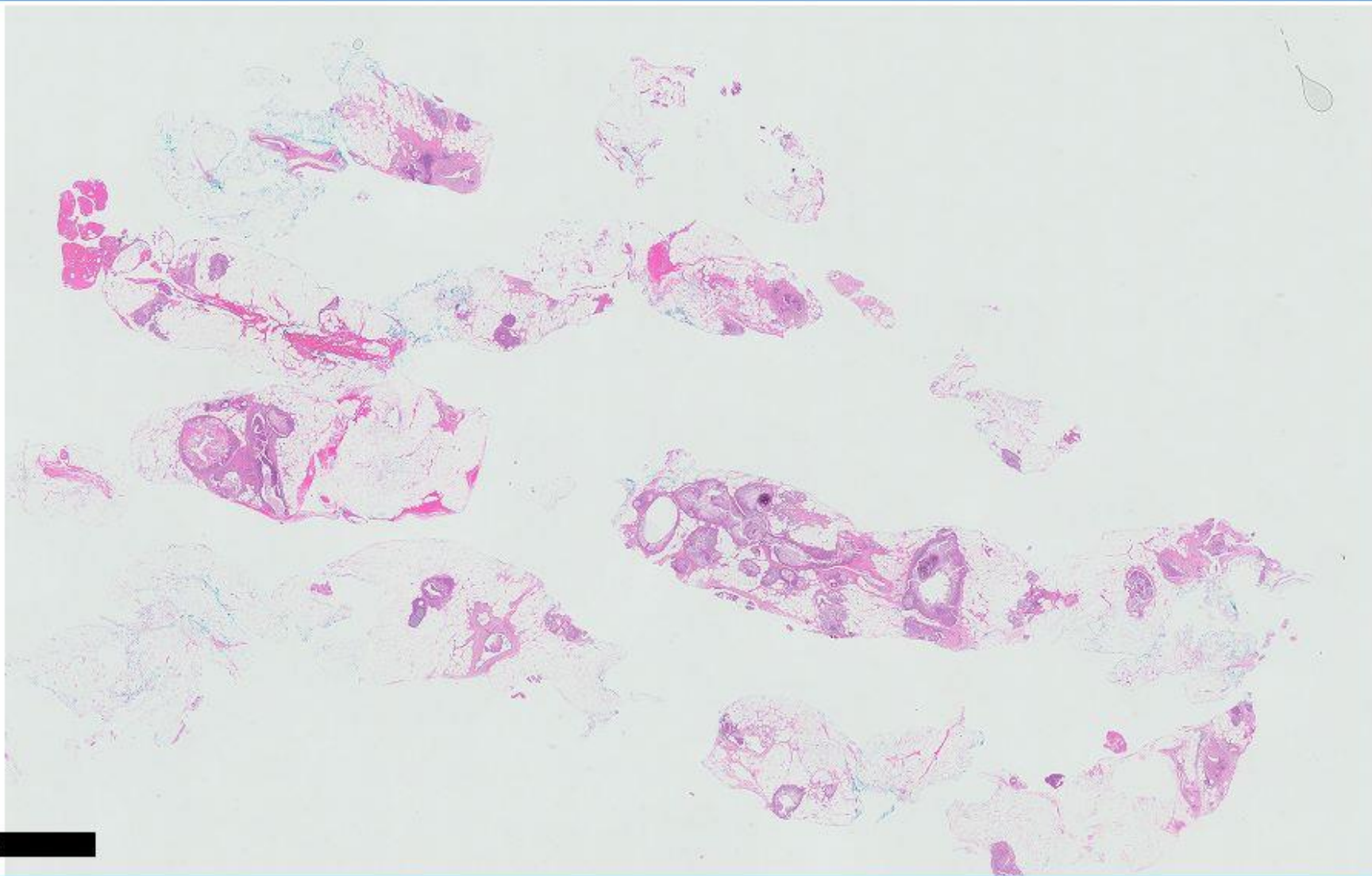


# Case 48

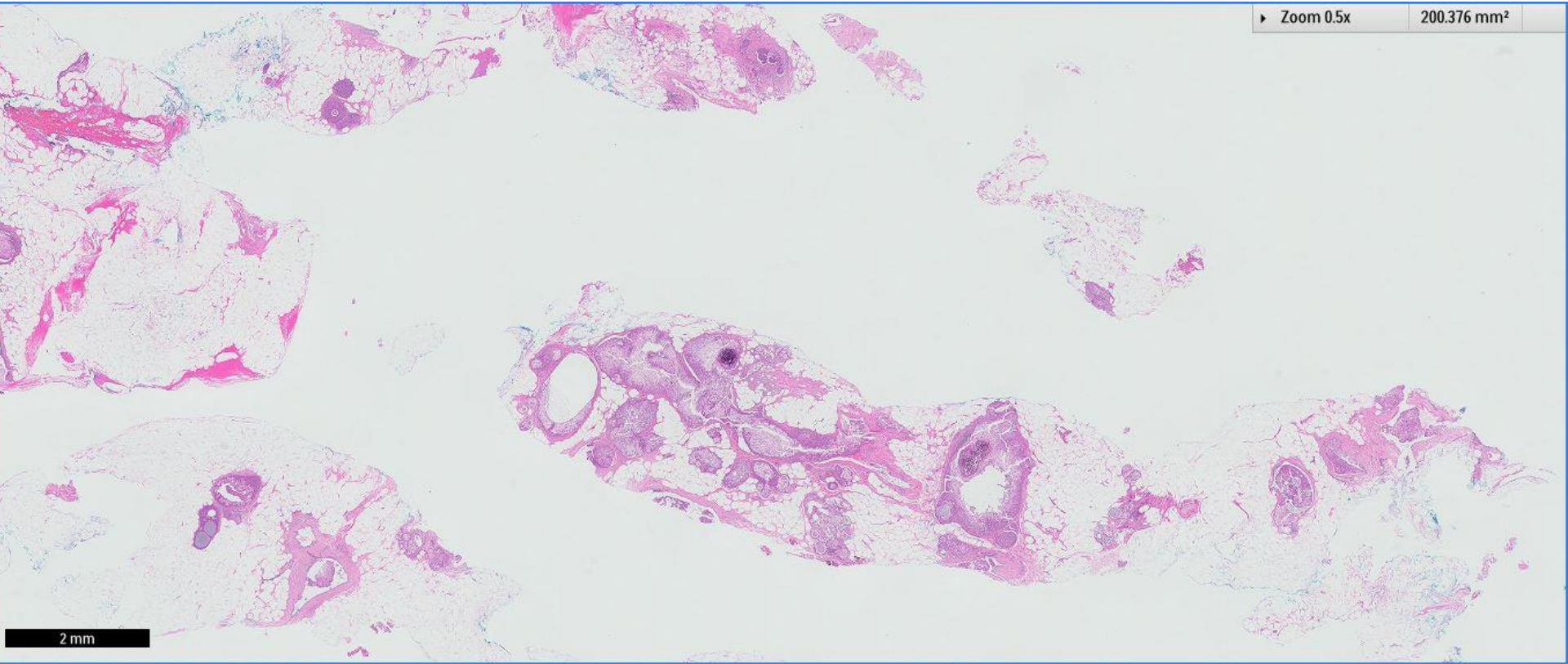
46 year old woman underwent stereotactic mammotome biopsy for mammographically detected right breast upper outer quadrant calcifications, radiologically deemed 'indeterminate'.





5 mm

▶ Zoom 0.5x 200.376 mm<sup>2</sup>

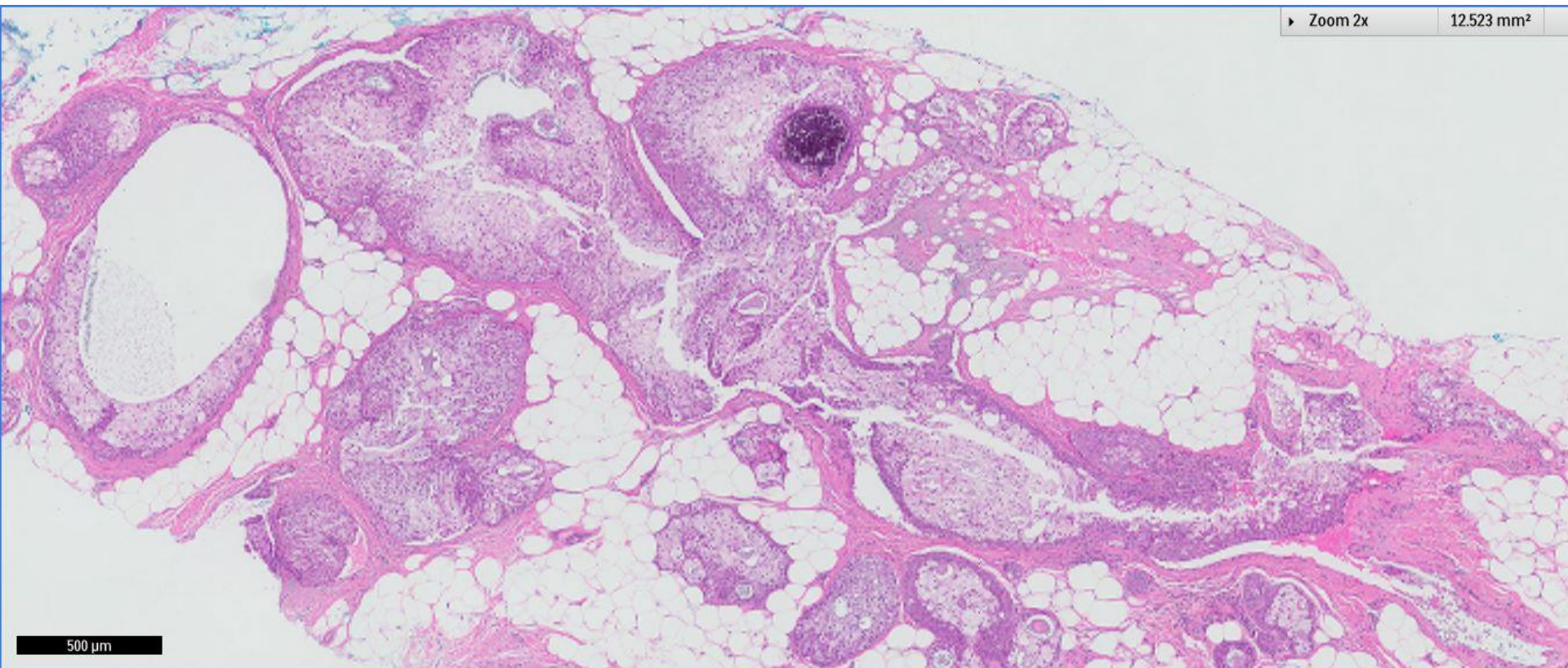


2 mm



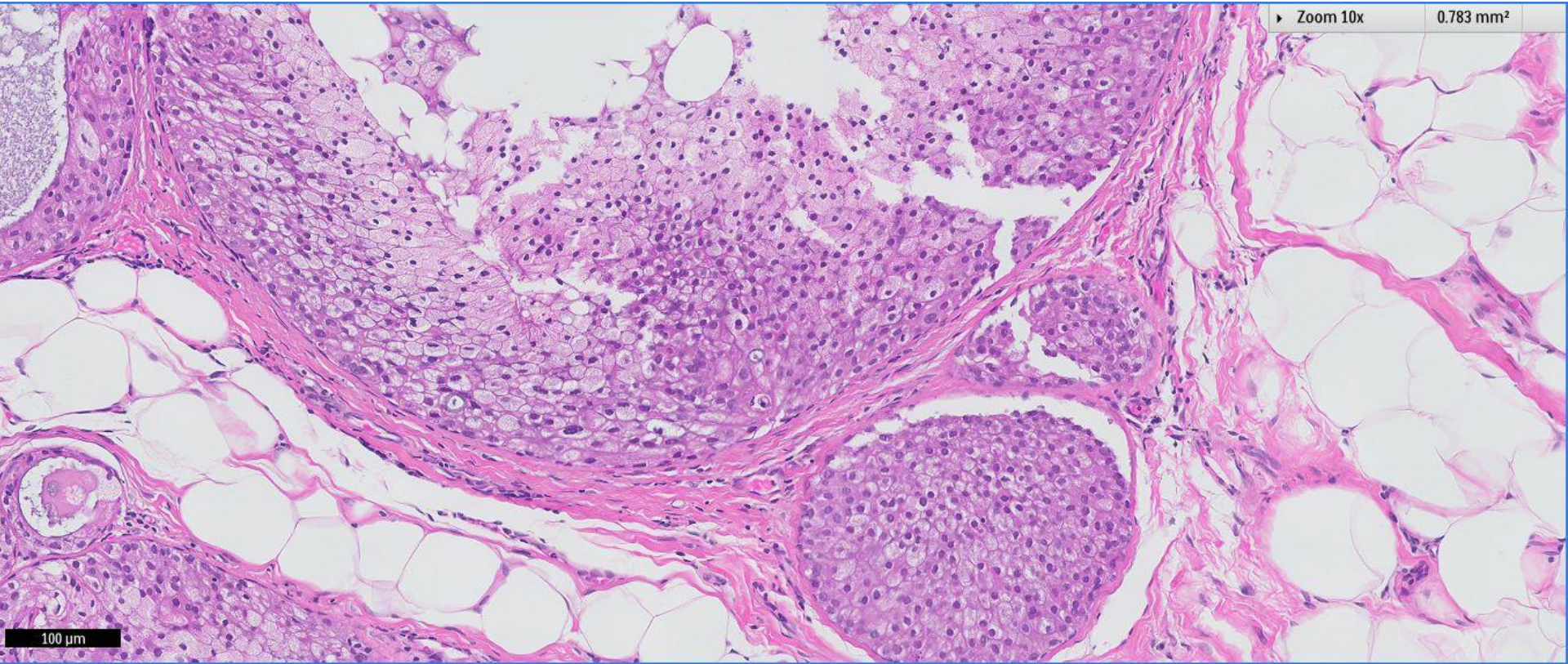
▶ Zoom 2x

12.523 mm<sup>2</sup>



500 μm





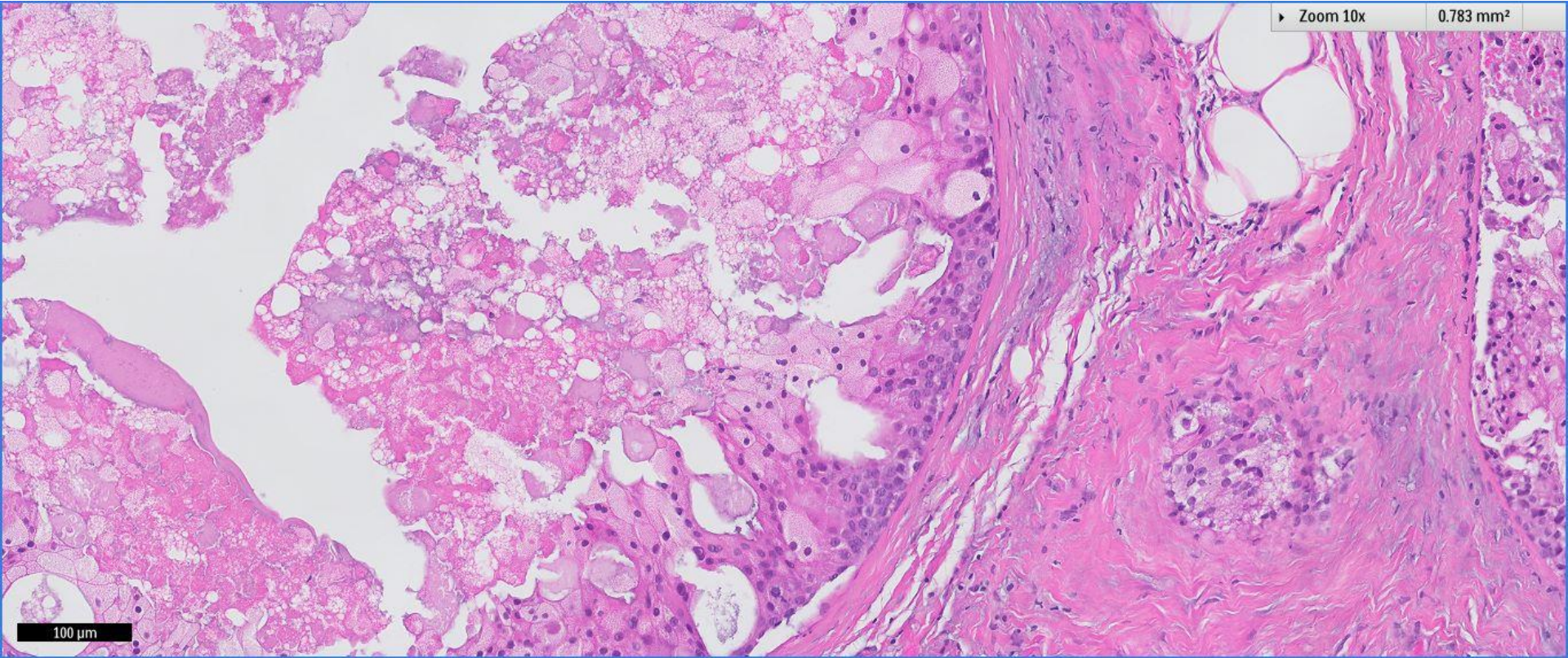
Zoom 10x 0.783 mm<sup>2</sup>

100 μm



► Zoom 10x

0.783 mm<sup>2</sup>



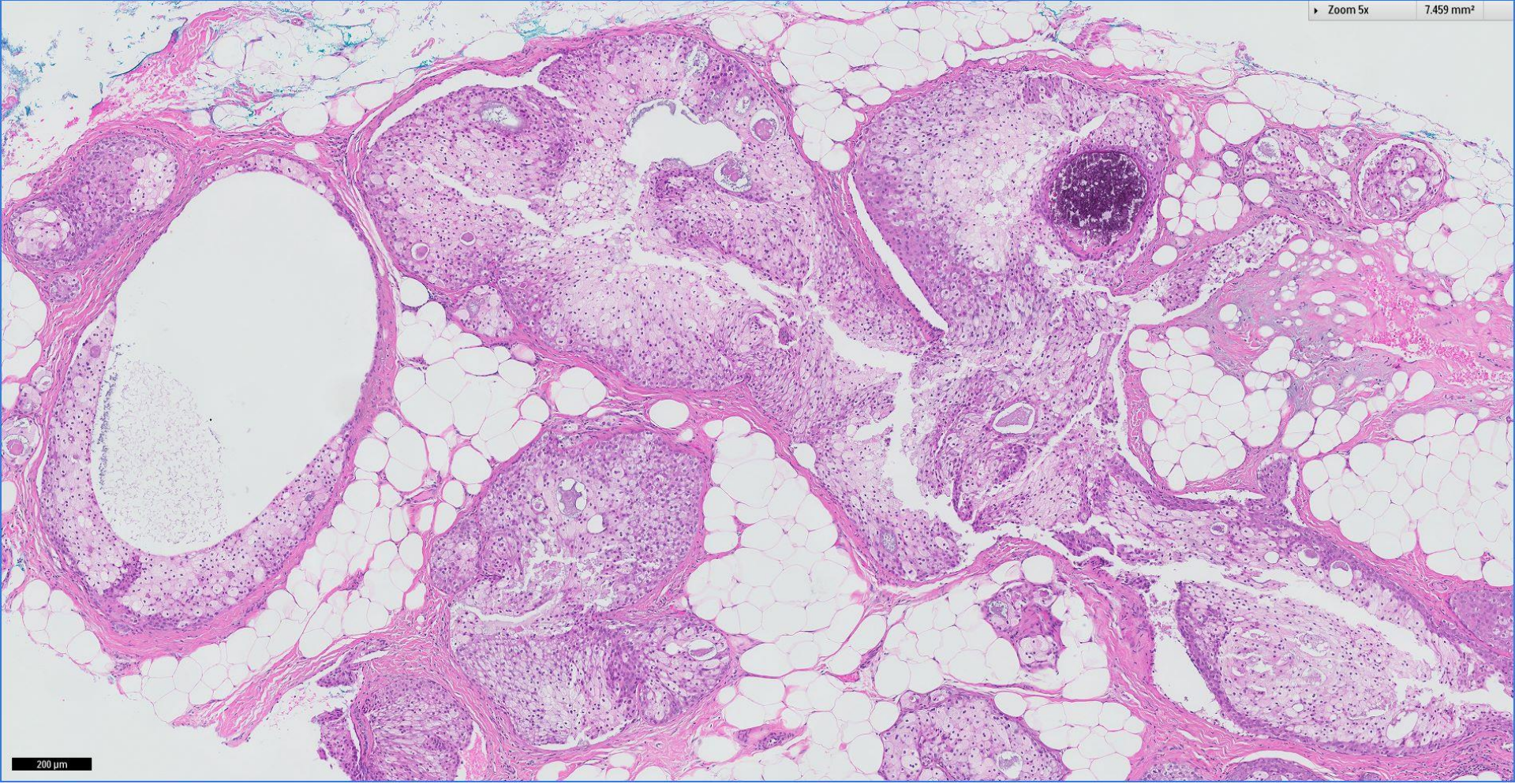
100 μm





Zoom 5x

7.459 mm<sup>2</sup>

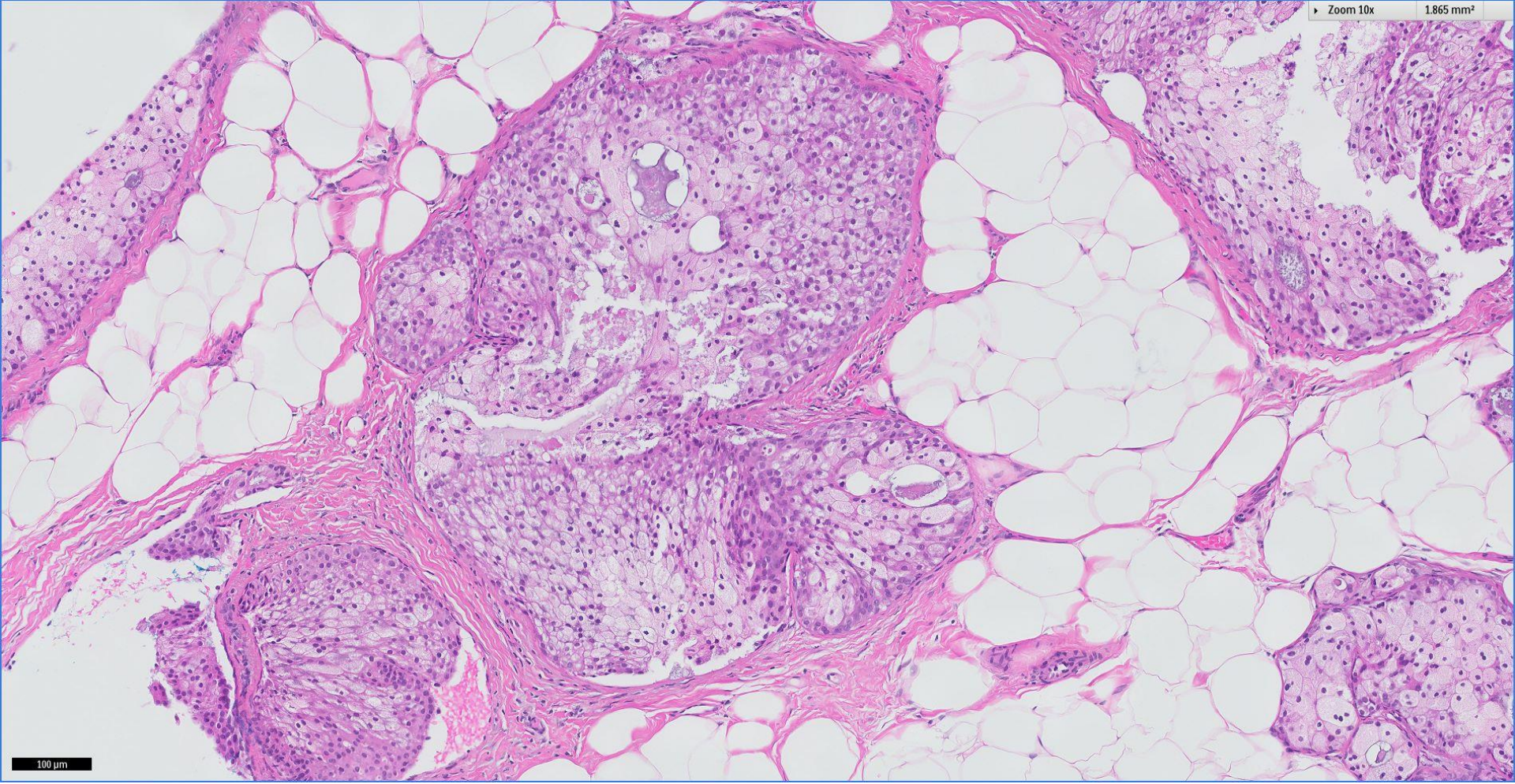


200 μm



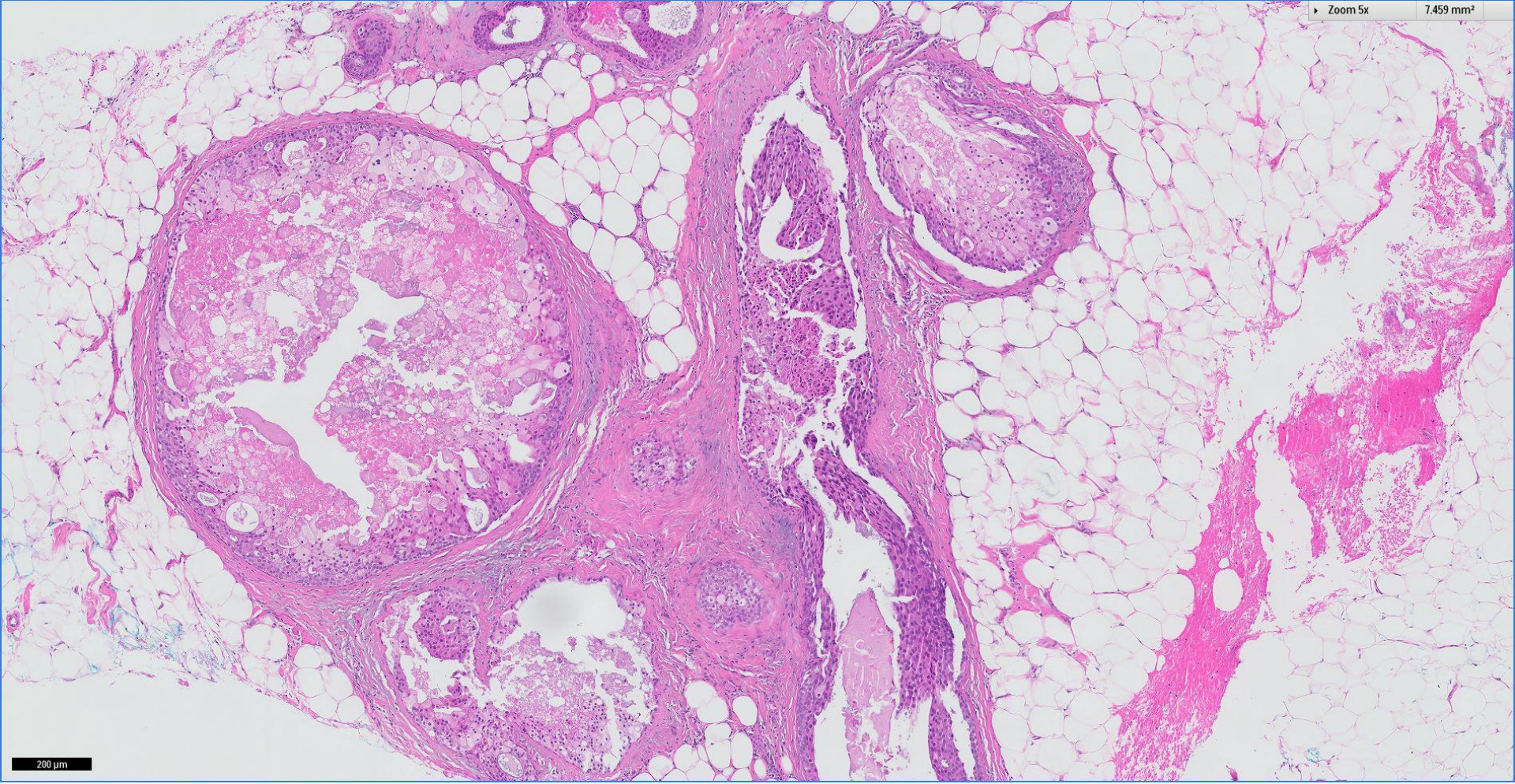
Zoom 10x

1.865 mm<sup>2</sup>



100  $\mu$ m

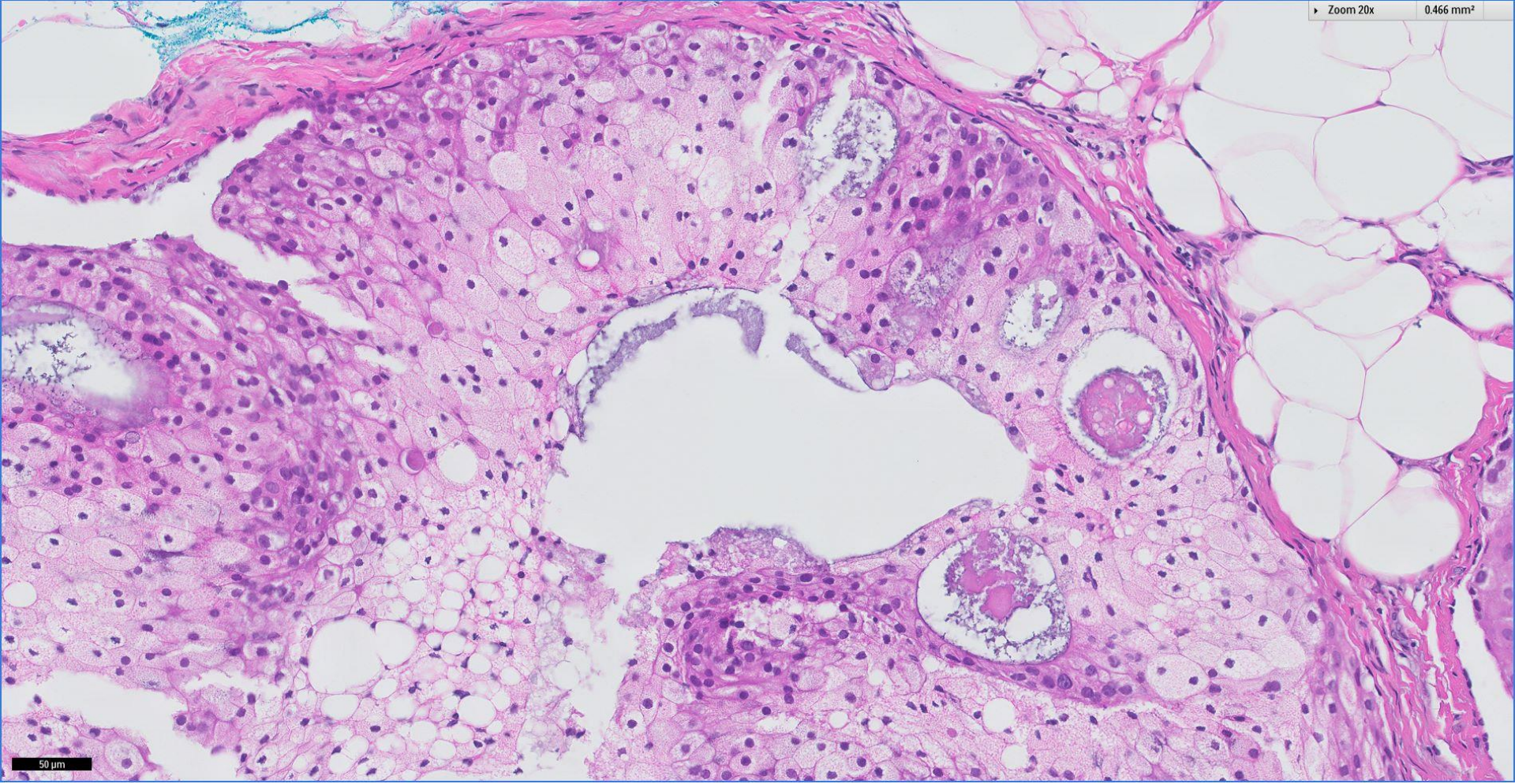






Zoom 20x

0.466 mm<sup>2</sup>

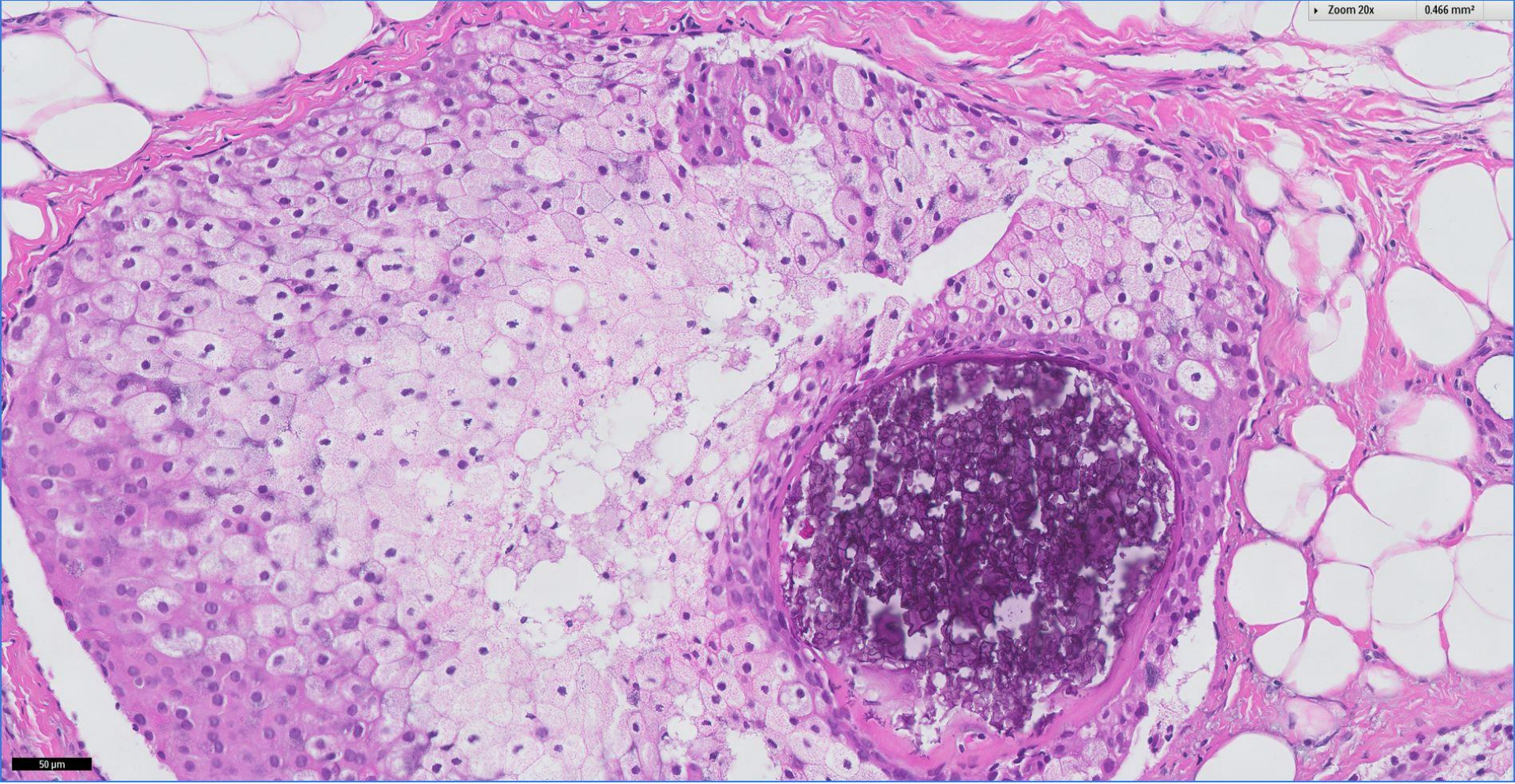


50  $\mu$ m



Zoom 20x

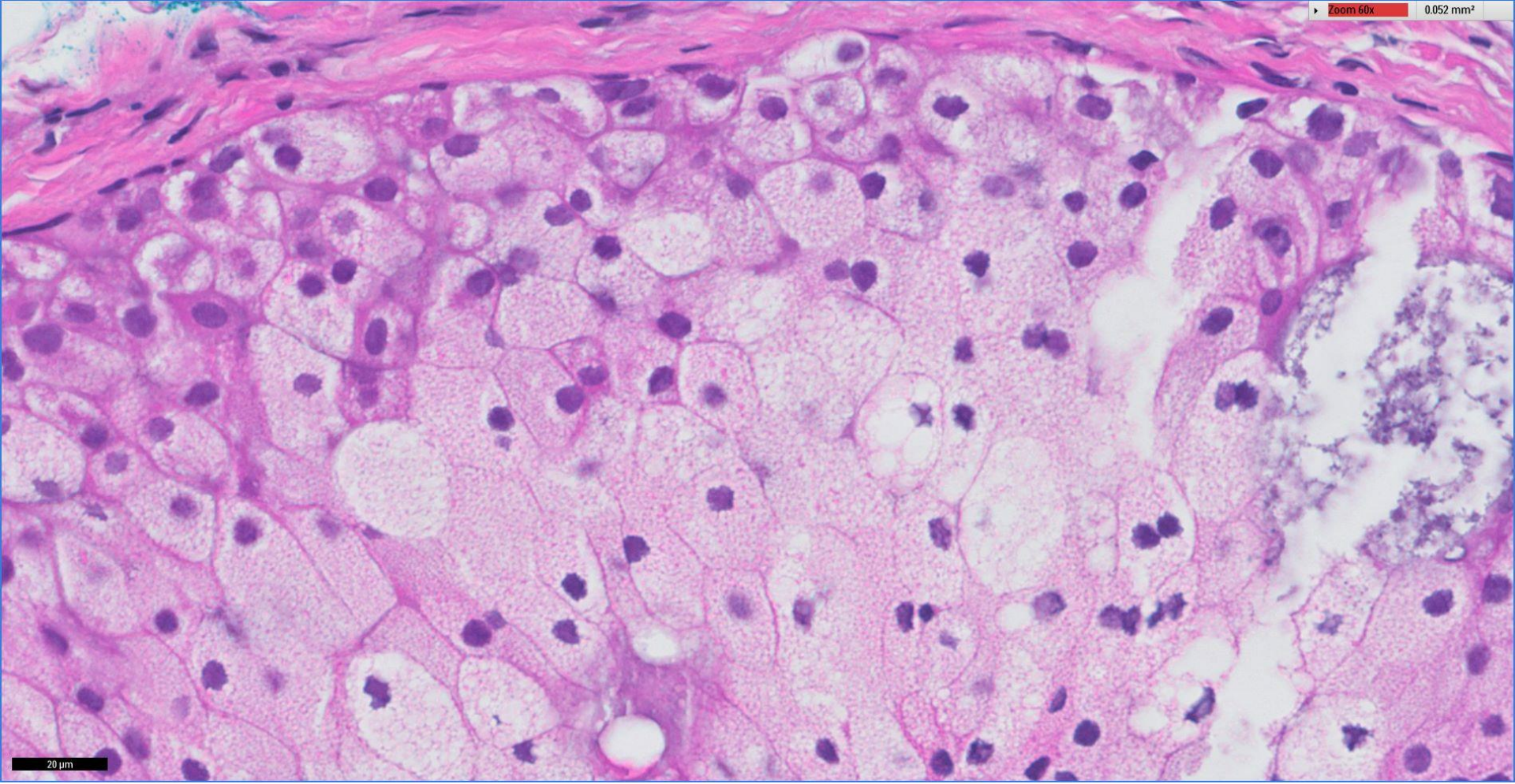
0.466 mm<sup>2</sup>



50  $\mu$ m



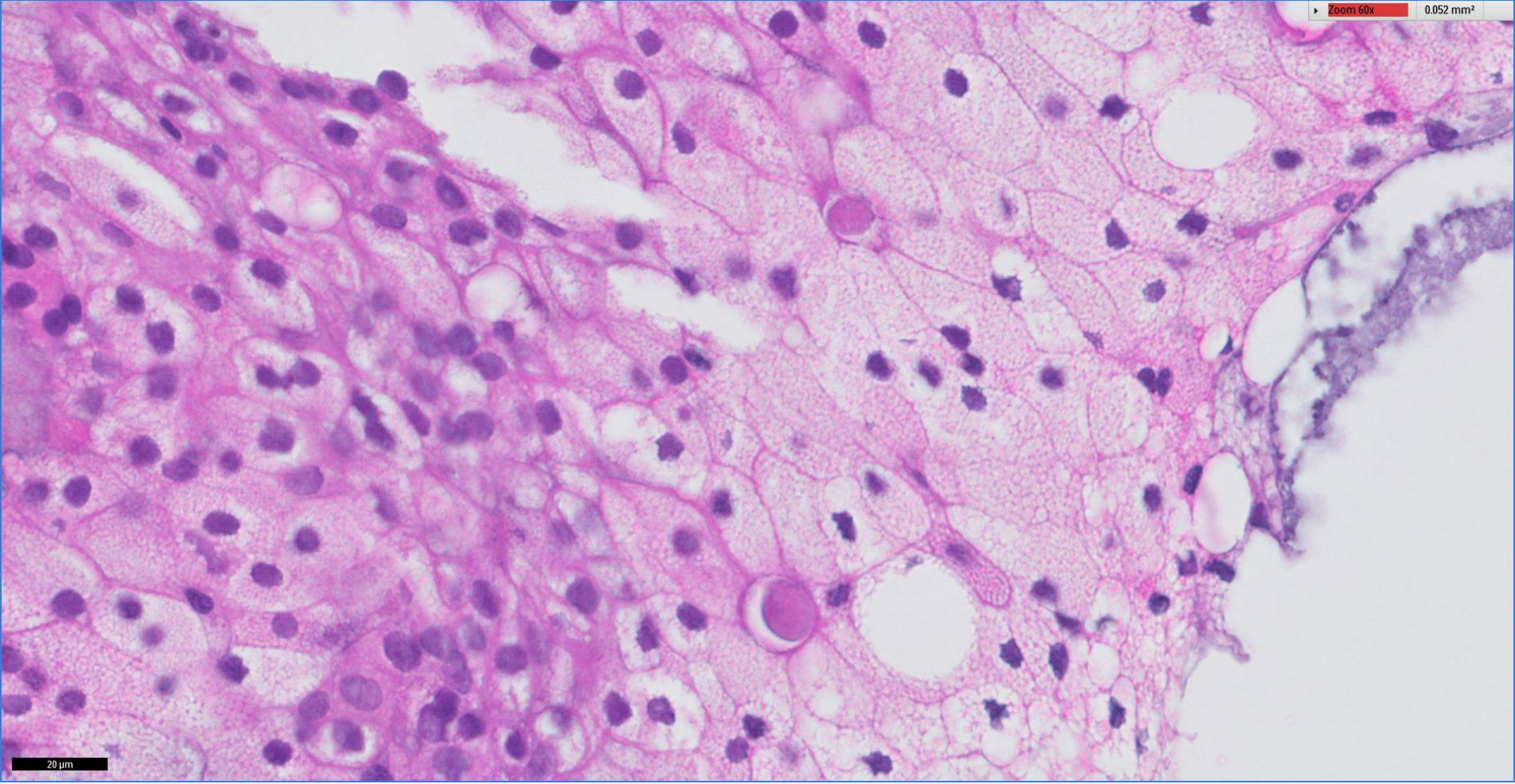
Zoom 60x 0.052 mm<sup>2</sup>



20  $\mu$ m

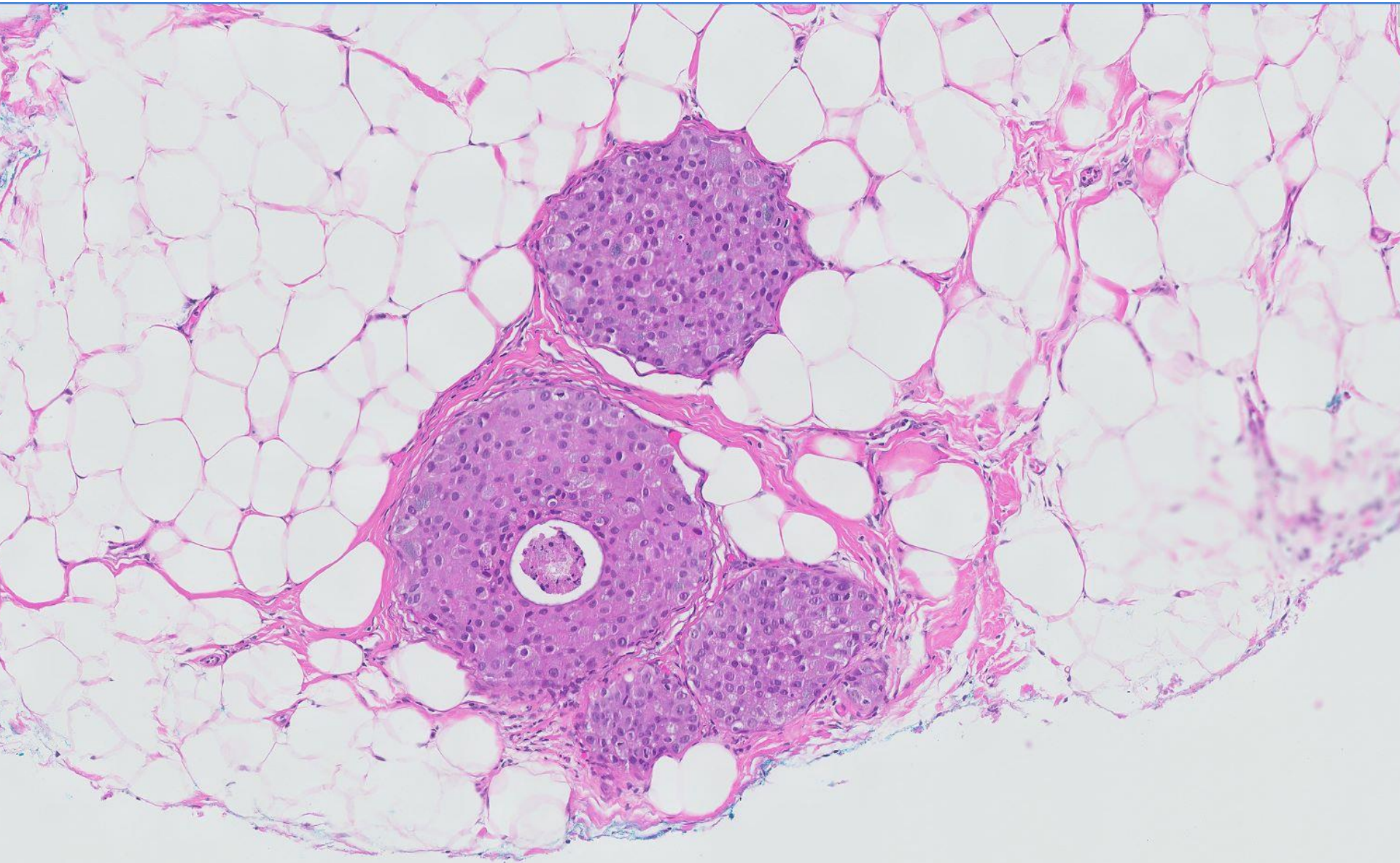


Zoom 60x 0.052 mm<sup>2</sup>

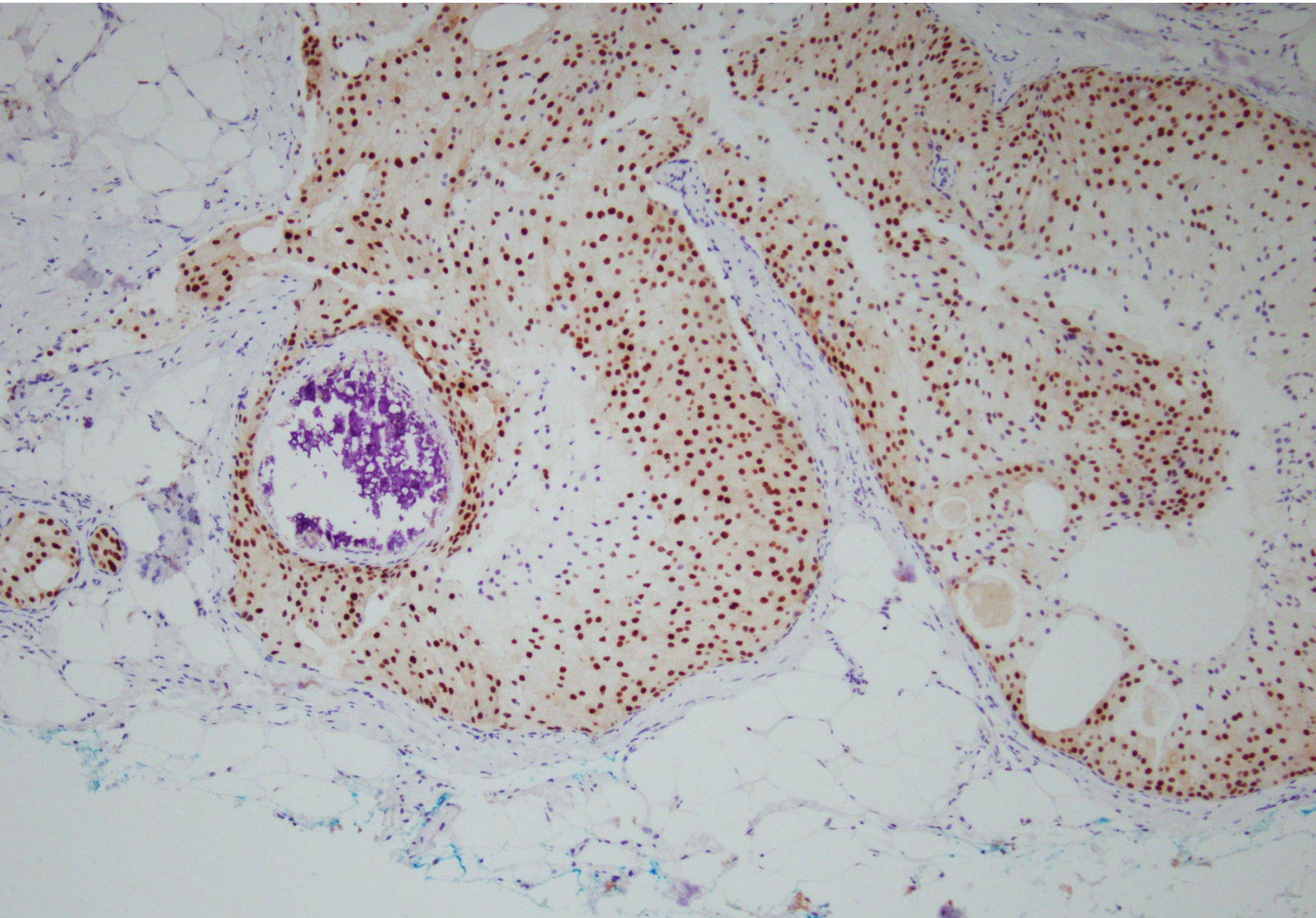


20  $\mu$ m



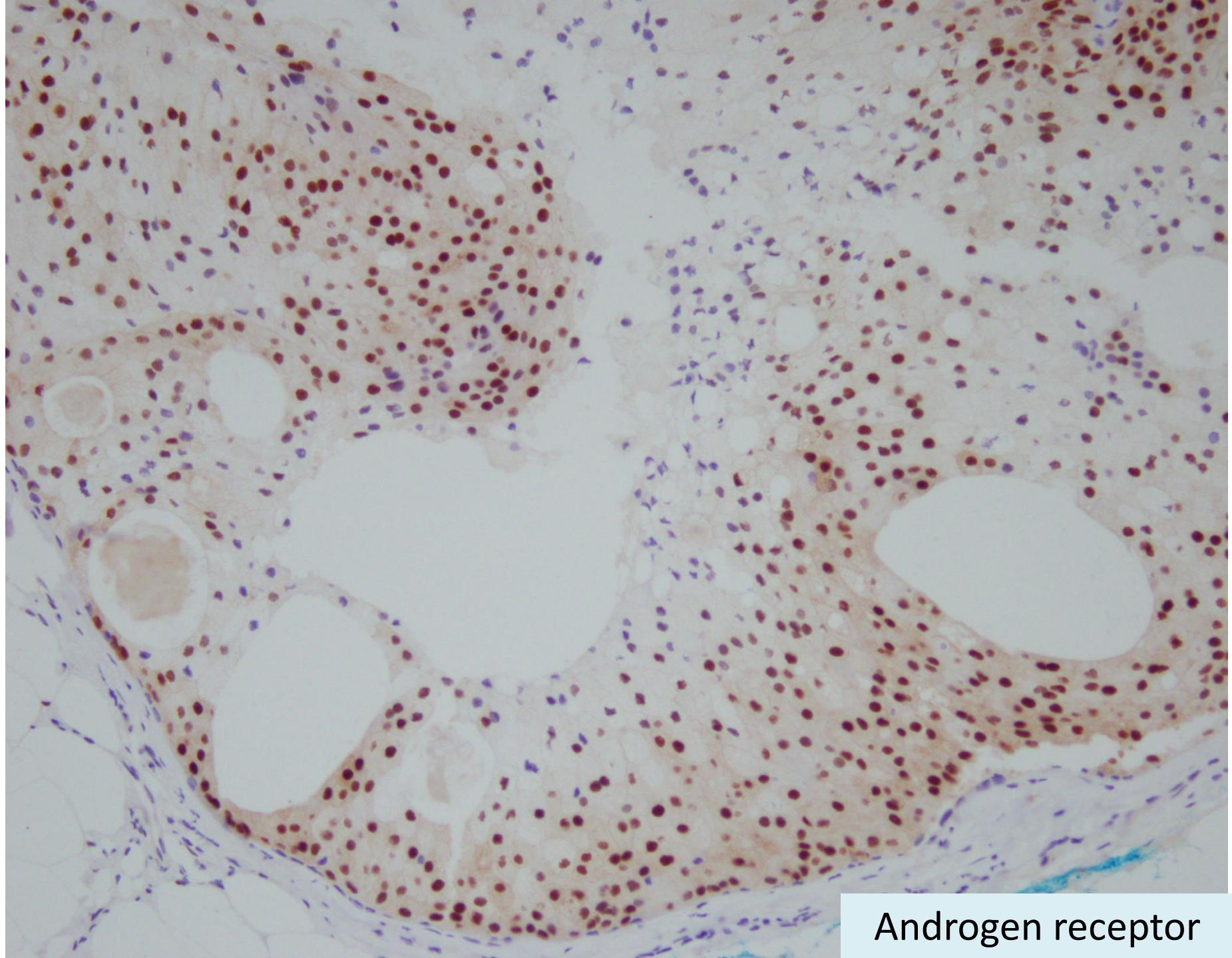






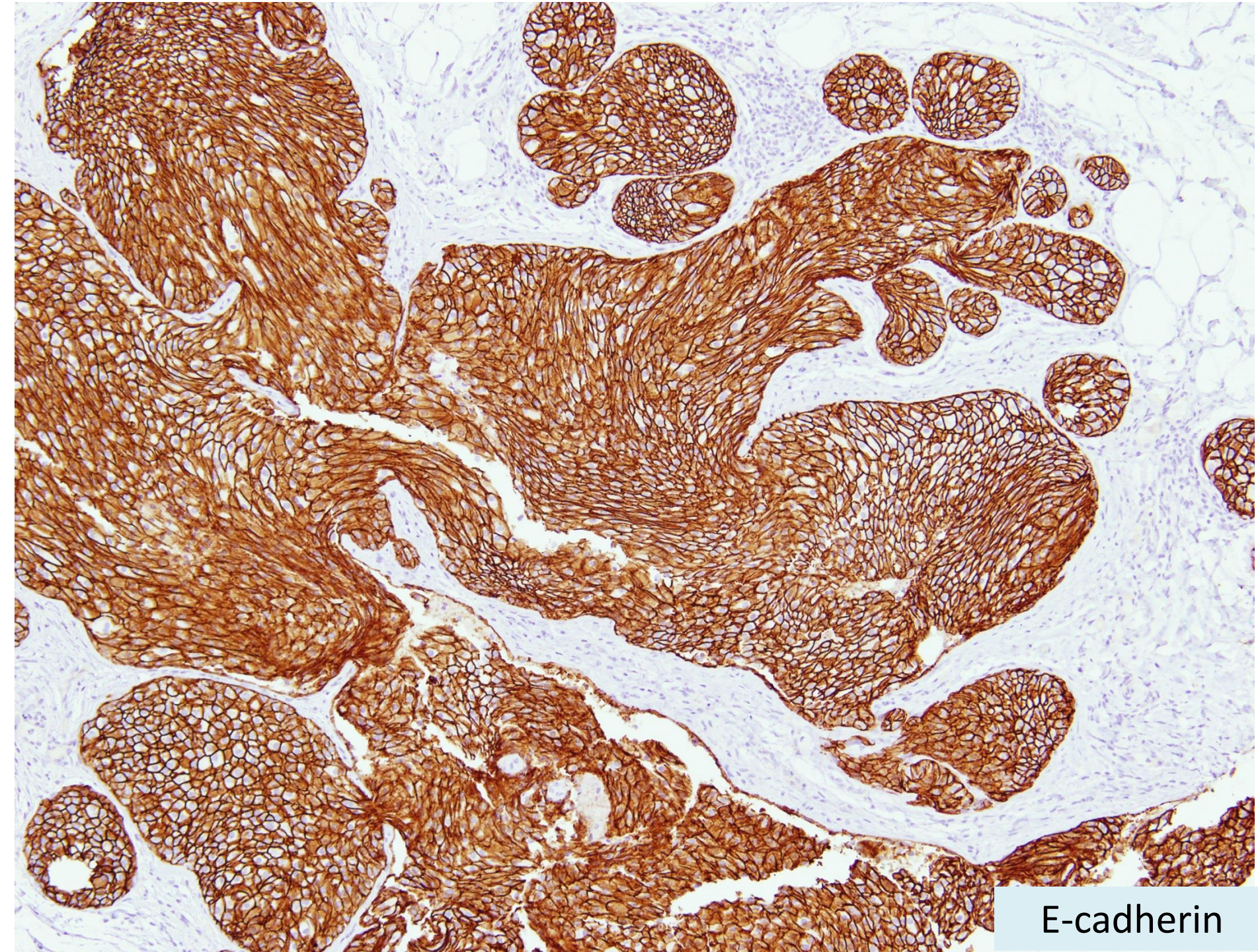
Androgen receptor





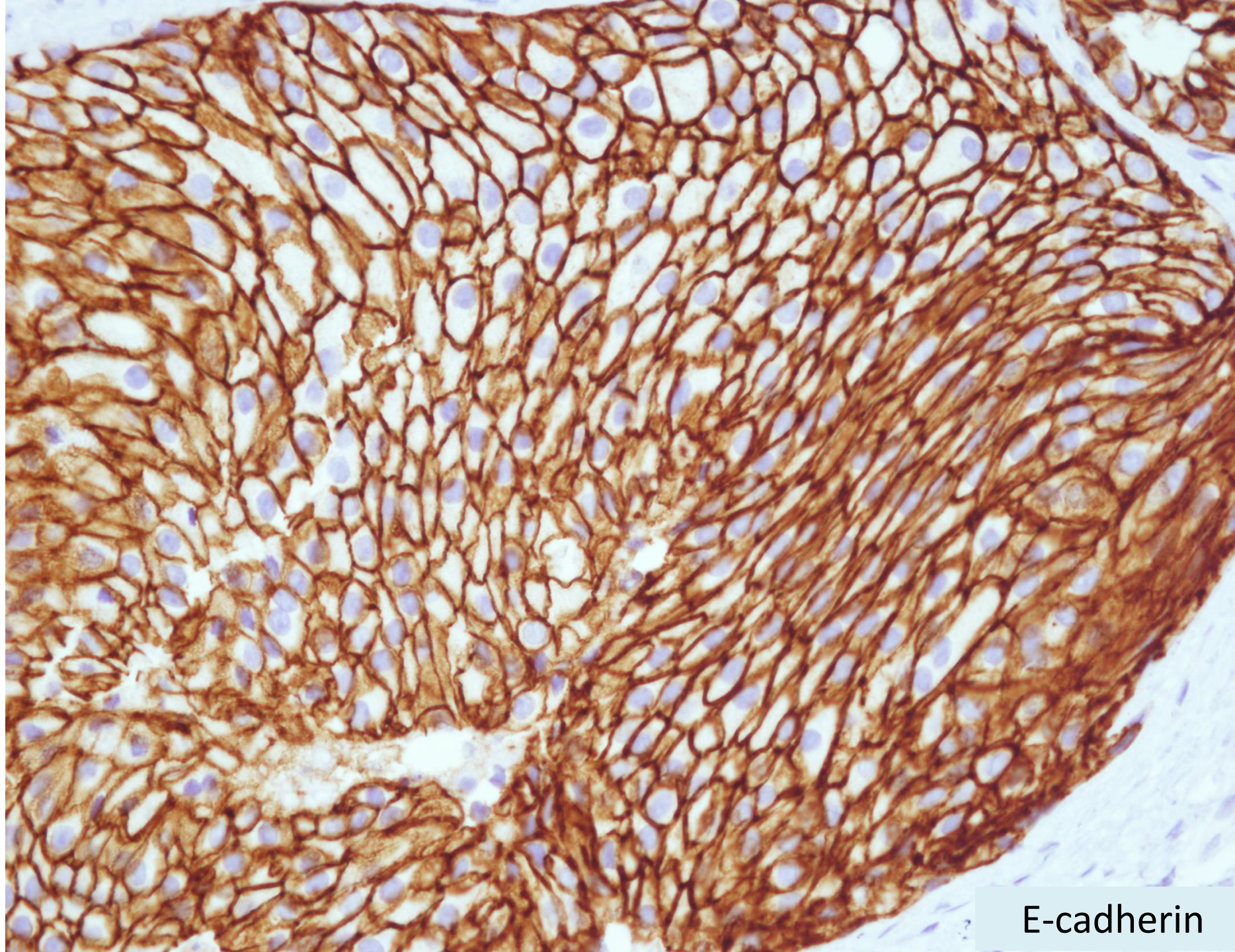
Androgen receptor





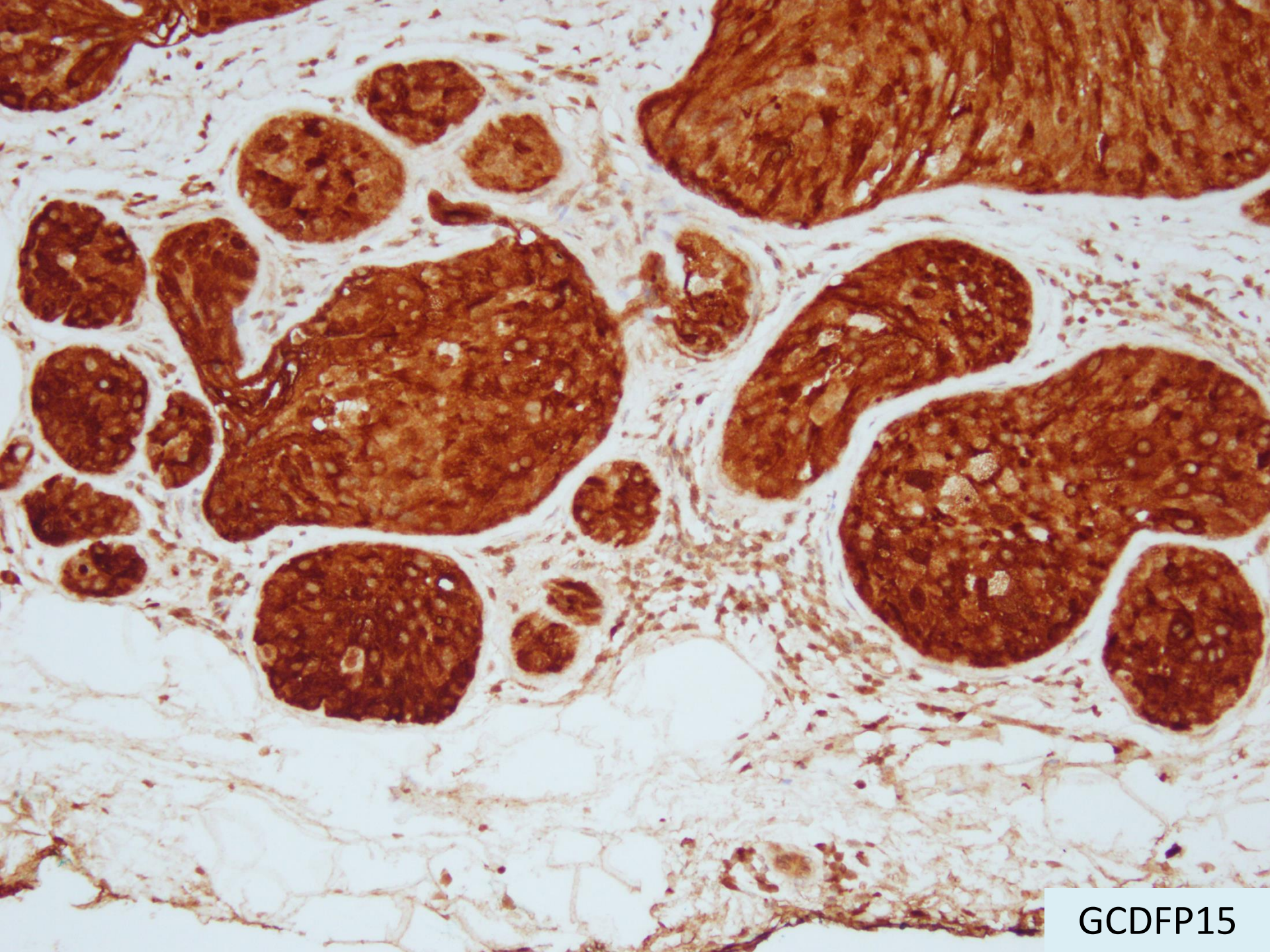
E-cadherin





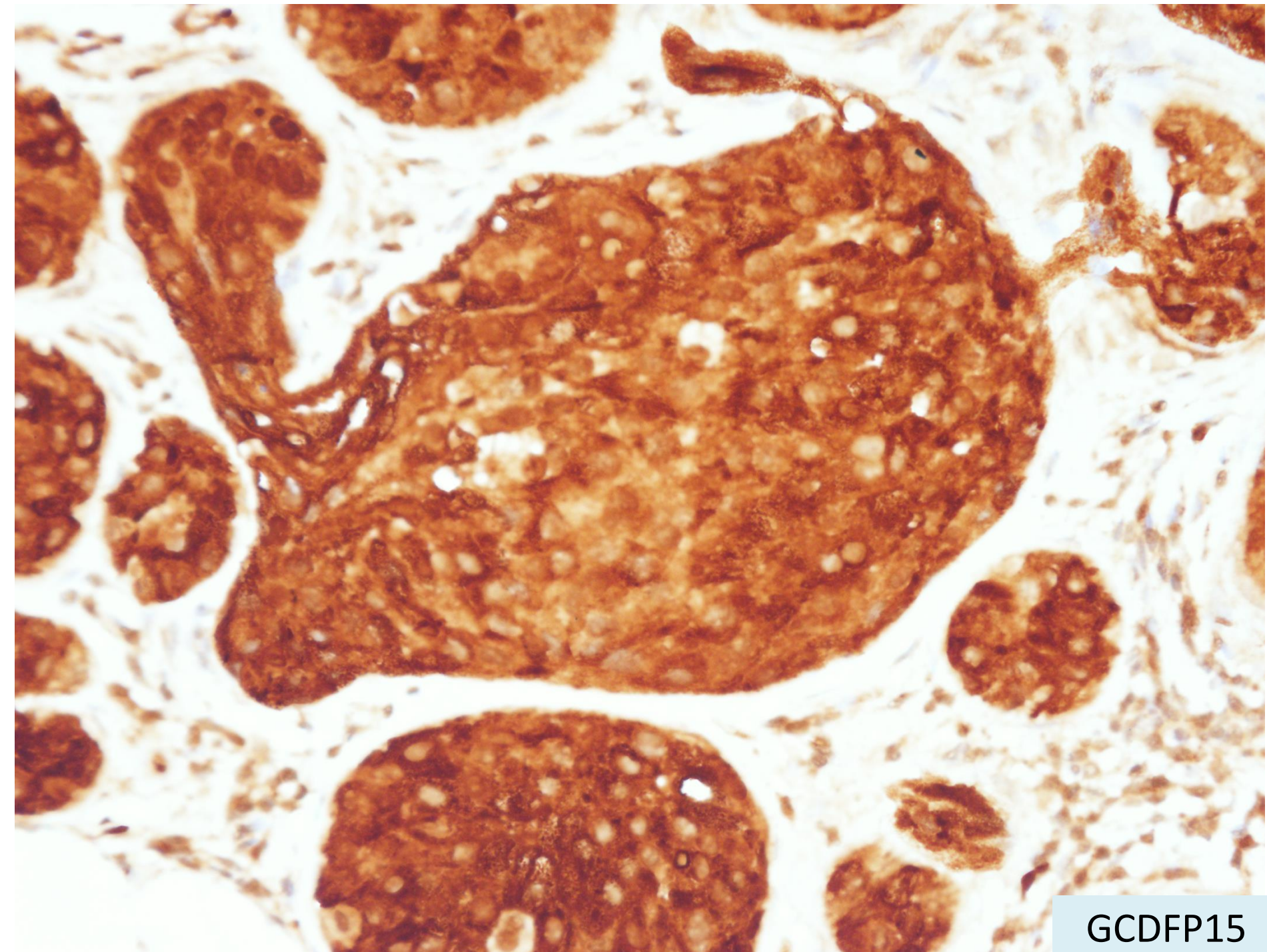
E-cadherin





GCDFP15





GCDFP15



Right breast, indeterminate UOQ  
calcifications:

*Ductal carcinoma in situ,  
intermediate nuclear grade, with  
necrosis and calcifications, and  
apocrine differentiation*





# Apocrine DCIS

- Constituent cells have enlarged nuclei with prominent nucleoli.
- Type A cells:
  - Abundant granular, eosinophilic cytoplasm with diastase-resistant periodic-acid–Schiff (PAS) positivity
- Type B cells:
  - Abundant foamy cytoplasm
- Combined Types A and B cells.
- Intracytoplasmic lipid has also been demonstrated.





# Unusual DCIS variants

- A minority of DCIS lesions is composed of ***apocrine, signet ring, neuroendocrine, spindled, squamous*** or ***clear*** cells.
- No consensus or uniform approach to the grading of these unusual variants.
- Some believe that assessment of nuclear features and necrosis can also be applied to grading of the unusual variants.





 Breast  
Pathology  
Course 2014

