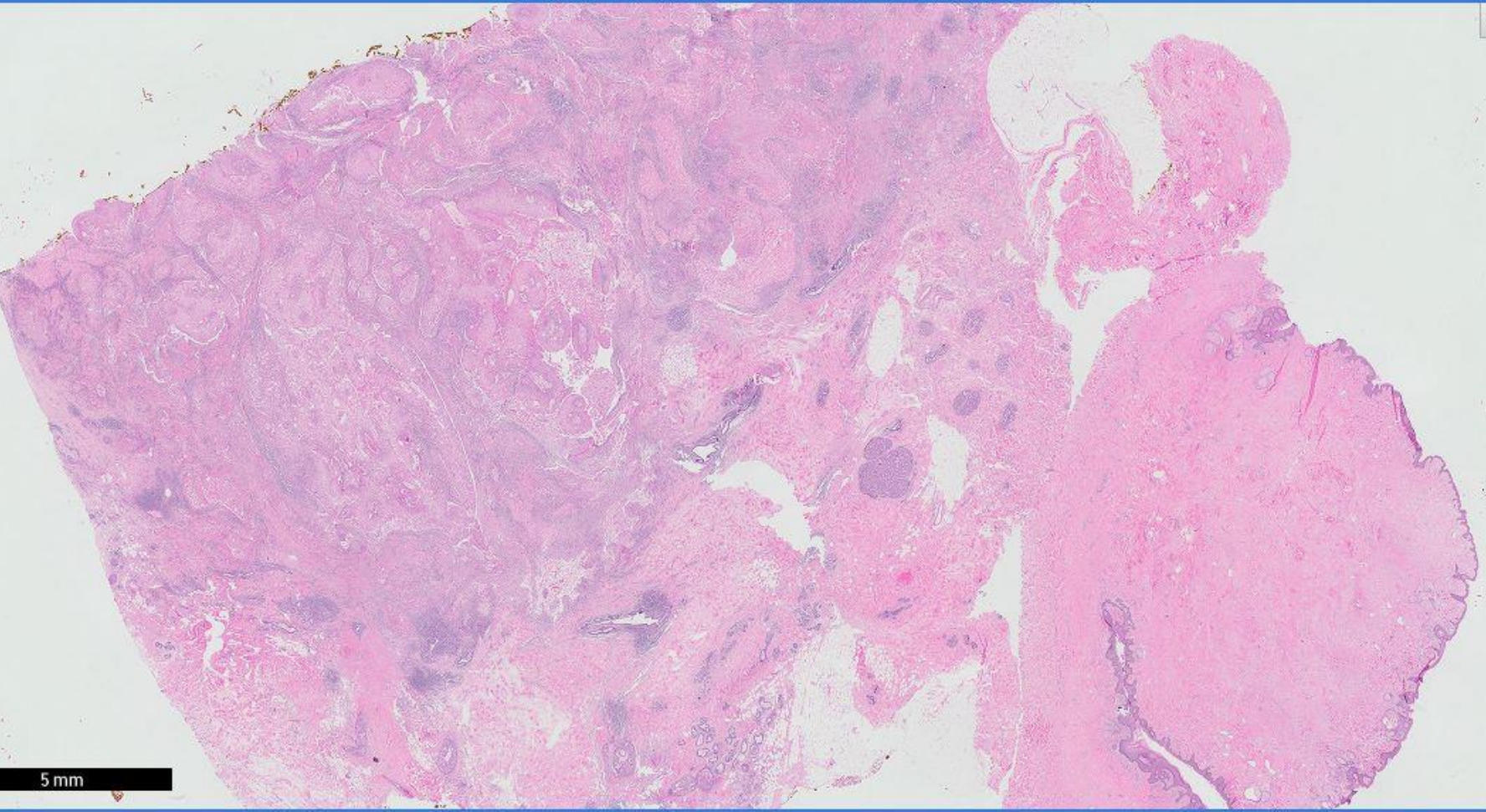


# *Case 50*

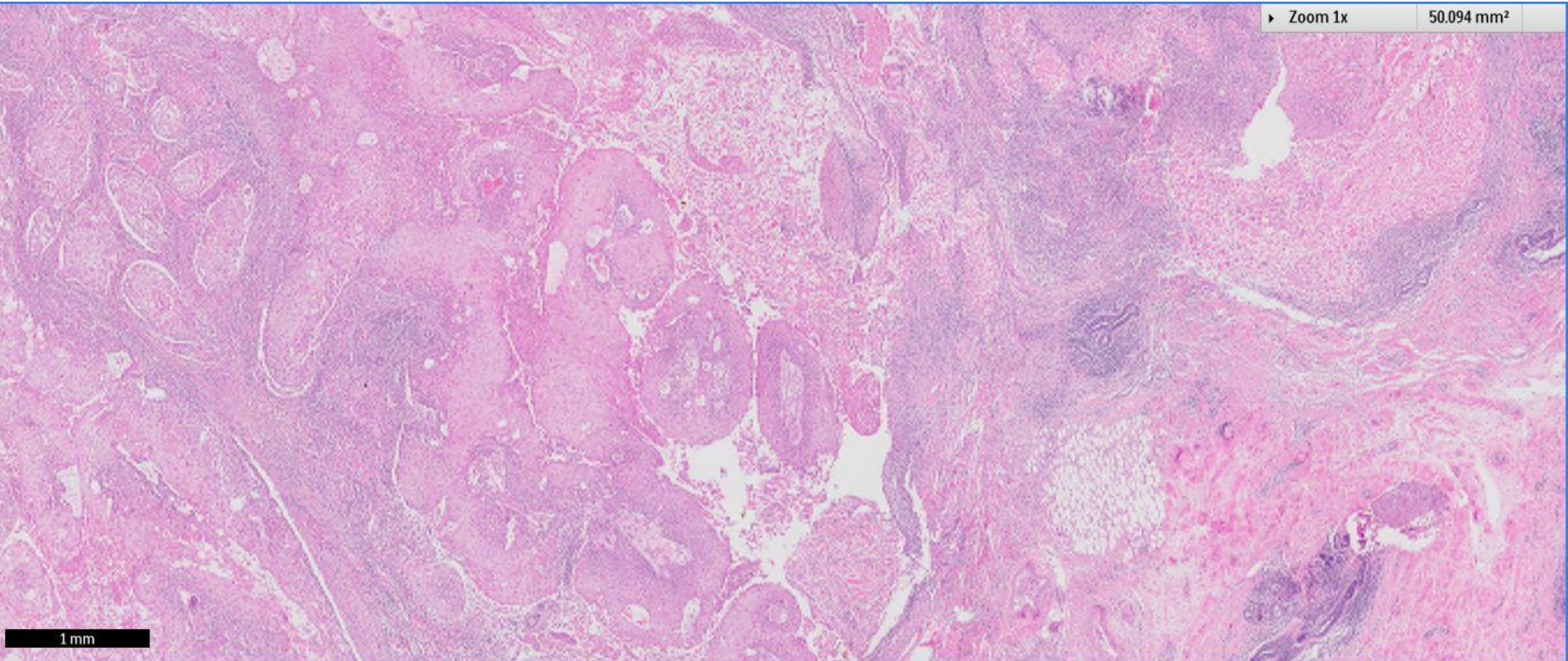
60 year old woman underwent left mastectomy and sentinel lymph node biopsy after a core biopsy of a left breast mass yielded malignancy.





5 mm

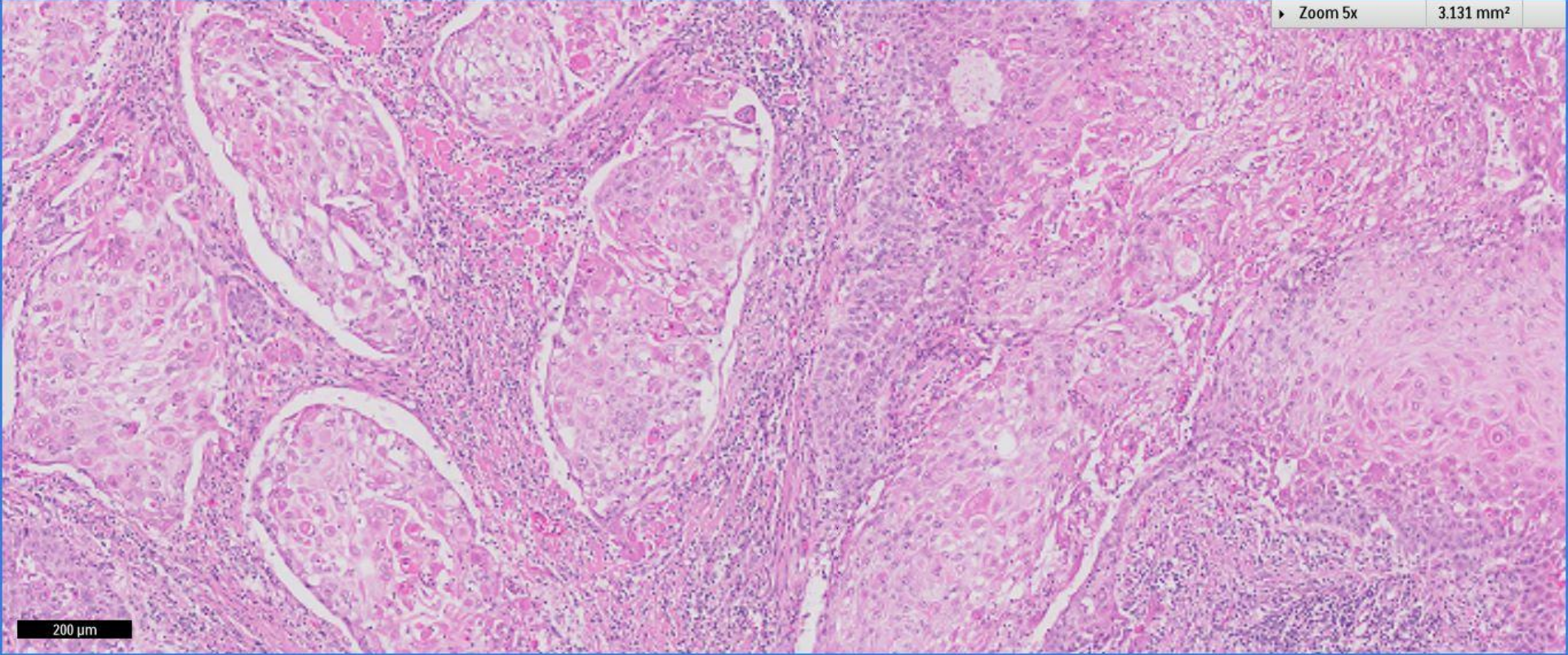
▶ Zoom 1x 50.094 mm<sup>2</sup>



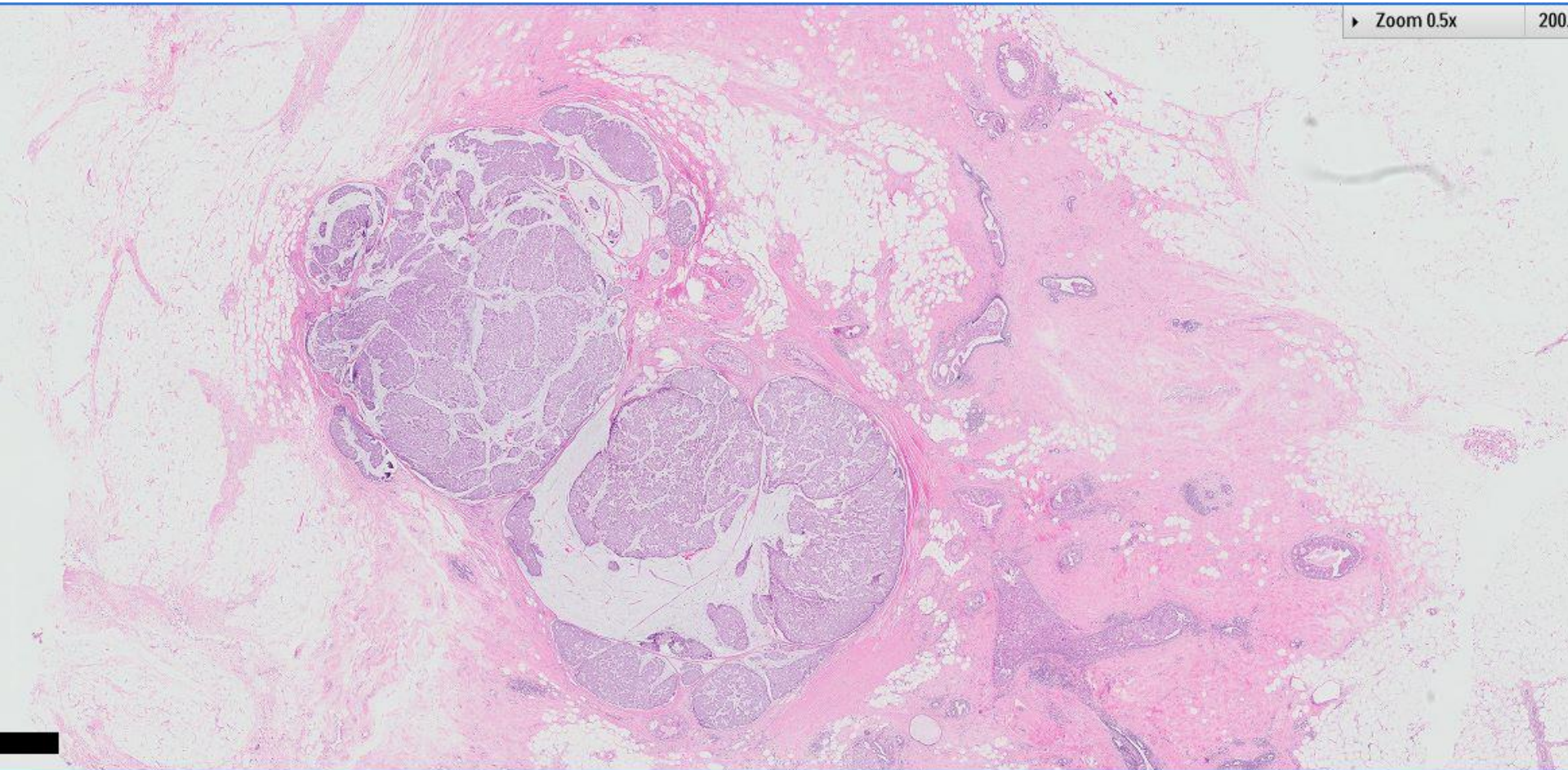
1 mm

► Zoom 5x

3.131 mm<sup>2</sup>

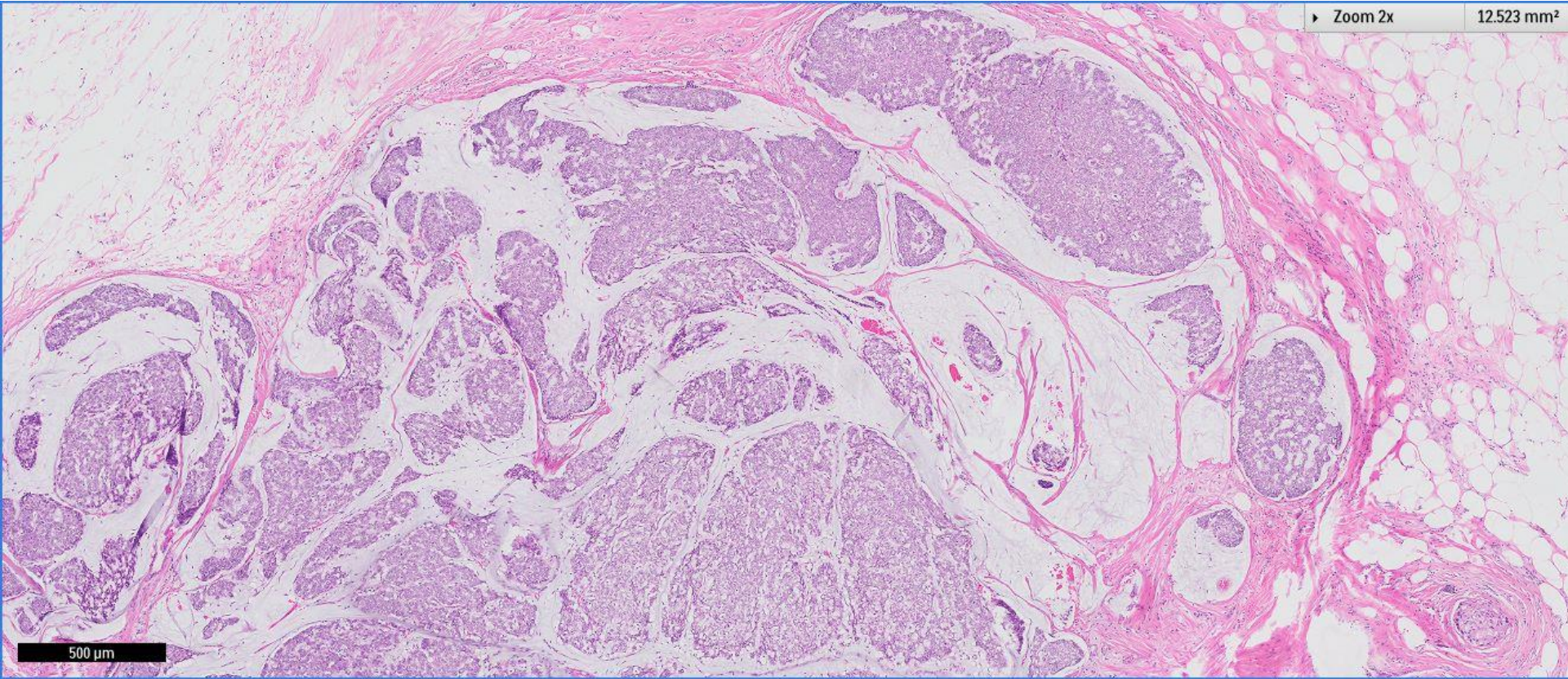


200  $\mu$ m



▶ Zoom 2x

12.523 mm<sup>2</sup>



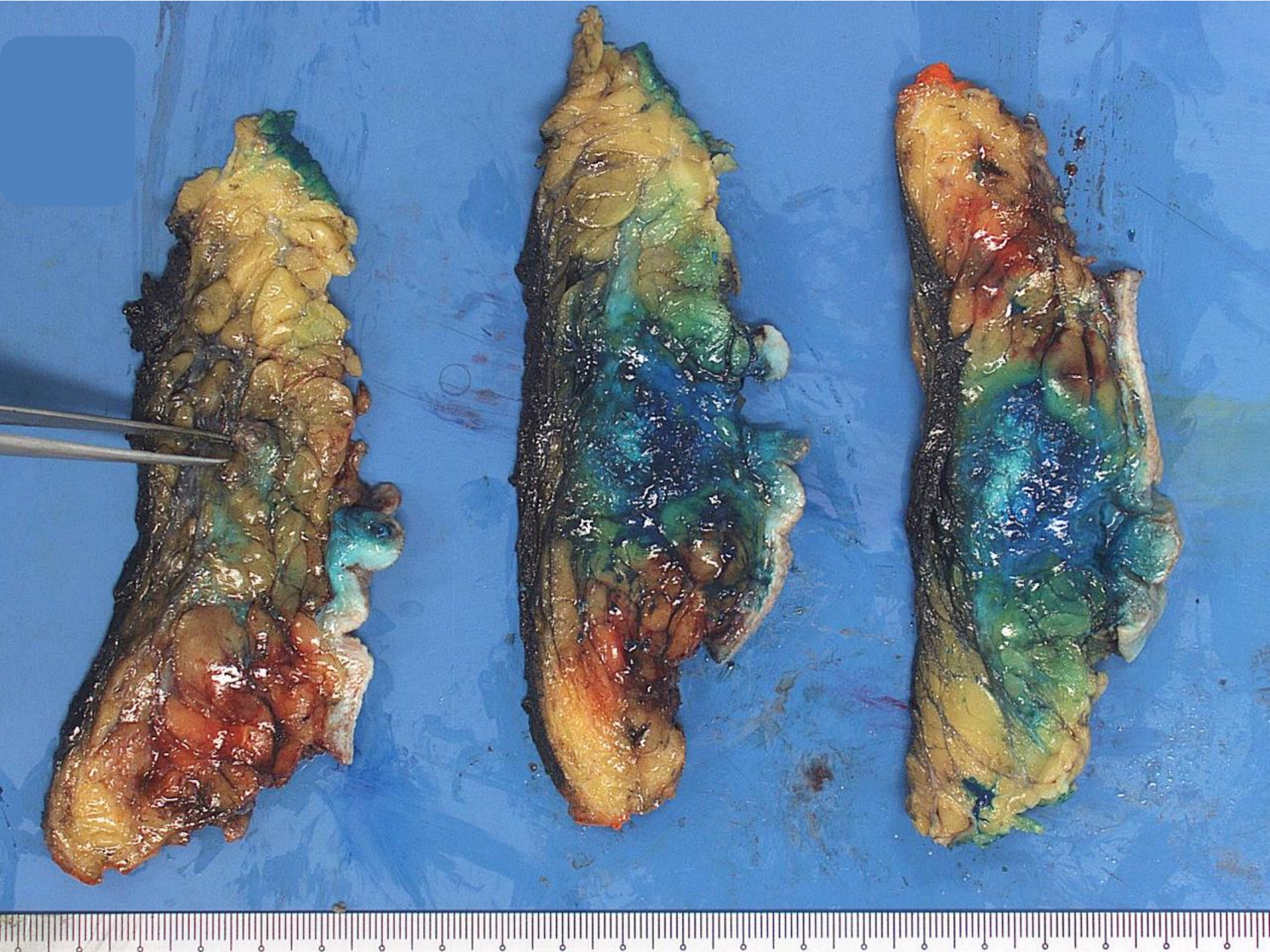
500 μm



## Macroscopic specimen:

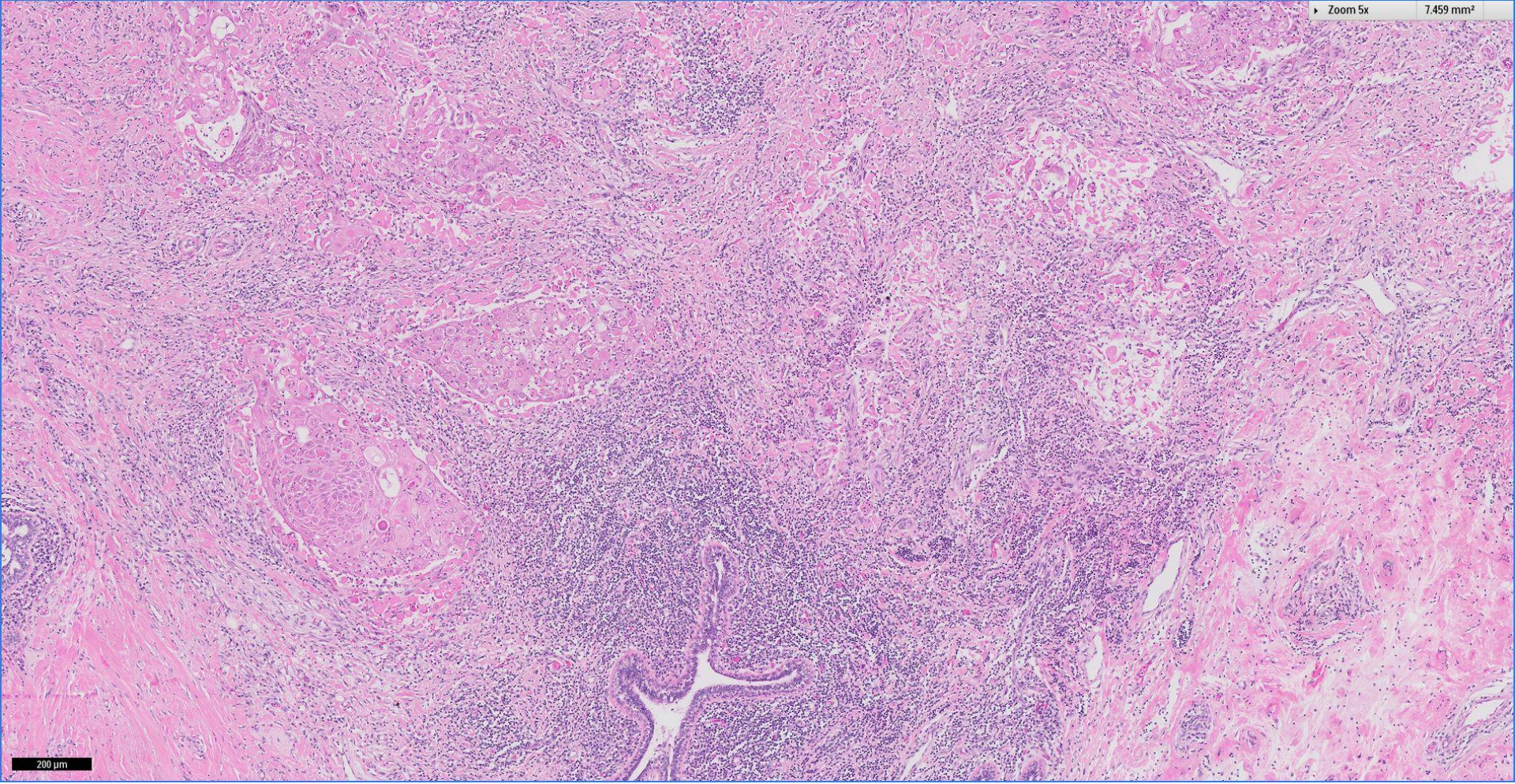
*Mastectomy showed 2 lesions:  
the larger which was ill-defined and whitish-  
stellate measuring 4.1cm, and the smaller  
lesion was a relatively circumscribed nodule  
1cm, macroscopically 5mm away from the  
main lesion*





Zoom 5x

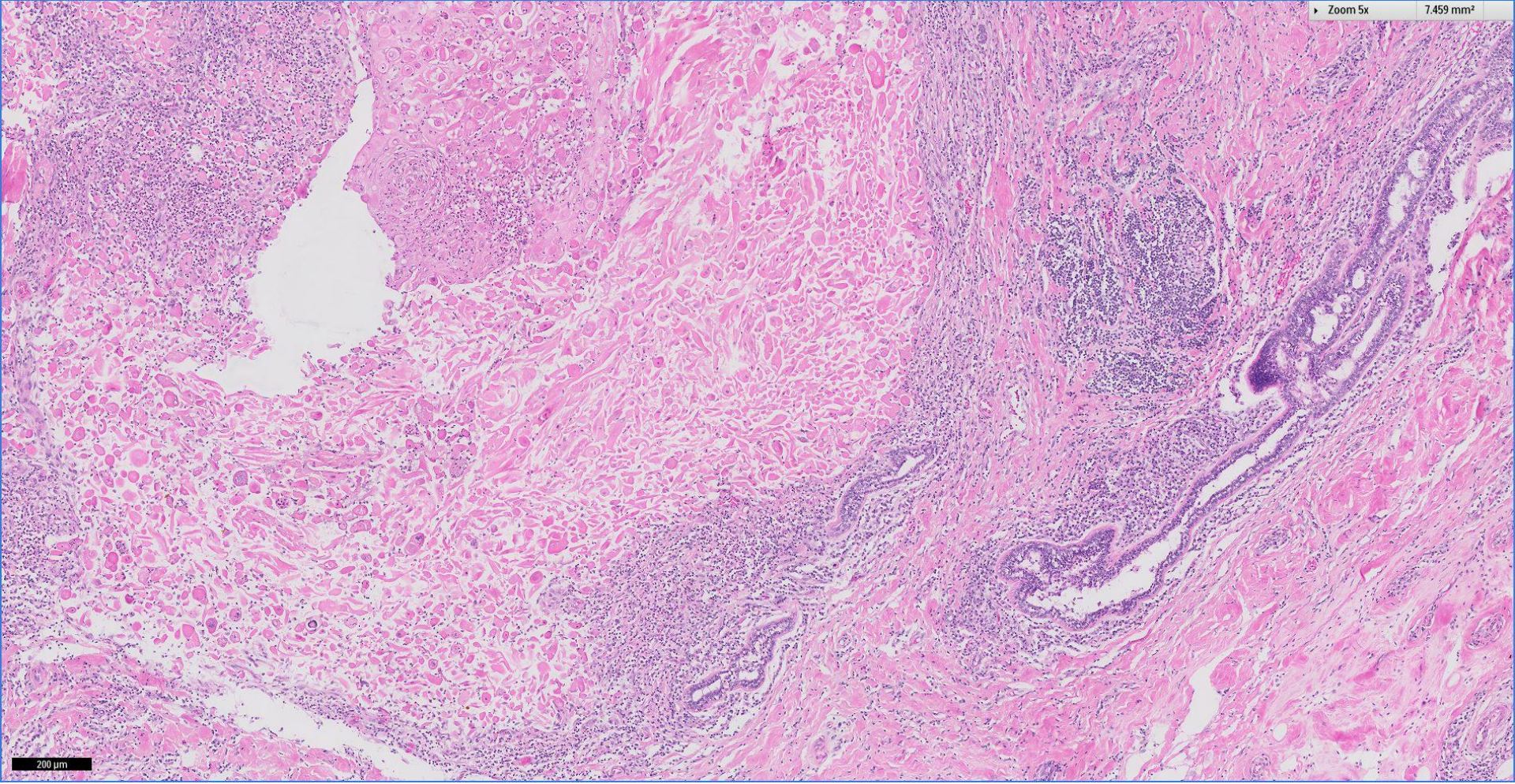
7.459 mm<sup>2</sup>



200 μm

Zoom 5x

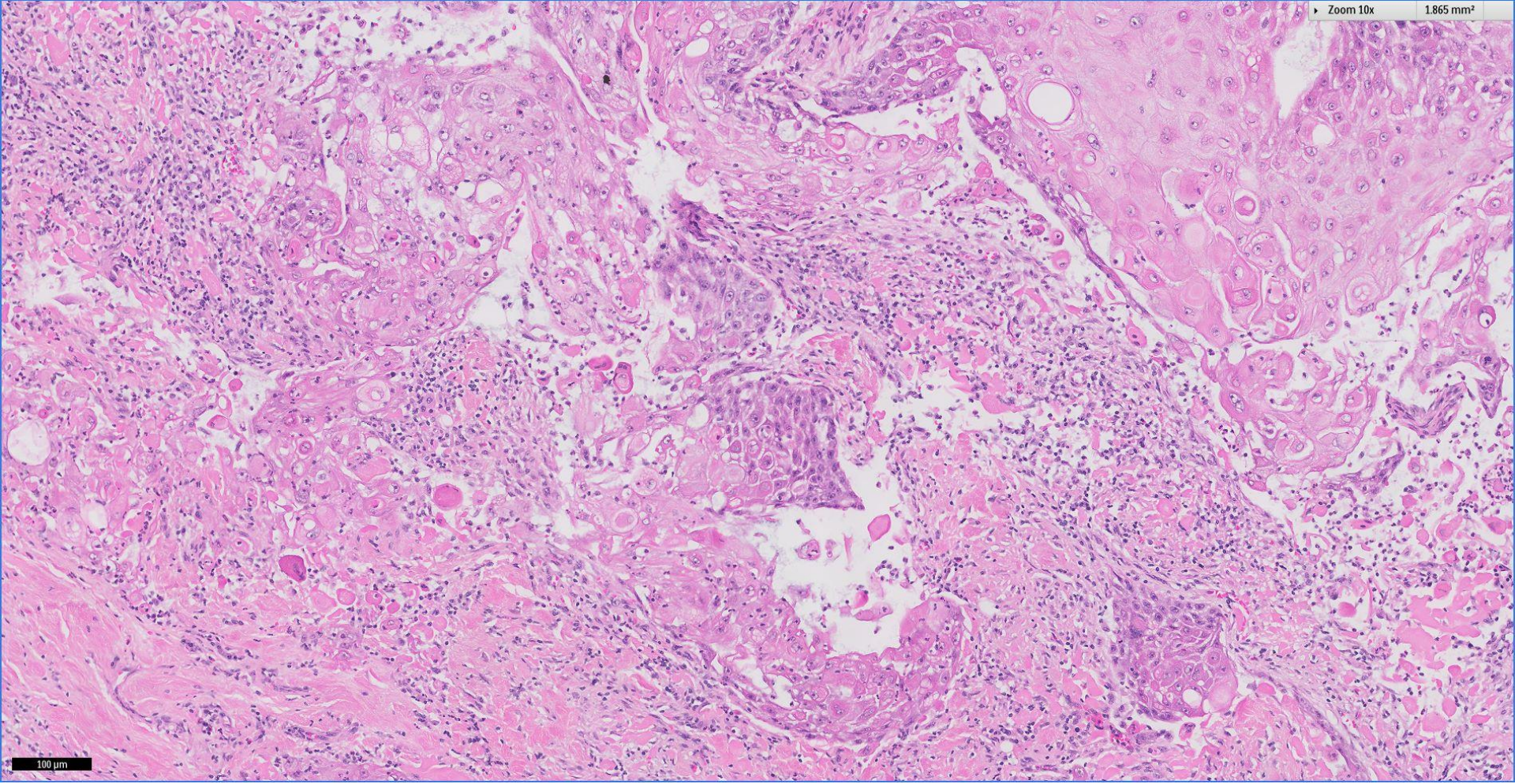
7.459 mm<sup>2</sup>



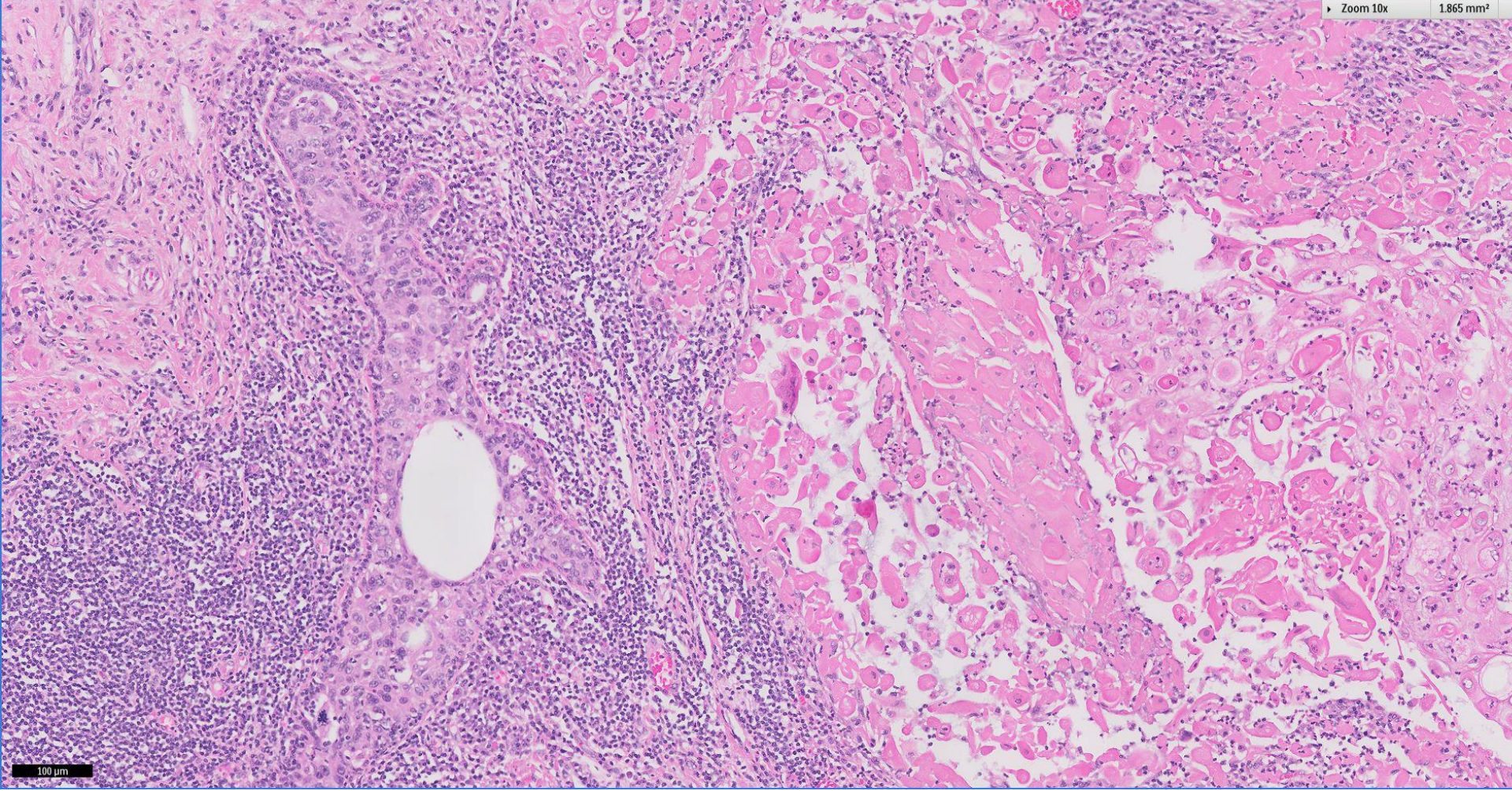
200 μm

Zoom 10x

1.865 mm<sup>2</sup>

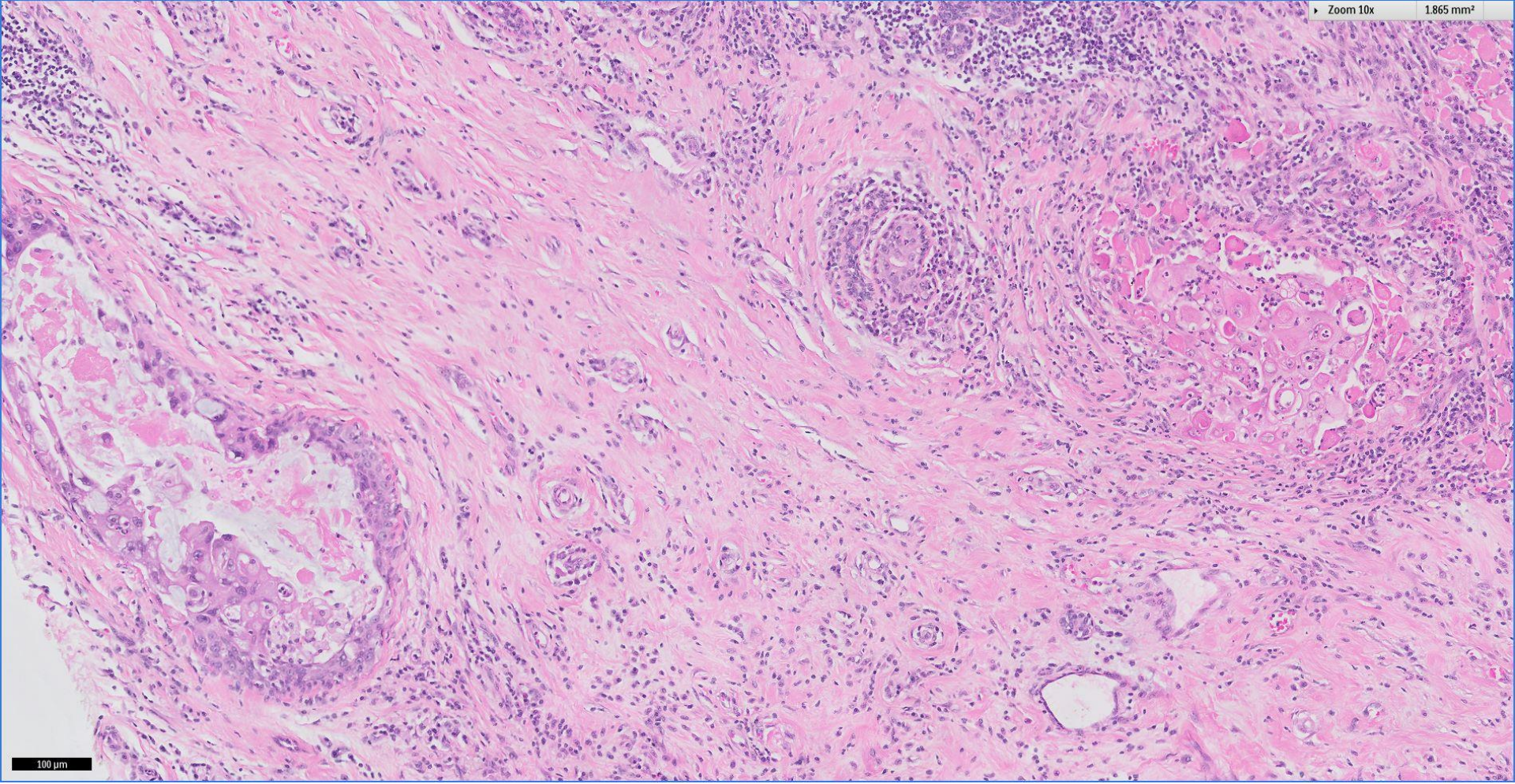


100 μm



Zoom 10x

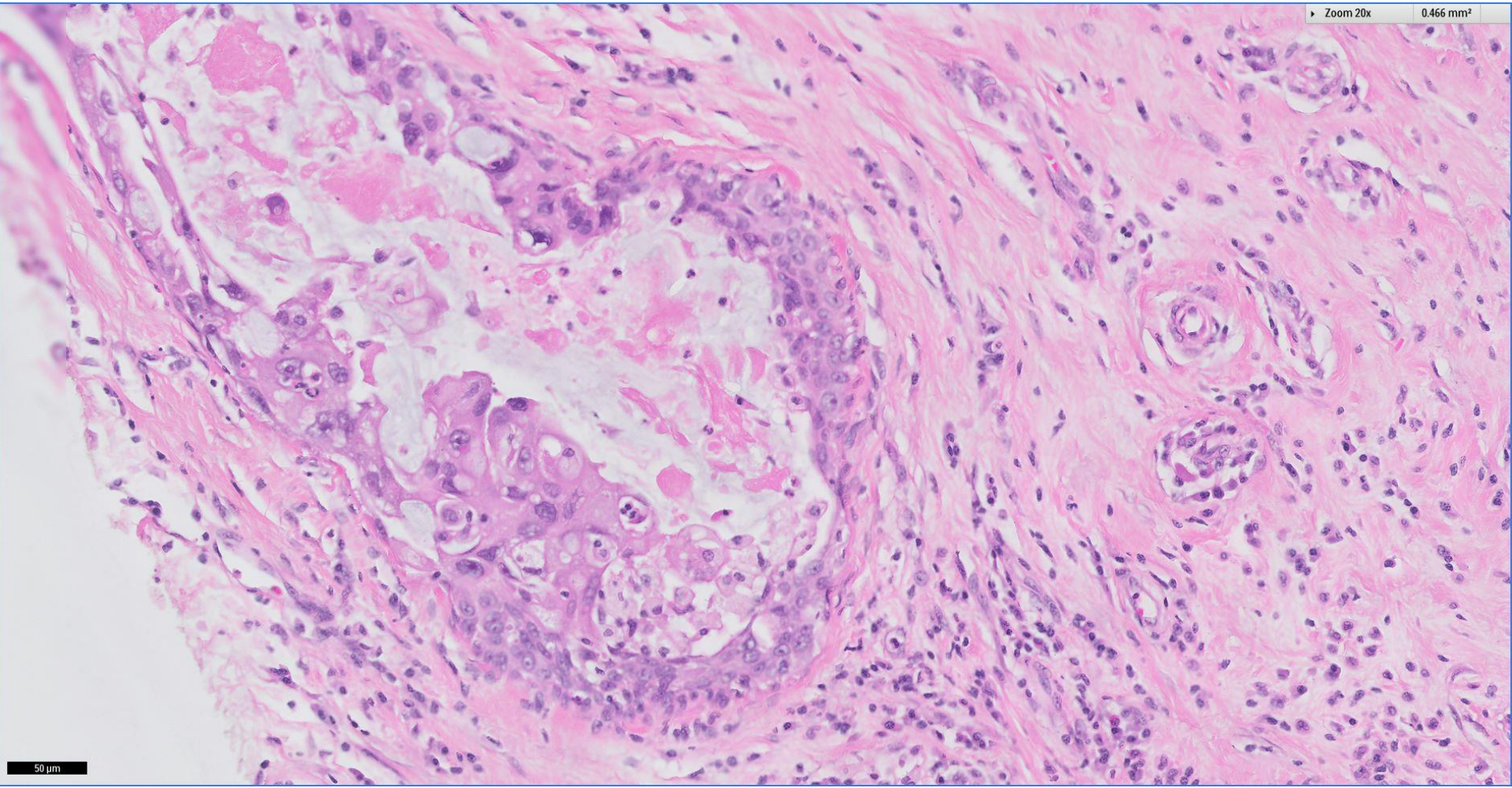
1.865 mm<sup>2</sup>



100 μm

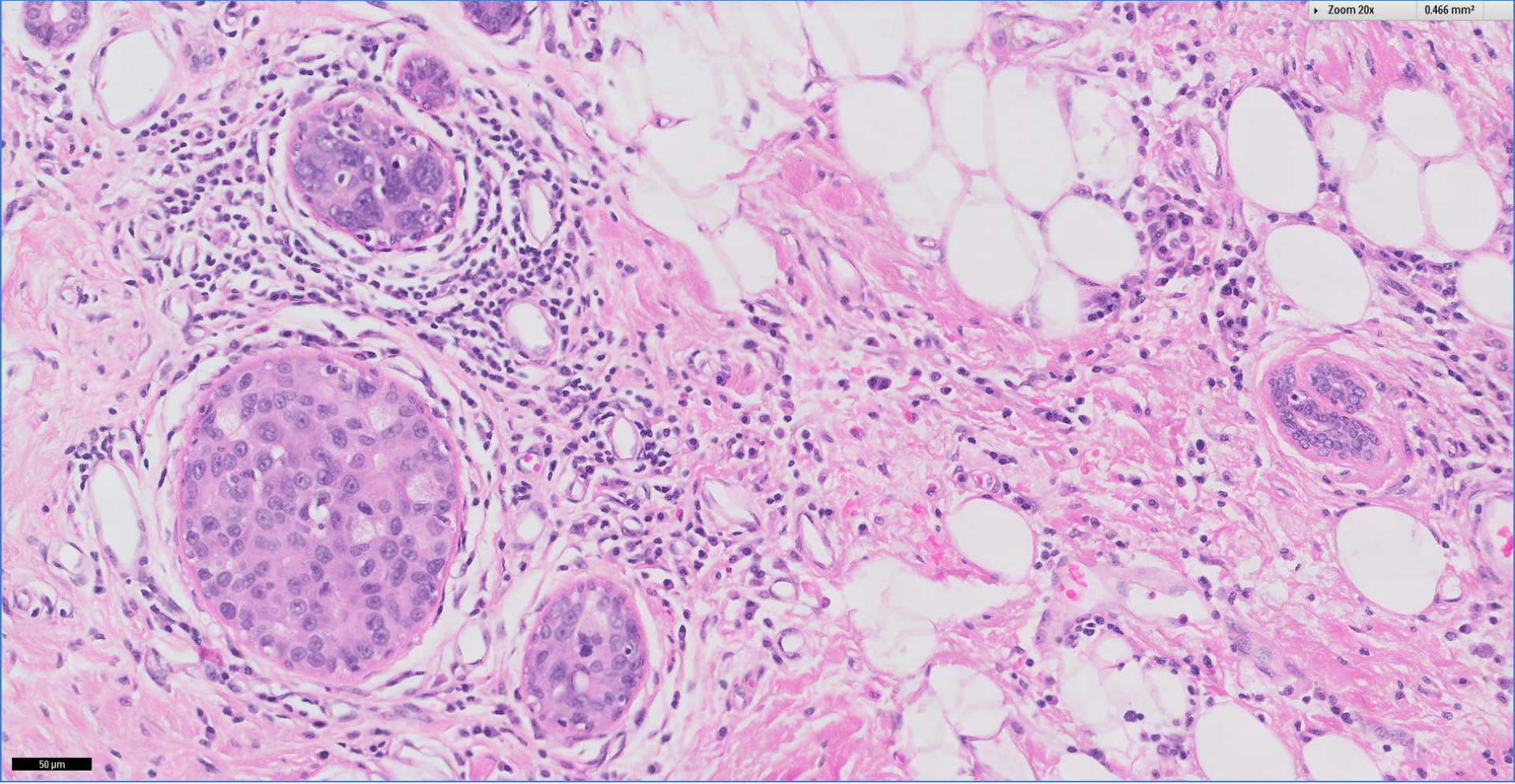
Zoom 20x

0.466 mm<sup>2</sup>



50 μm

Zoom 20x 0.466 mm<sup>2</sup>

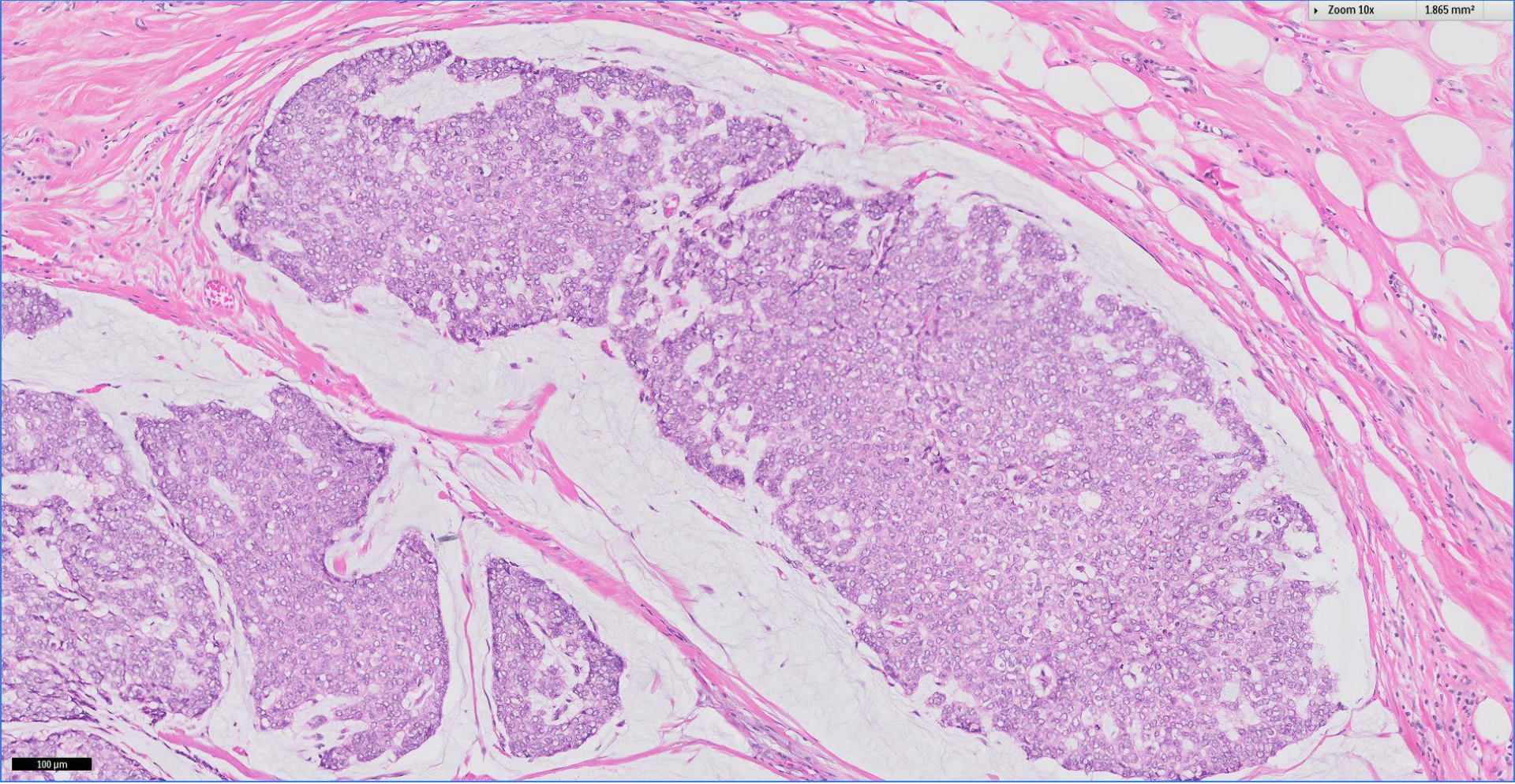


50 μm



Zoom 10x

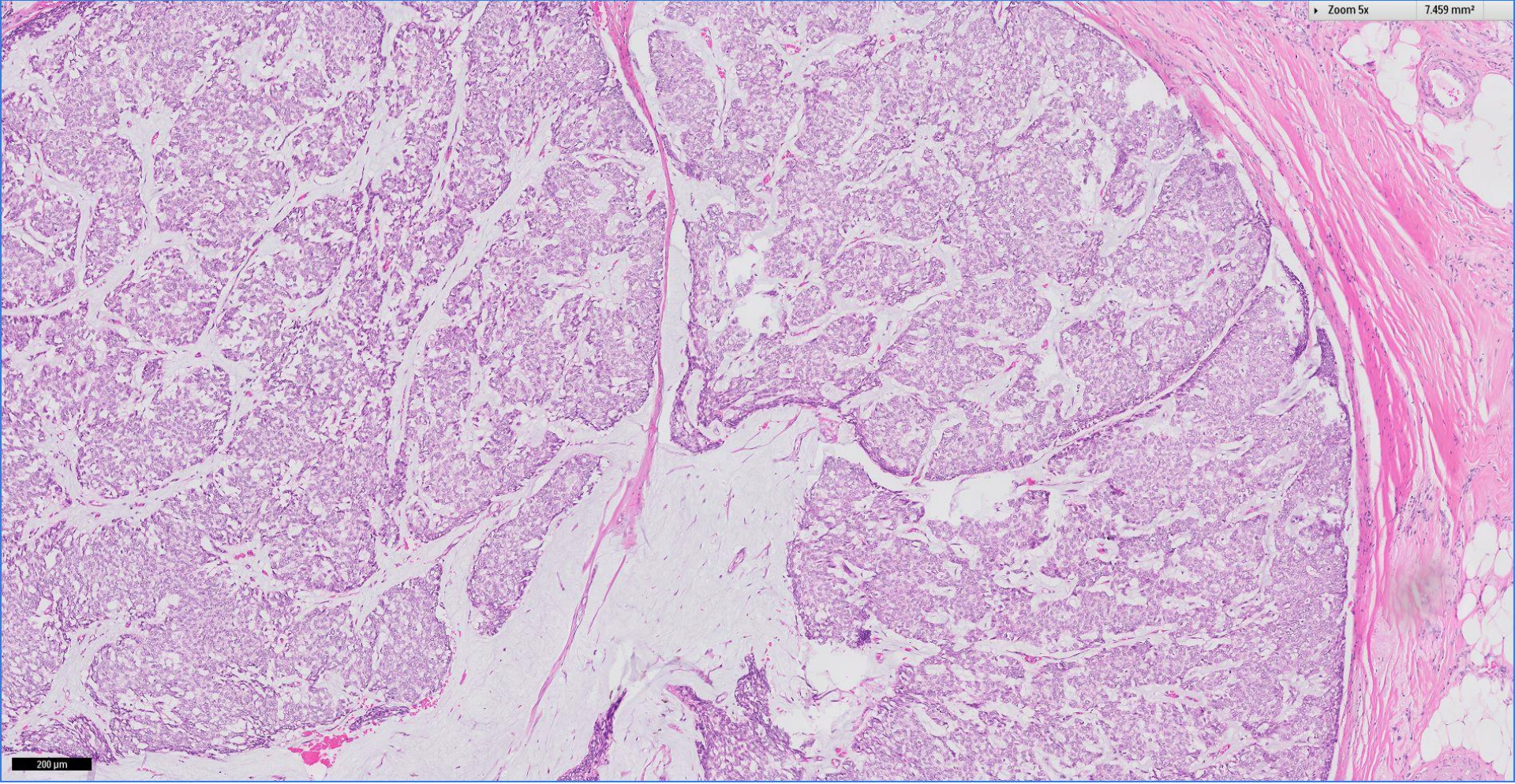
1.865 mm<sup>2</sup>



100  $\mu$ m

Zoom 5x

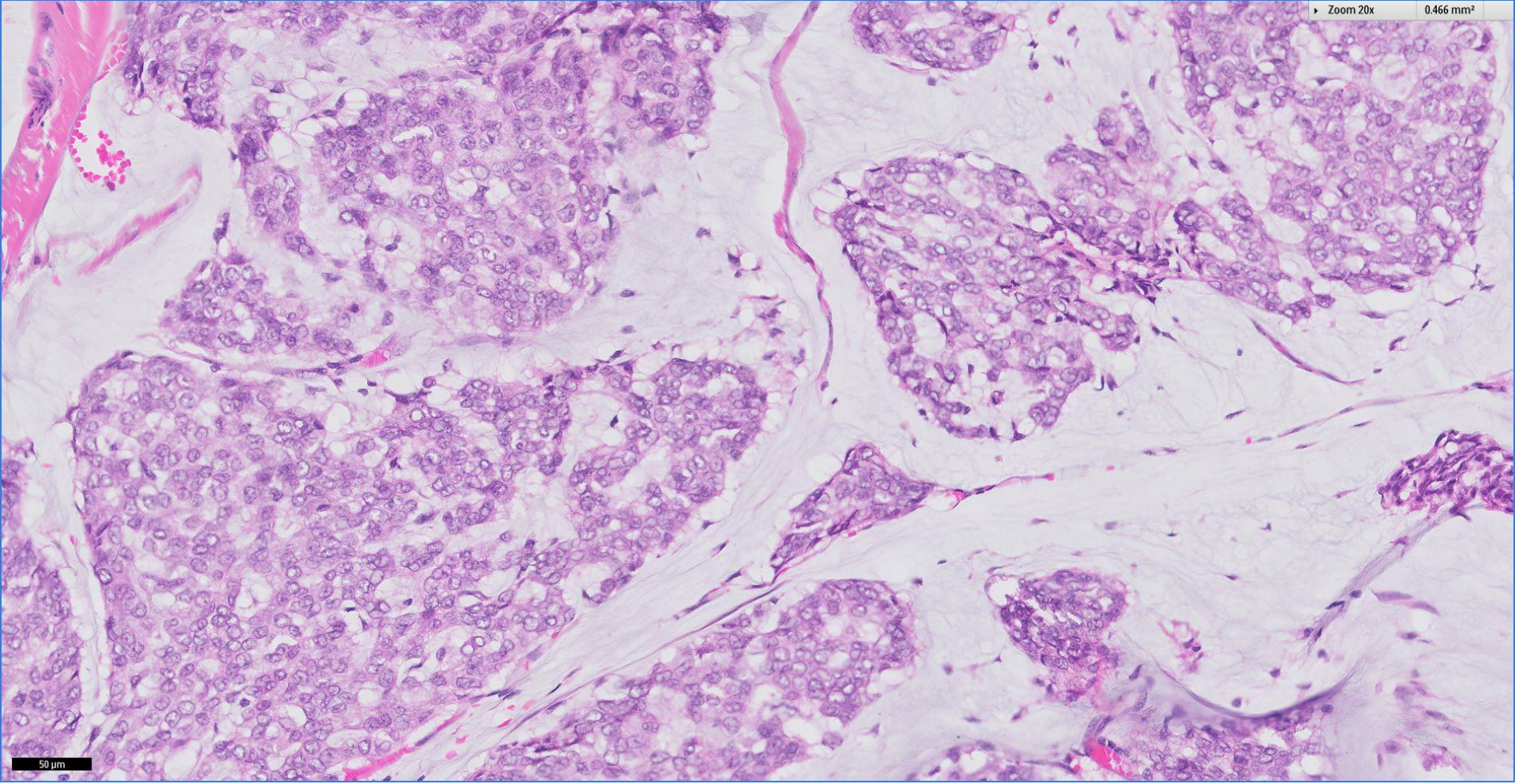
7.459 mm<sup>2</sup>



200  $\mu$ m

Zoom 20x

0.466 mm<sup>2</sup>



50 μm

# Diagnosis:

*Invasive carcinoma with squamous metaplastic and mucinous components*  
*High nuclear grade ductal carcinoma in situ*

- ~ 3 negative sentinel lymph nodes
- ~ Squamous carcinoma triple negative
- ~ Mucinous carcinoma ER/PR positive, cerbB2 negative



# Squamous carcinoma of the breast

- Classified as a metaplastic carcinoma.
- >90% of tumour comprises keratinising squamous carcinoma.
- Primary breast squamous carcinoma needs to be centred within the breast parenchyma.
- Need to distinguish from:
  - Squamous cell carcinoma of the skin with secondary involvement of the breast.
  - Metastasis from extramammary site.



# Squamous carcinoma of the breast

- Precursor lesion is uncertain:
  - Squamous ductal carcinoma in situ has been proposed as the origin, but is rarely encountered in squamous carcinoma of breast.
  - Benign squamous metaplasia.
- Cell of origin suggested as myoepithelial.



# Squamous carcinoma of the breast

- Treatment:
  - Surgery, radiation, chemotherapy (cisplatin)
- Prognosis:
  - Lower recurrence free survival and worse prognosis than stage matched invasive ductal carcinoma



# Mucinous carcinoma

- Classification according to Capella et al.
- Type A:
  - Abundant mucin
  - Epithelium in trabeculae, ribbons & festoons
  - ‘classical’ pure mucinous carcinoma
- Type B:
  - Less mucin
  - More intracytoplasmic mucin and granular cytoplasm
  - Frequent argyrophilia
  - Variant of mucinous carcinoma with endocrine differentiation
- Type AB:
  - Transitional features between Types A and B
- No prognostic impact of subtypes.





 Breast  
Pathology  
Course 2014

