

Case 6

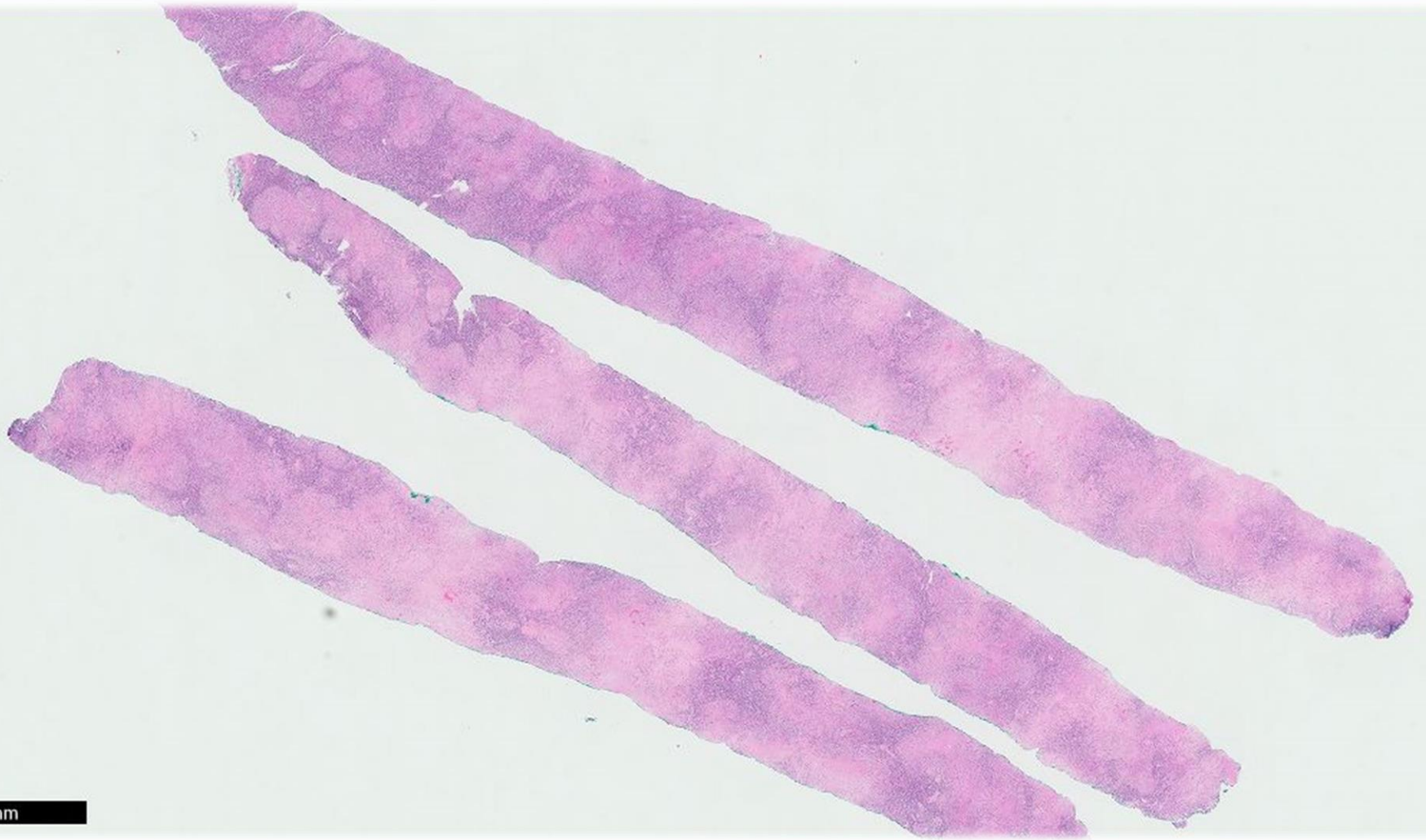
47 year old Indian lady underwent ultrasound guided core biopsies of a right breast UOQ nodule (A) and a right axillary mass (B).

There were multiple enlarged right axillary lymph nodes.

Radiological impression was malignancy, possibly lymphoma.

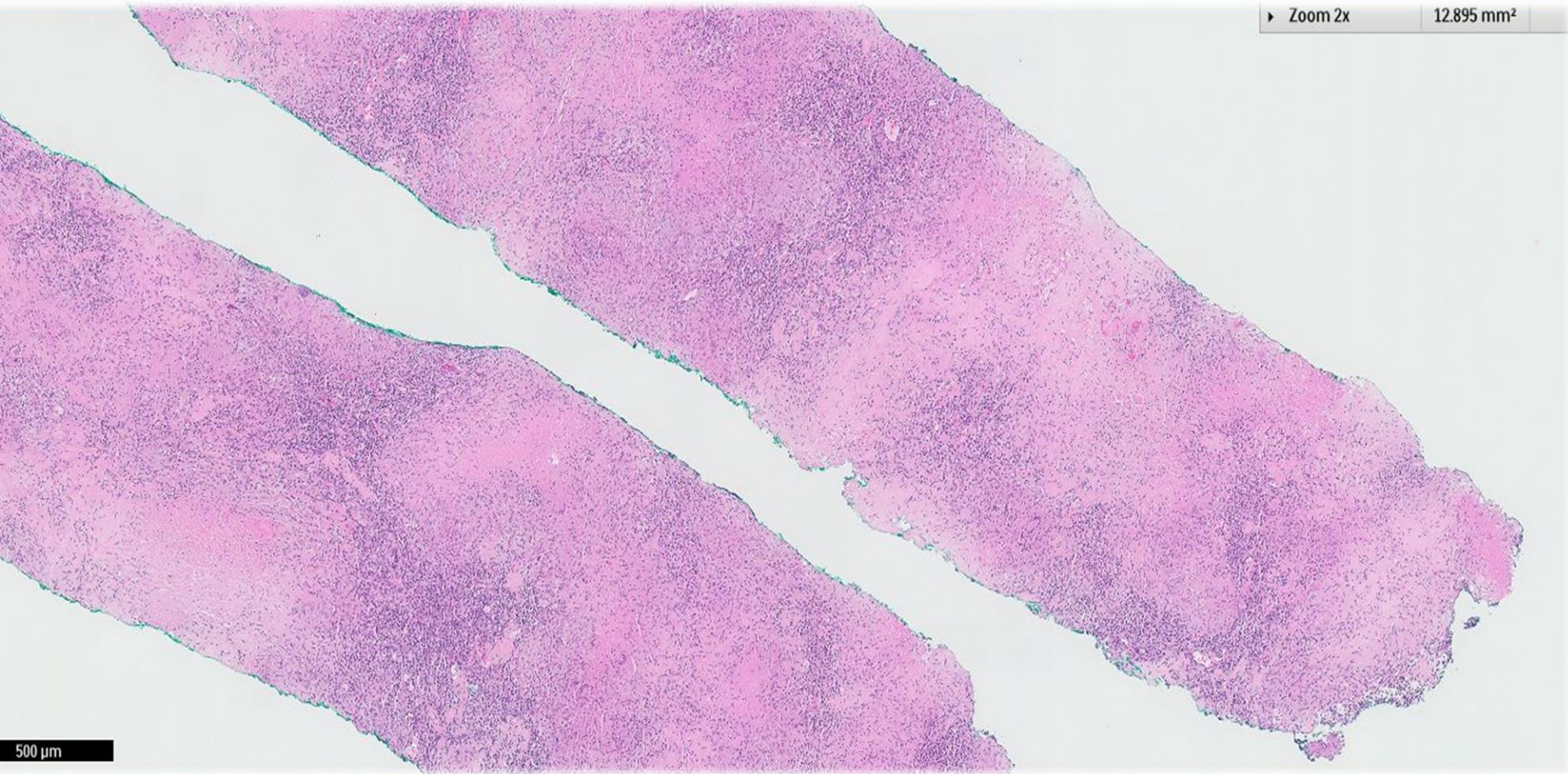


Core biopsy, right breast nodule



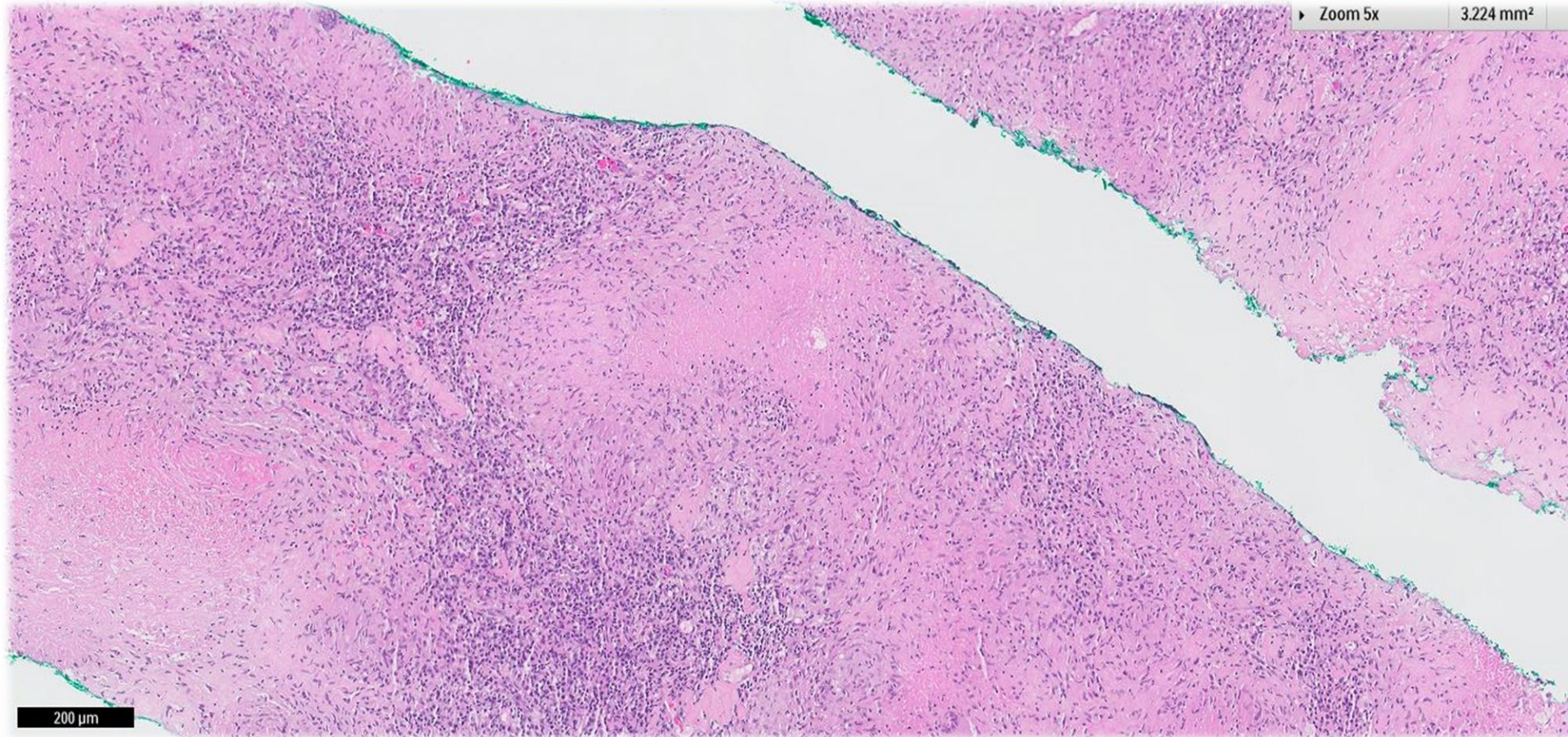
2 mm

Core biopsy, right breast nodule



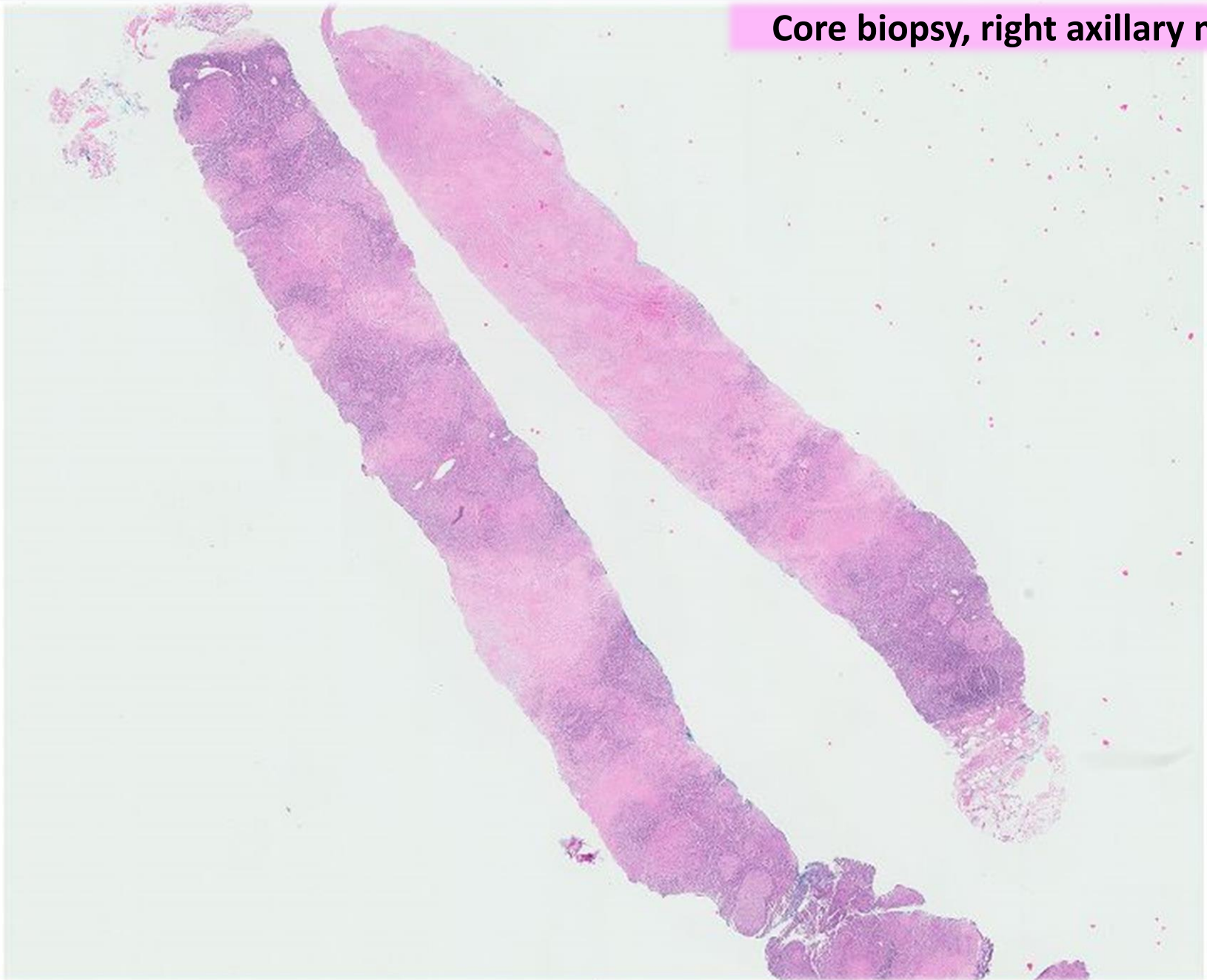
Core biopsy, right breast nodule

Zoom 5x 3.224 mm²



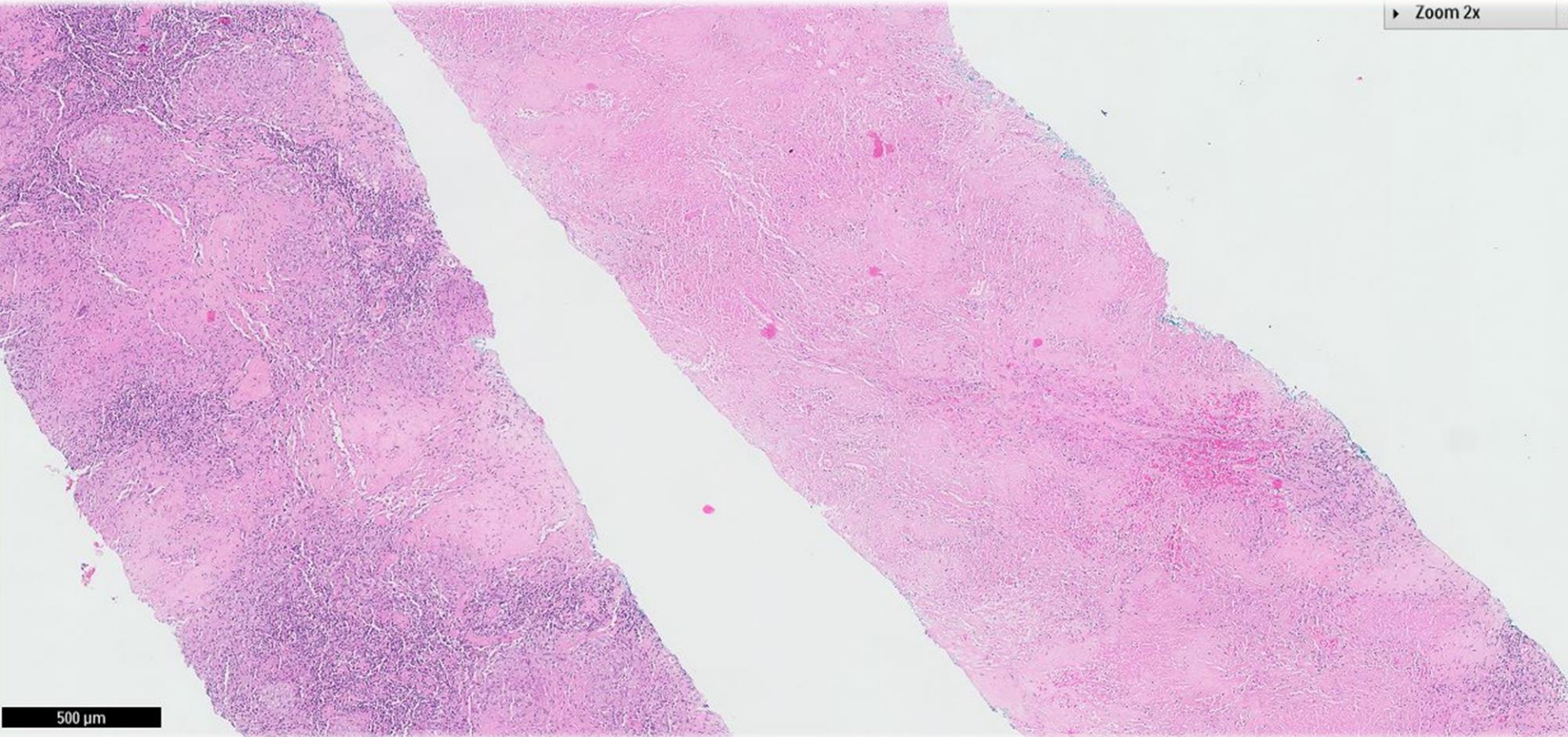
200 μm

Core biopsy, right axillary mass



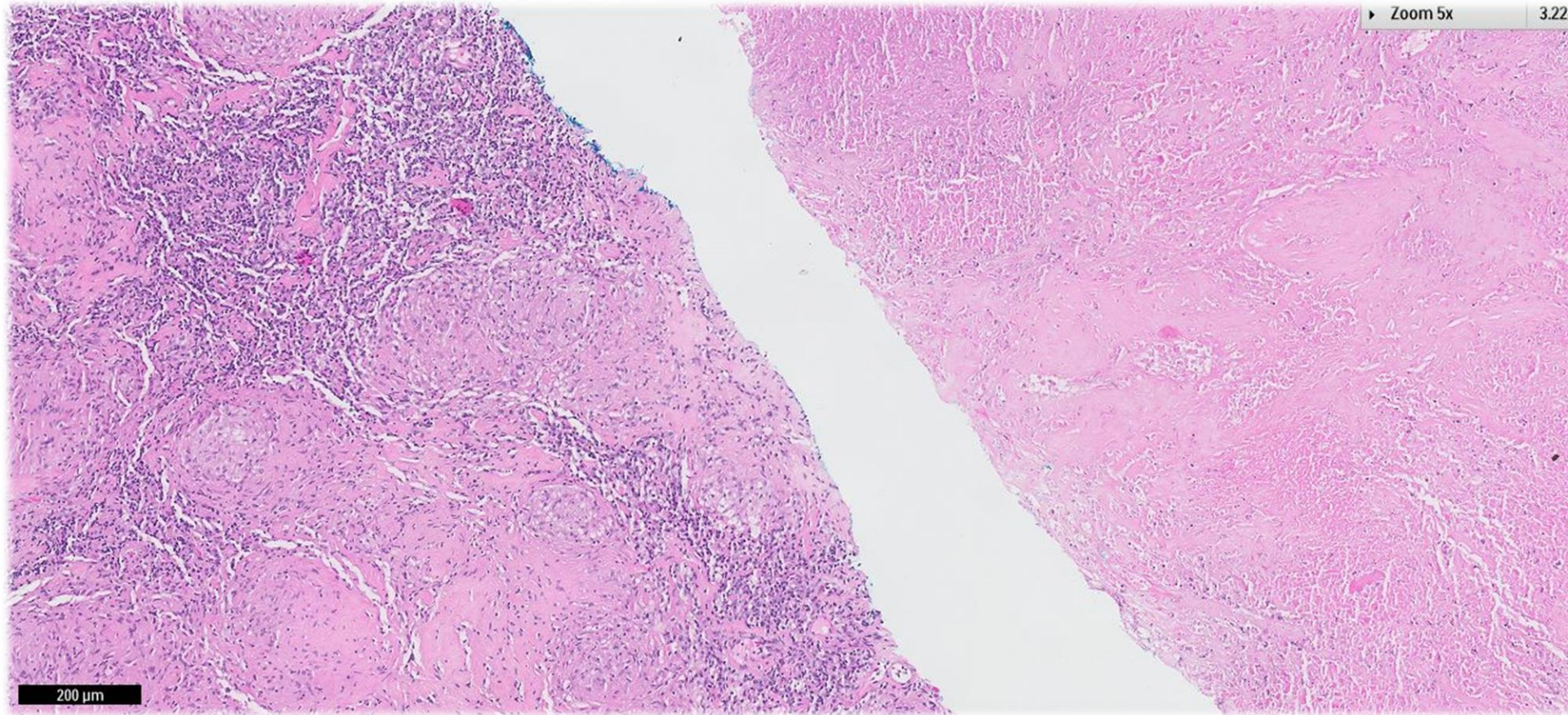
Core biopsy, right axillary mass

▶ Zoom 2x



500 μm

Core biopsy, right axillary mass

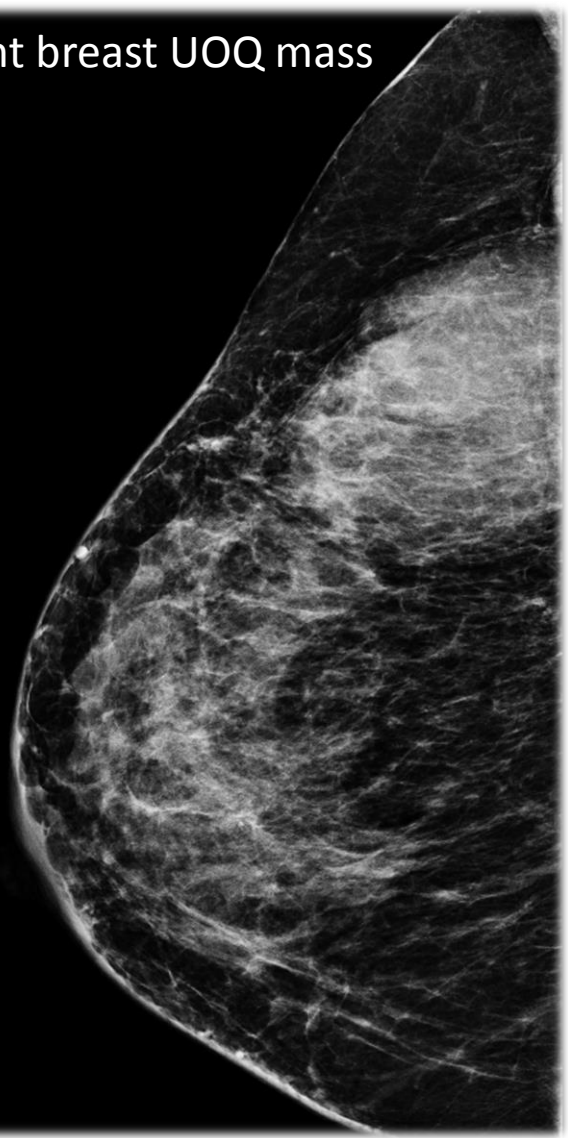




**Singapore Botanic Gardens
UNESCO World Heritage Site**

Right breast UOQ mass

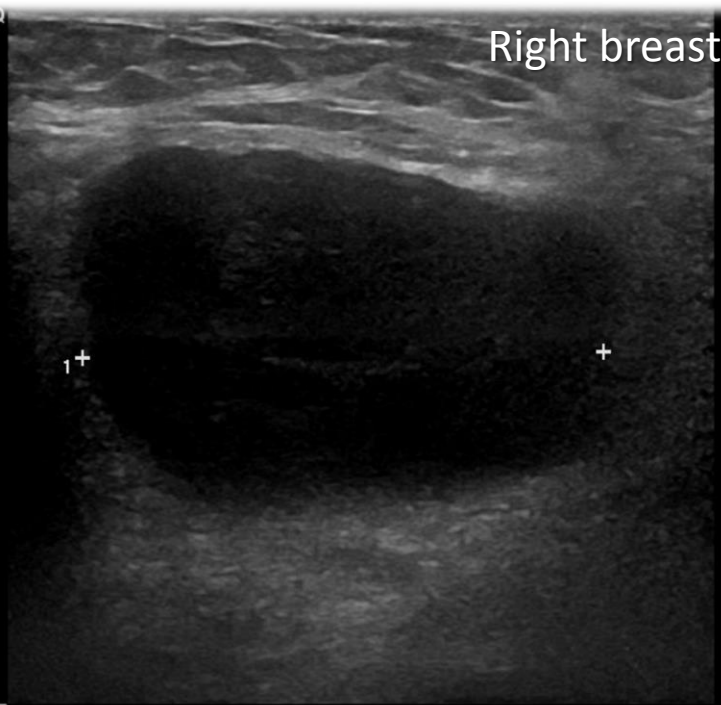
RXCCL



LOGIQ E9

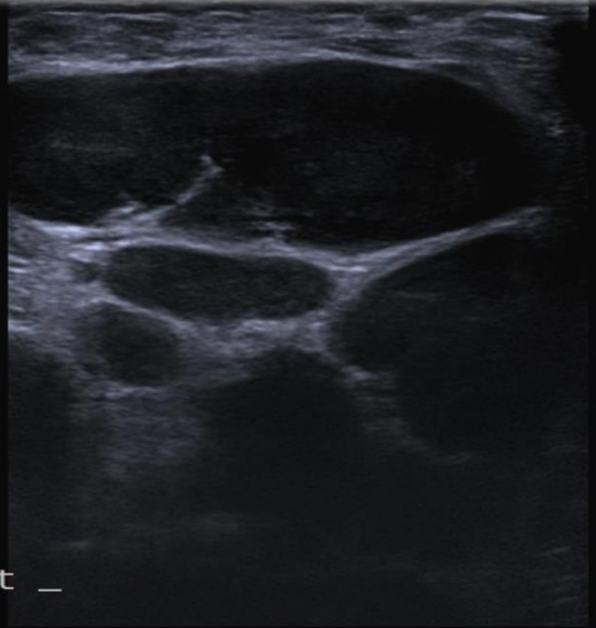
Right breast UOQ mass

B
Gn
S/A
Map
D
DR
AO%



1 | 37.08 mm BREAST
MT: 1.0

Axilla



Rt Breast

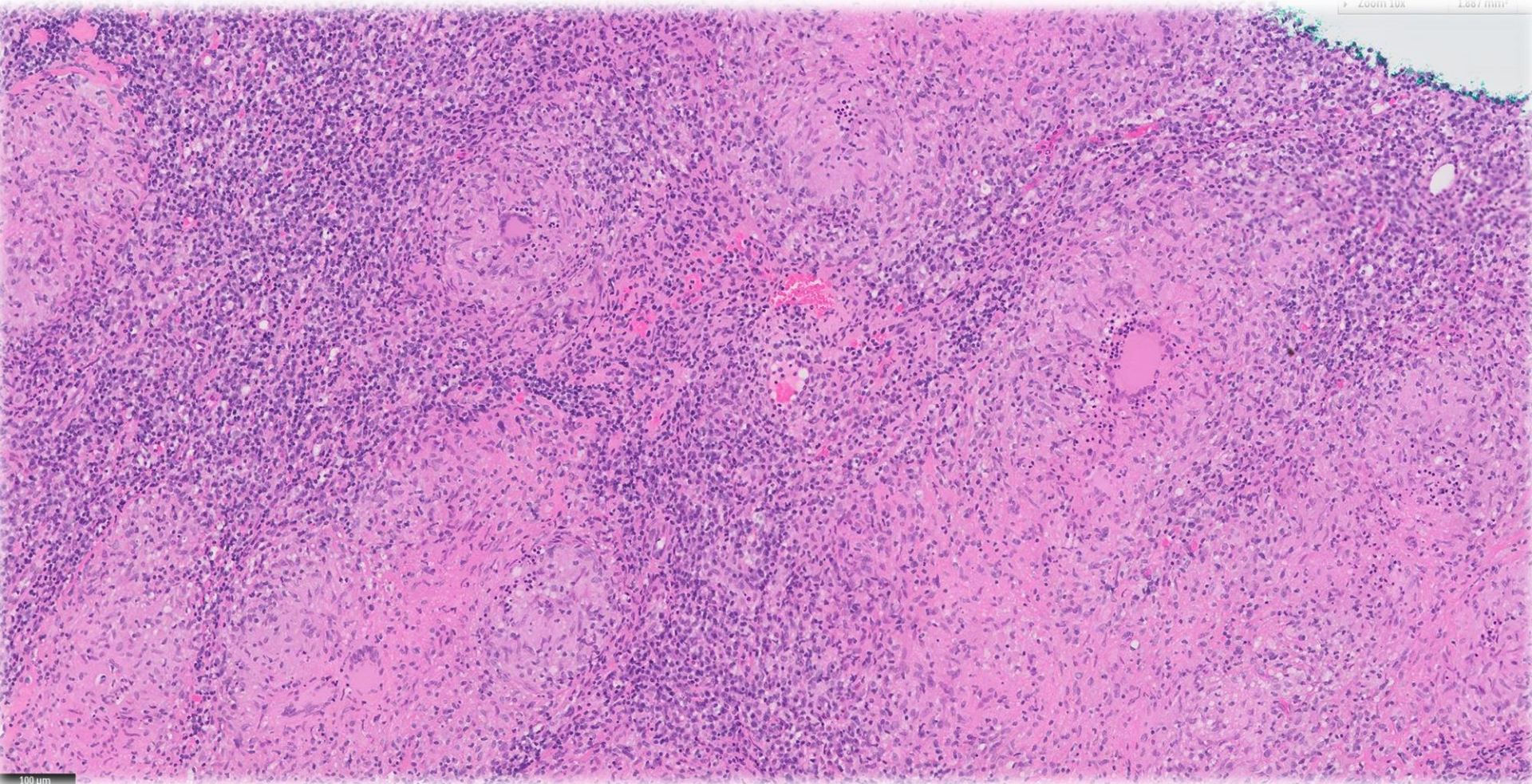
28fps 8cm



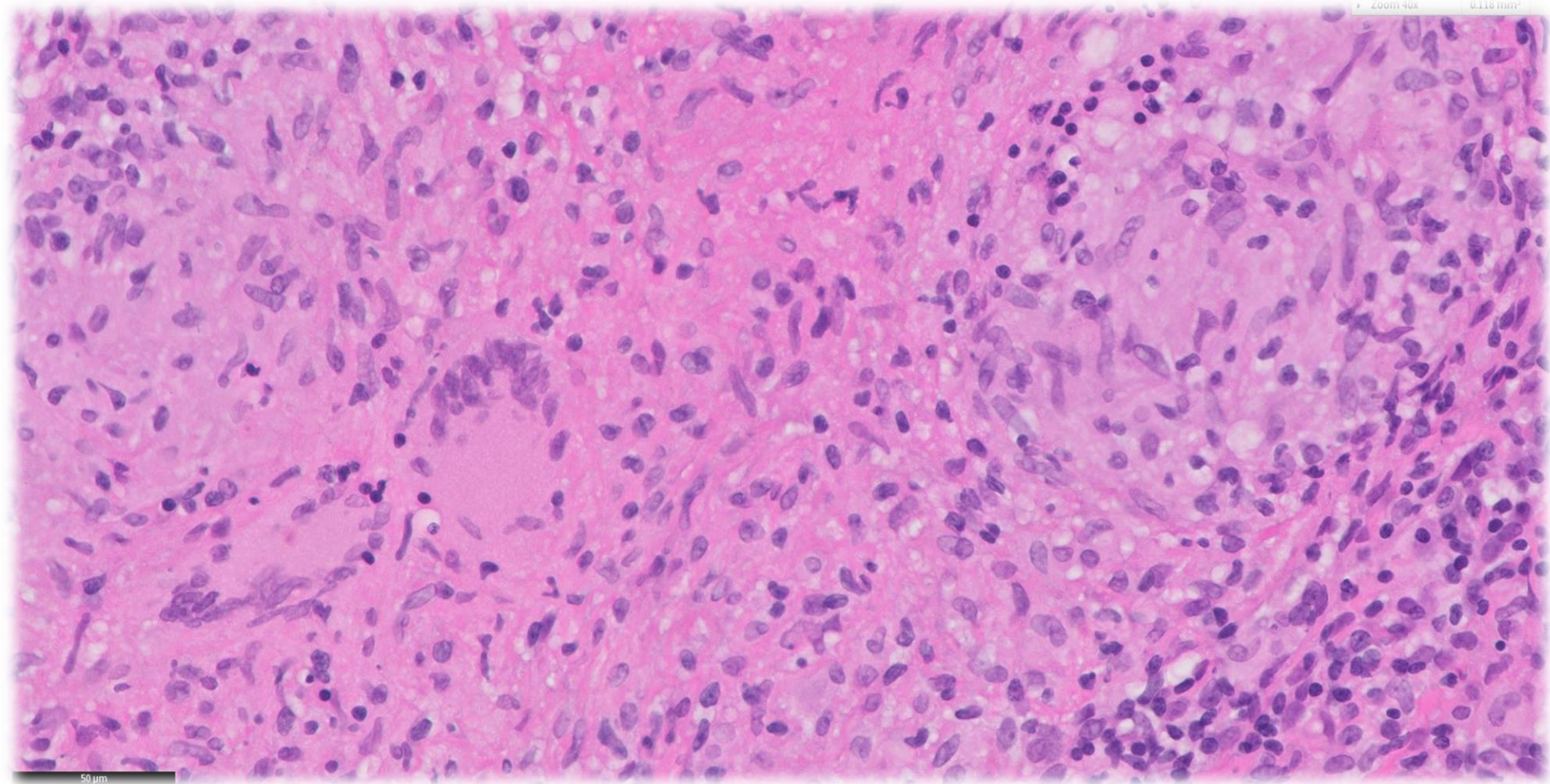
Fr107

Courtesy of Dr Lester Leong

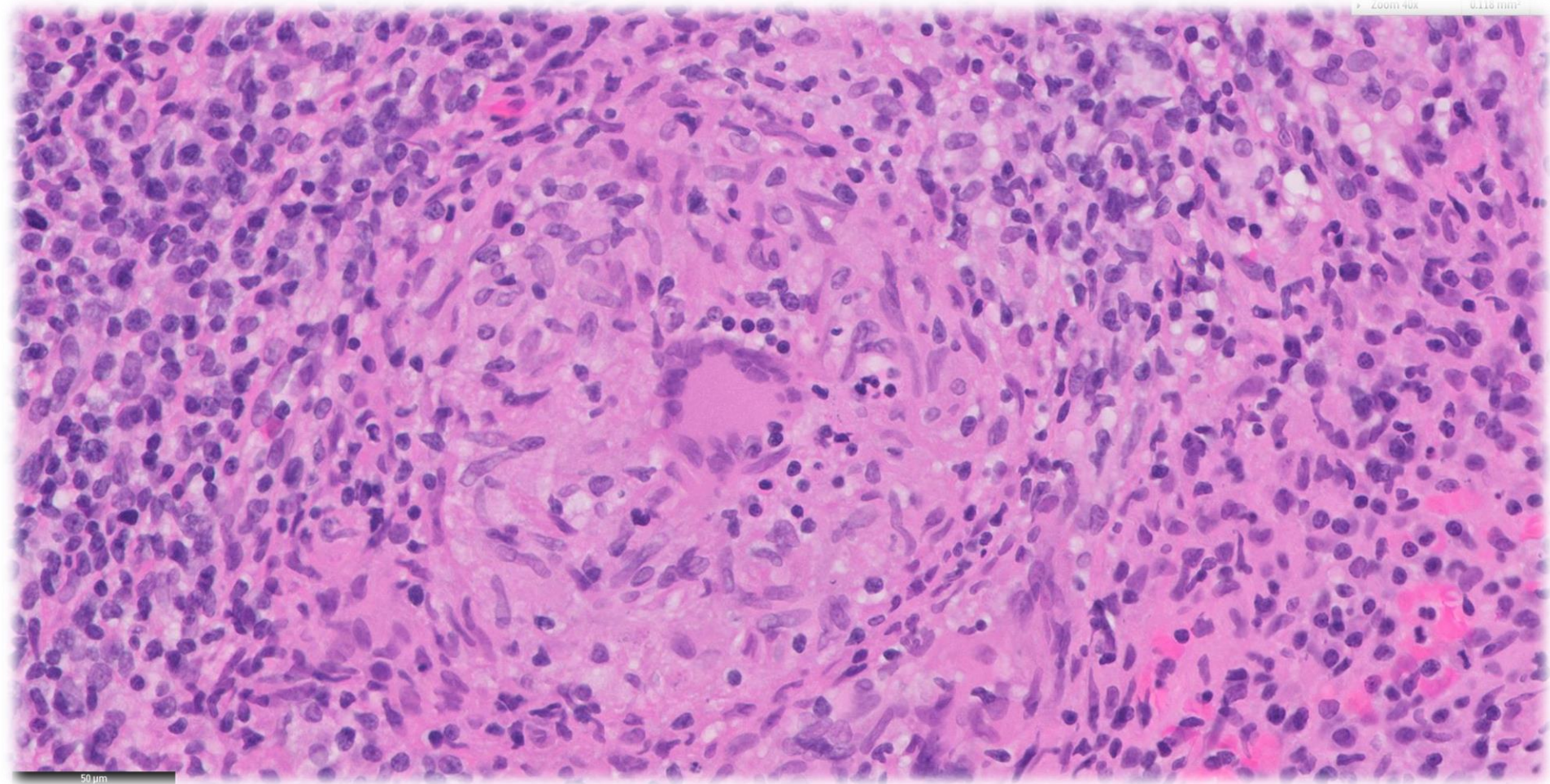
Core biopsy, right breast nodule



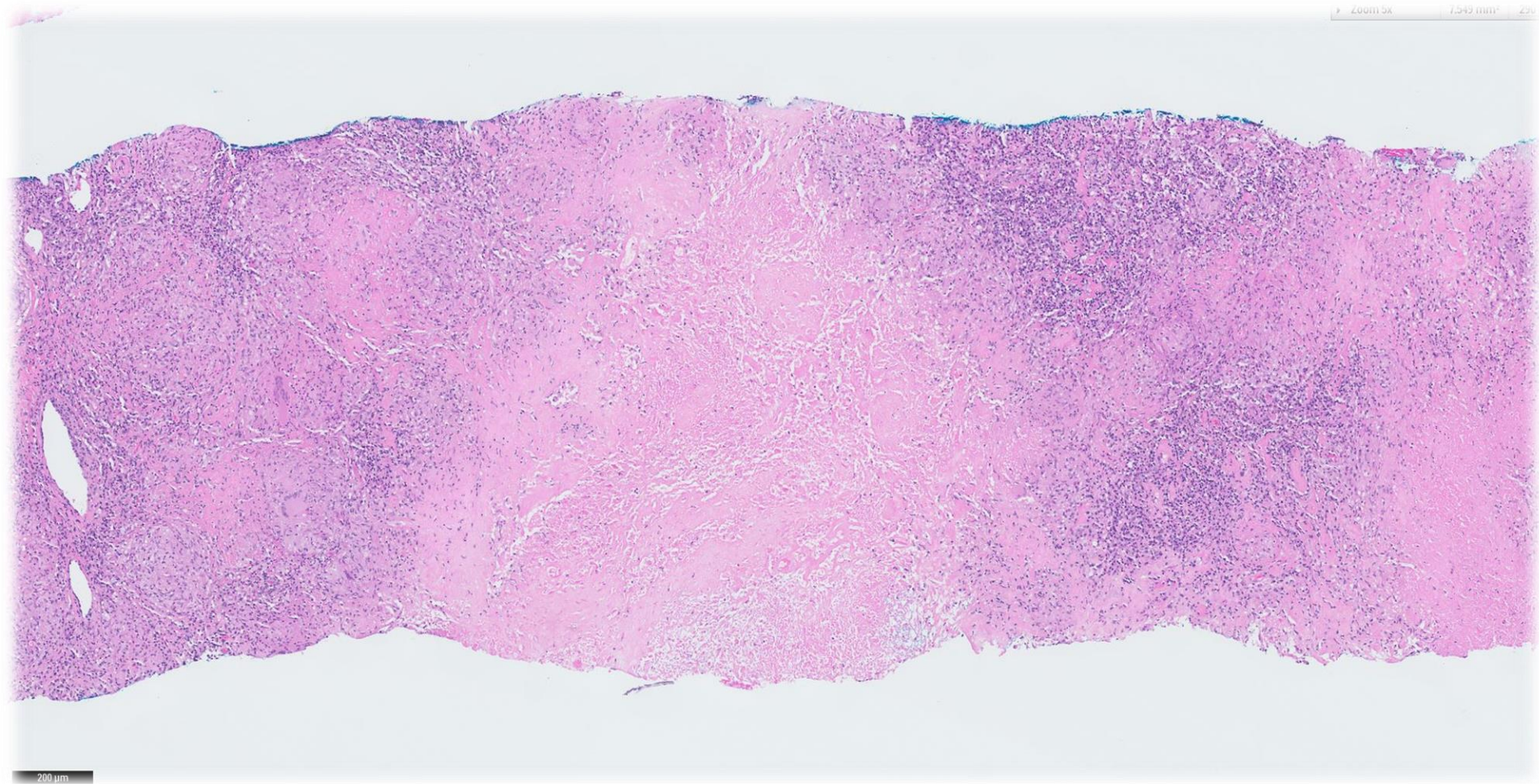
Core biopsy, right breast nodule



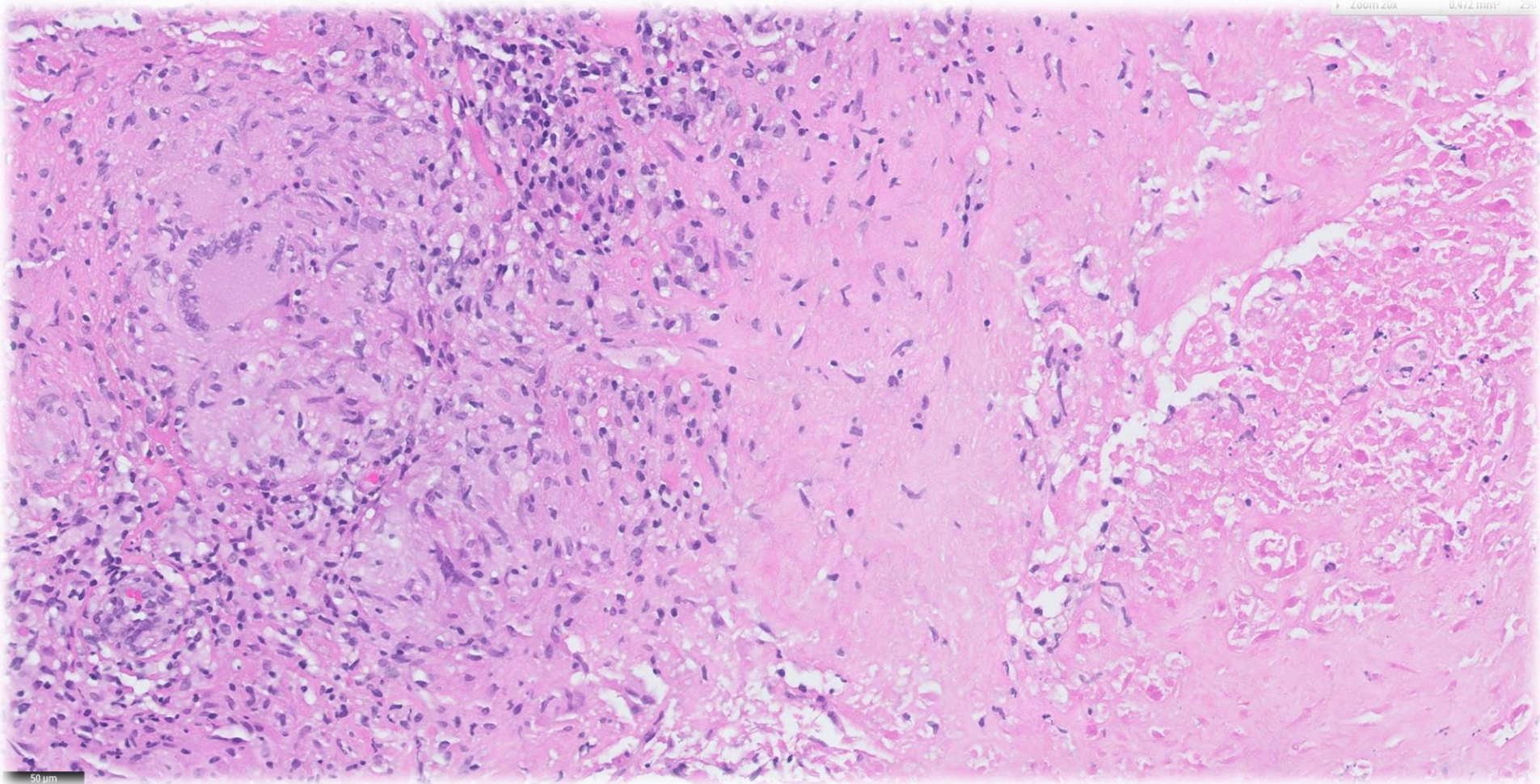
Core biopsy, right breast nodule



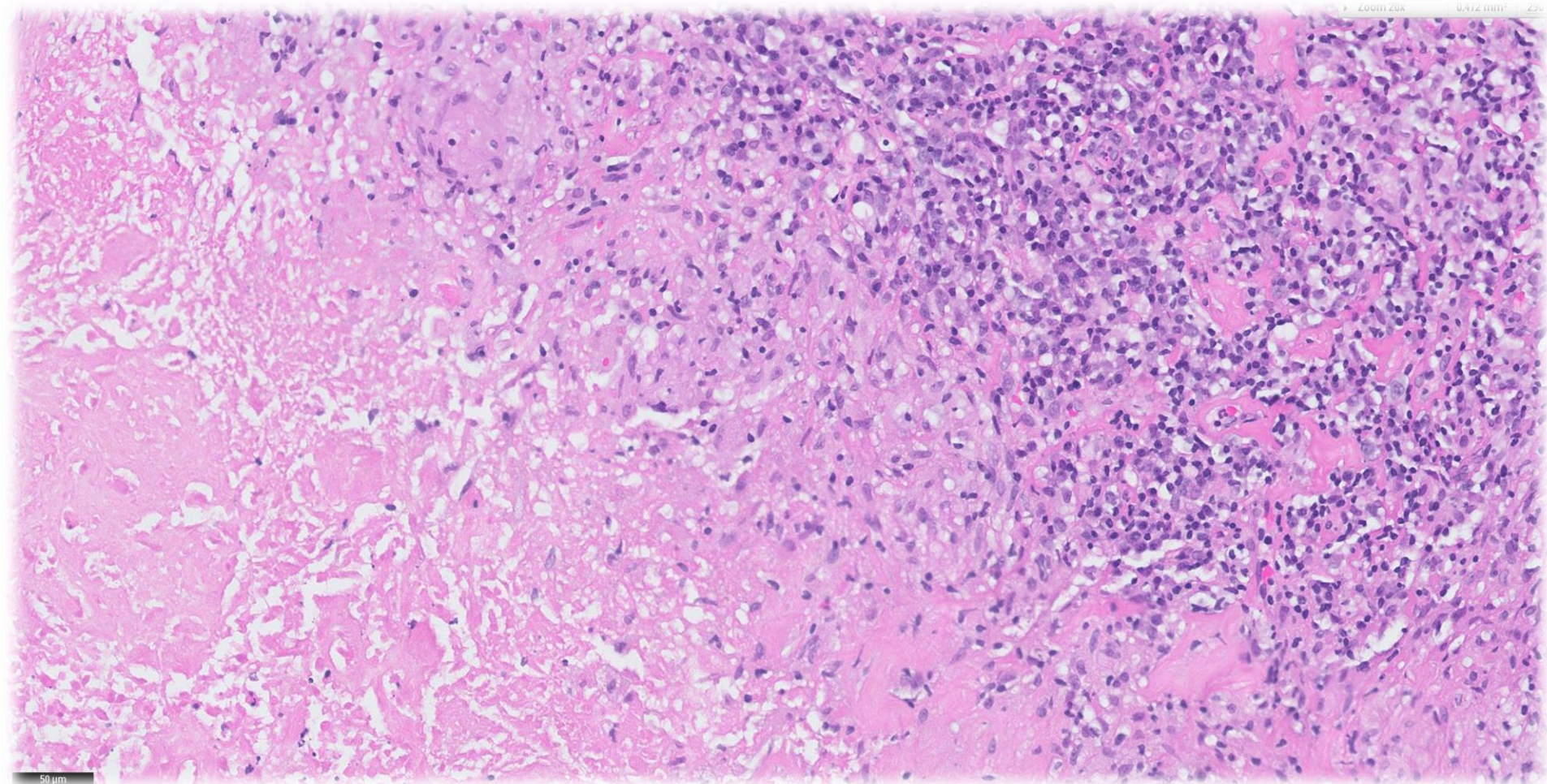
Core biopsy, right axillary mass



Core biopsy, right axillary mass



Core biopsy, right axillary mass





Ziehl-Neelsen

Diagnosis

- Right breast core biopsy:
- Right axillary lymph node biopsy:

Necrotising granulomatous inflammation consistent with tuberculosis.



Tuberculous mastitis

- Uncommon in developed countries.
- Occurs in underdeveloped countries where it remains a serious disease.
- May be a manifestation of AIDS.
- Presents as an abscess in younger patients.
- Presents as a mass mimicking malignancy in older patients.

Tuberculous mastitis

- Breasts are usually secondarily infected.
- Patients often have ipsilateral axillary lymphadenitis.
- Haematogenous or lymphatic spread.
- Primary focus commonly in the thorax.
- May coexist with carcinoma.
- Atypical mycobacterial infection has been described in association with breast implants ~ mycobacterium fortuitum in silicone gel implants.
- Treatment ~ anti-TB drugs after excision; occasionally mastectomy is needed for advanced disease.

