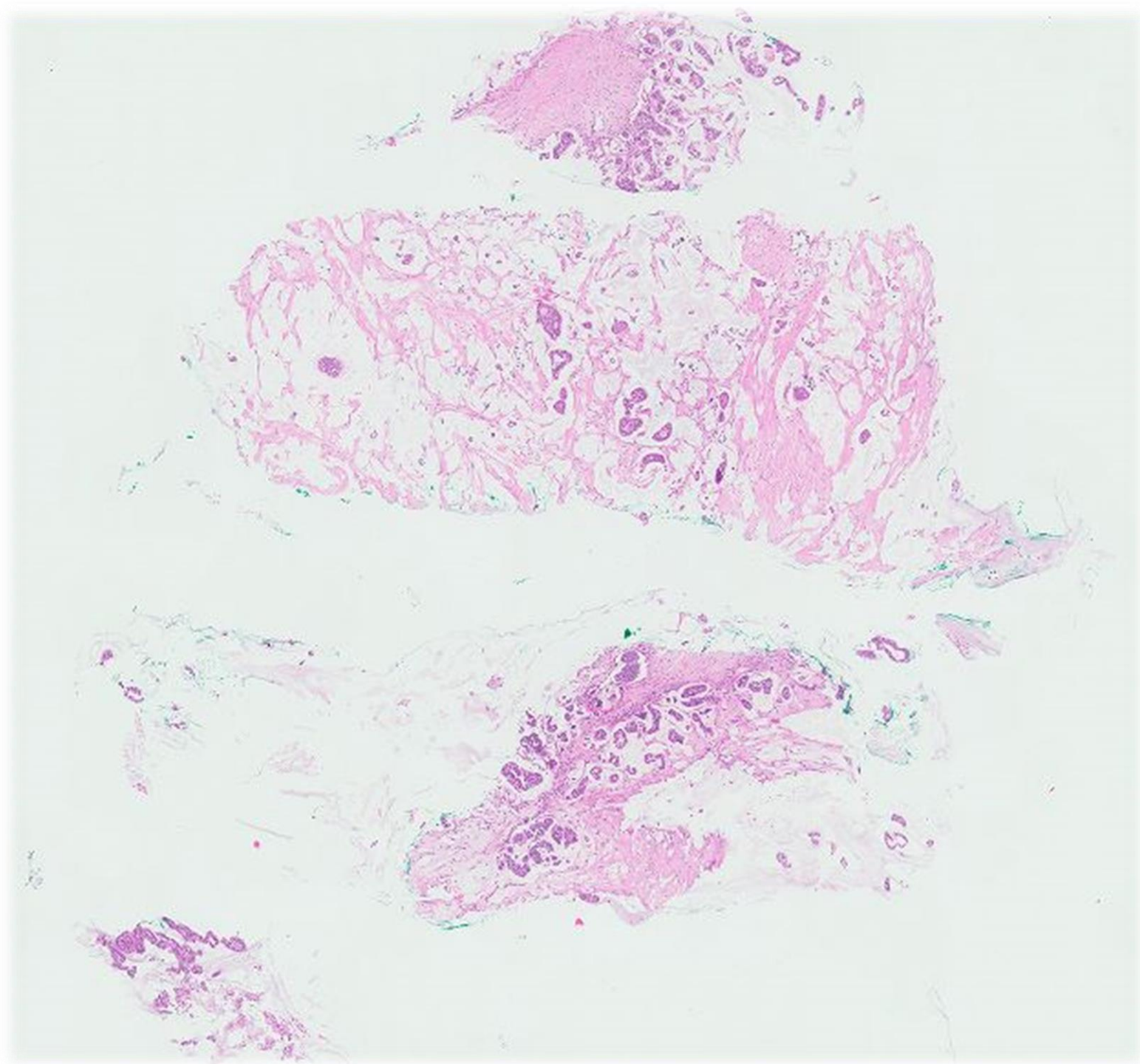


Case 15

75 year old Chinese lady underwent an ultrasound guided trucut biopsy of a right breast mass.

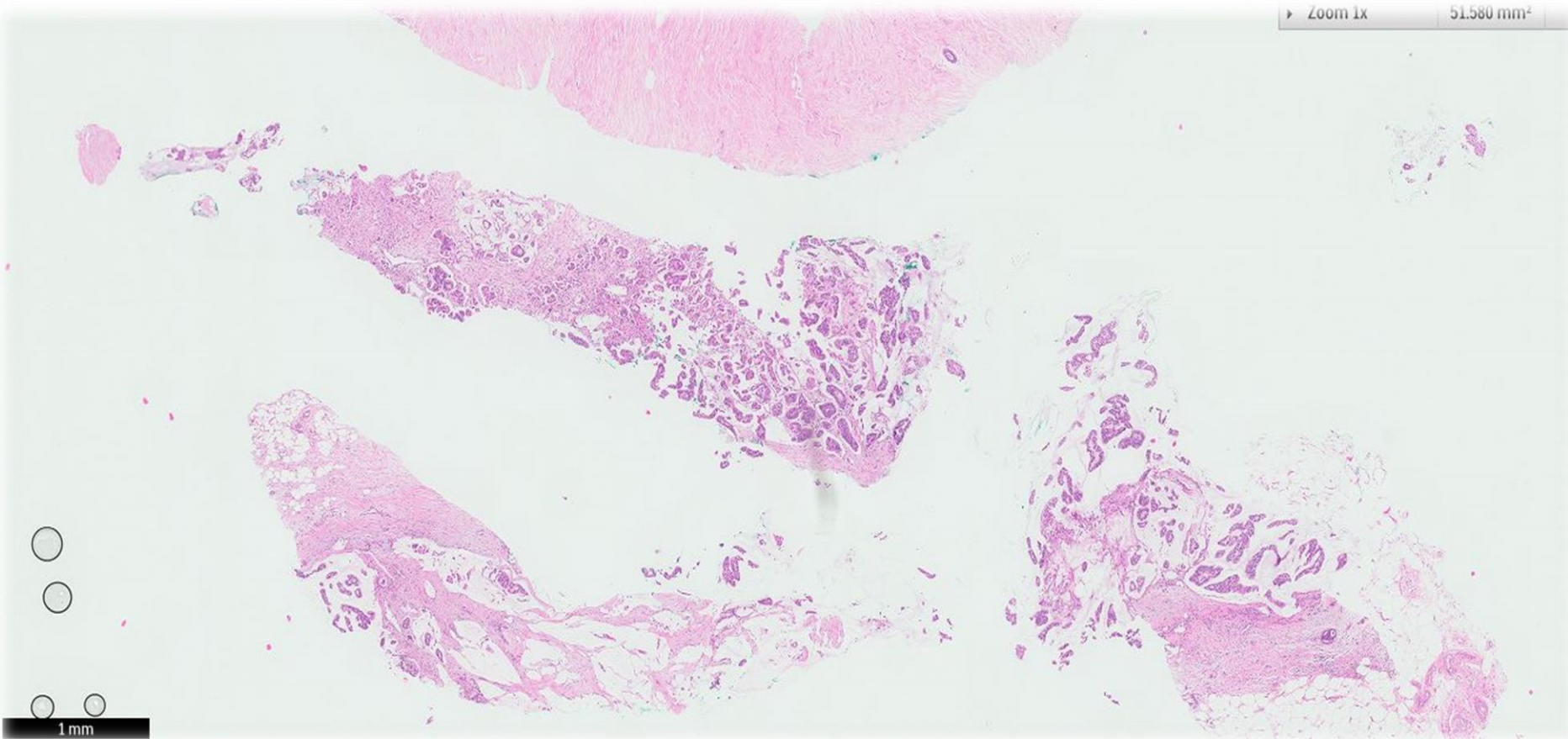






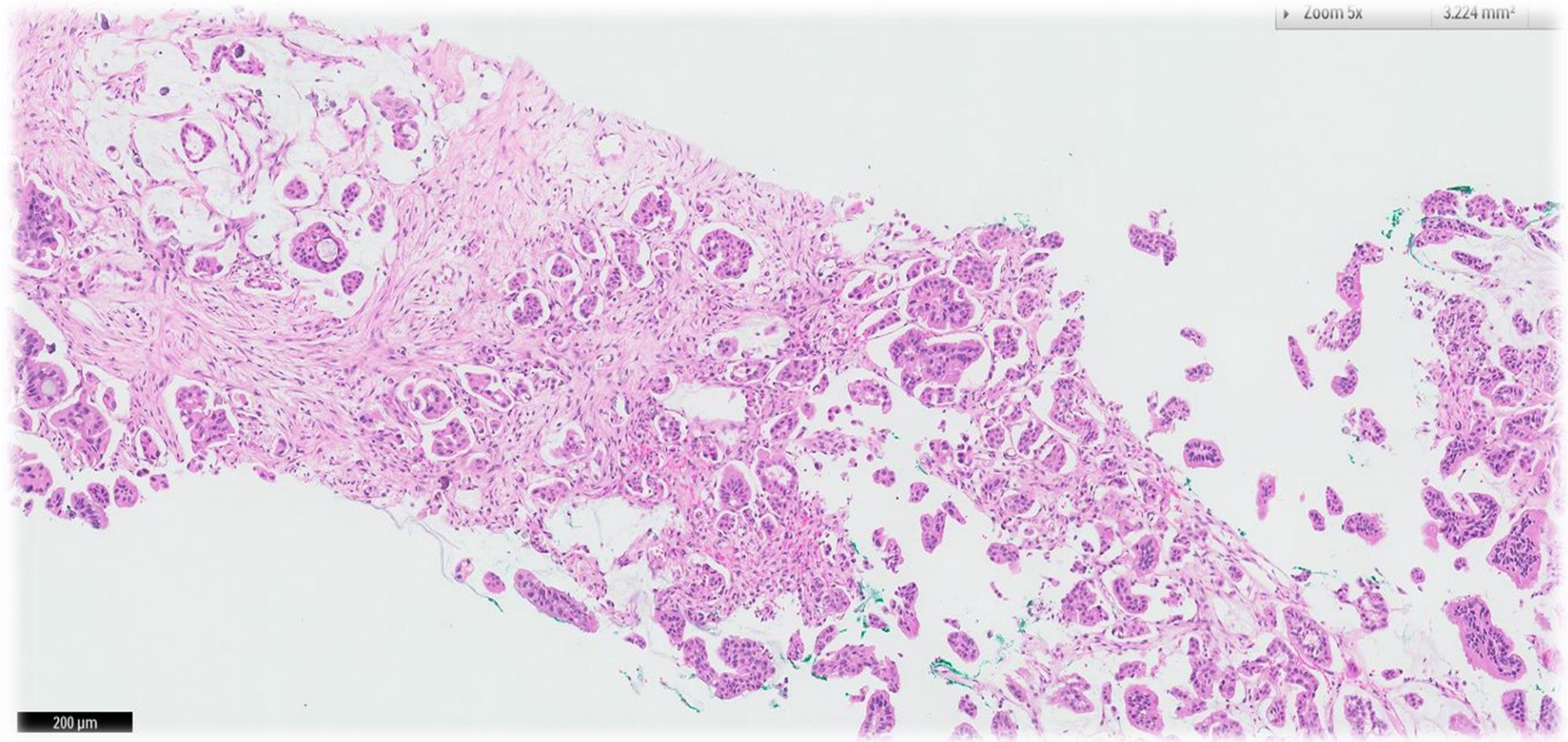
Zoom 1x

51.580 mm²



► Zoom 5x

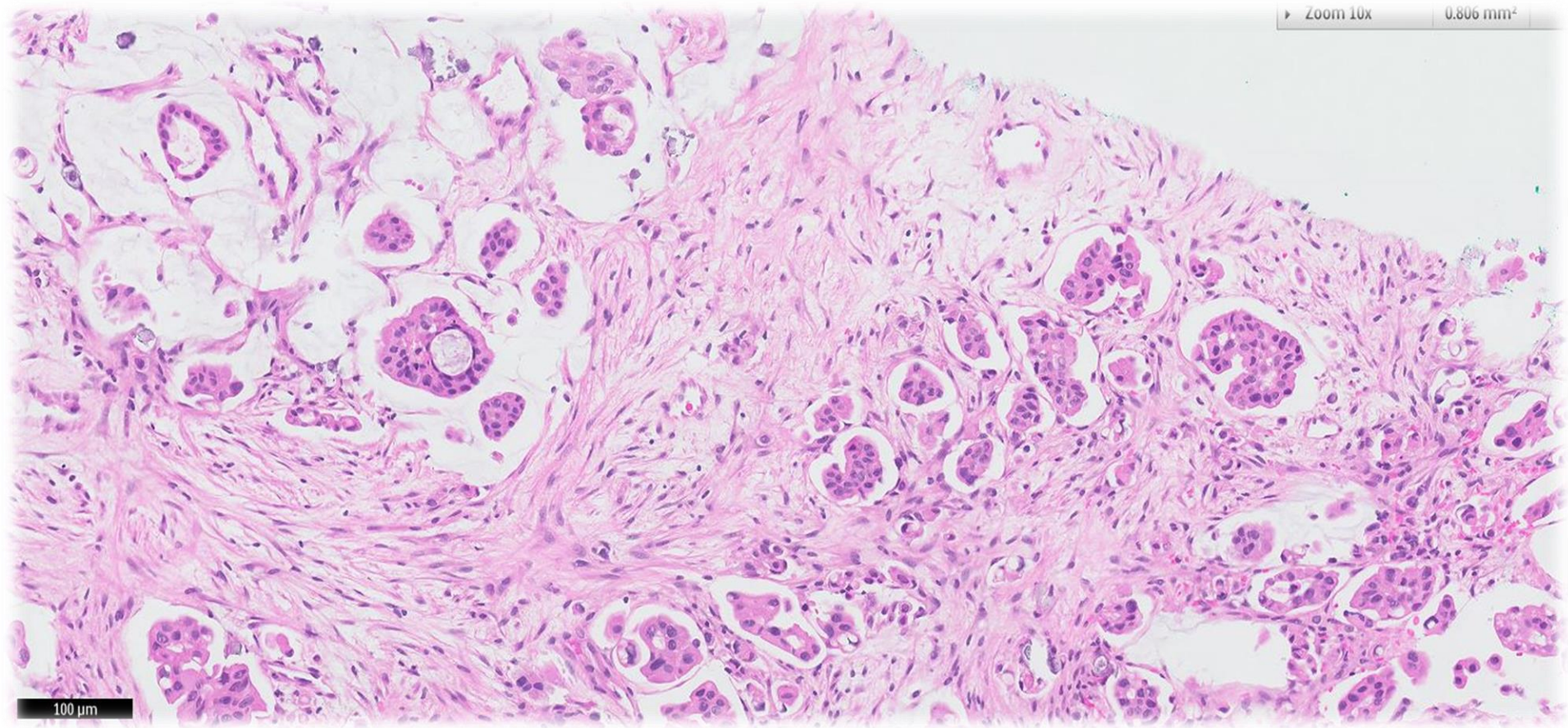
3.224 mm²



200 μ m

► Zoom 10x

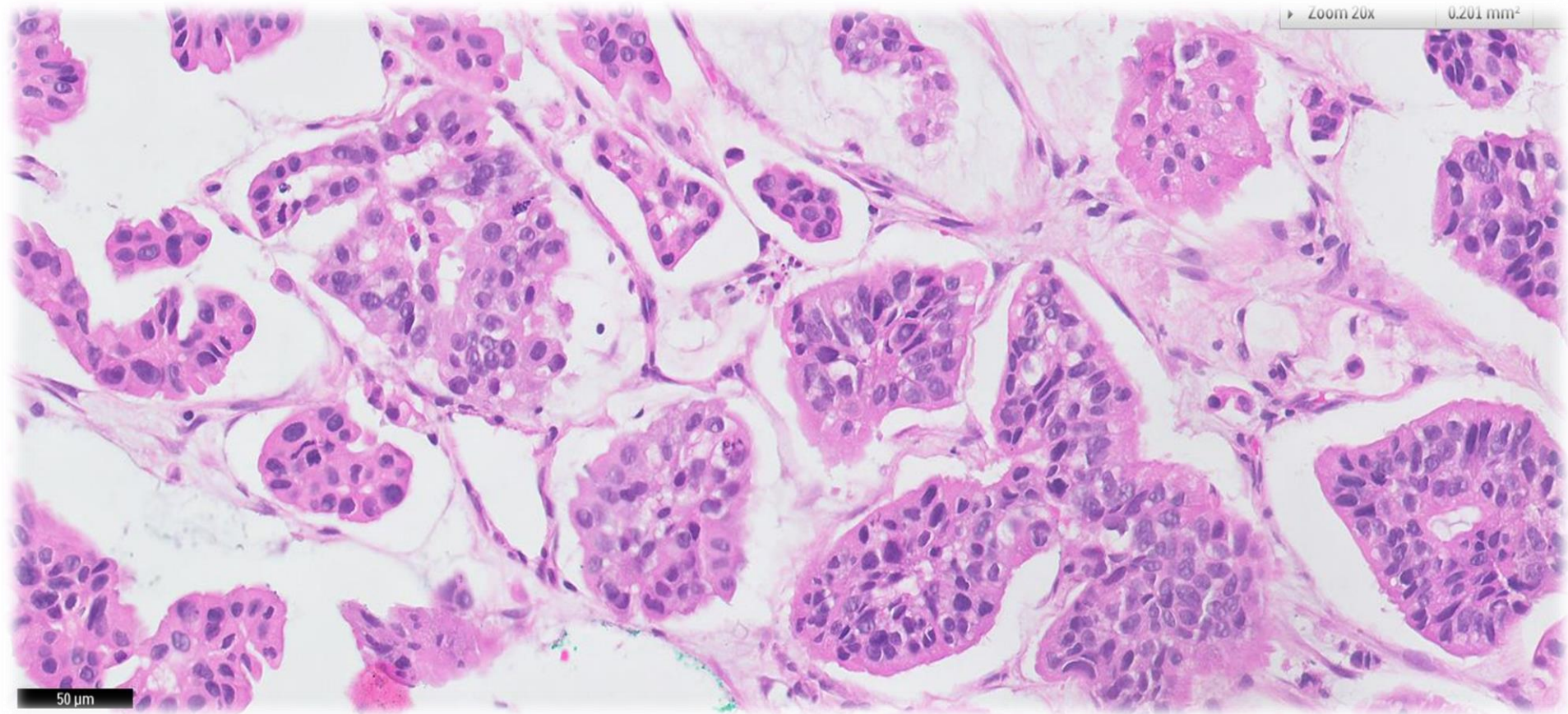
0.806 mm²



100 μm

Zoom 20x

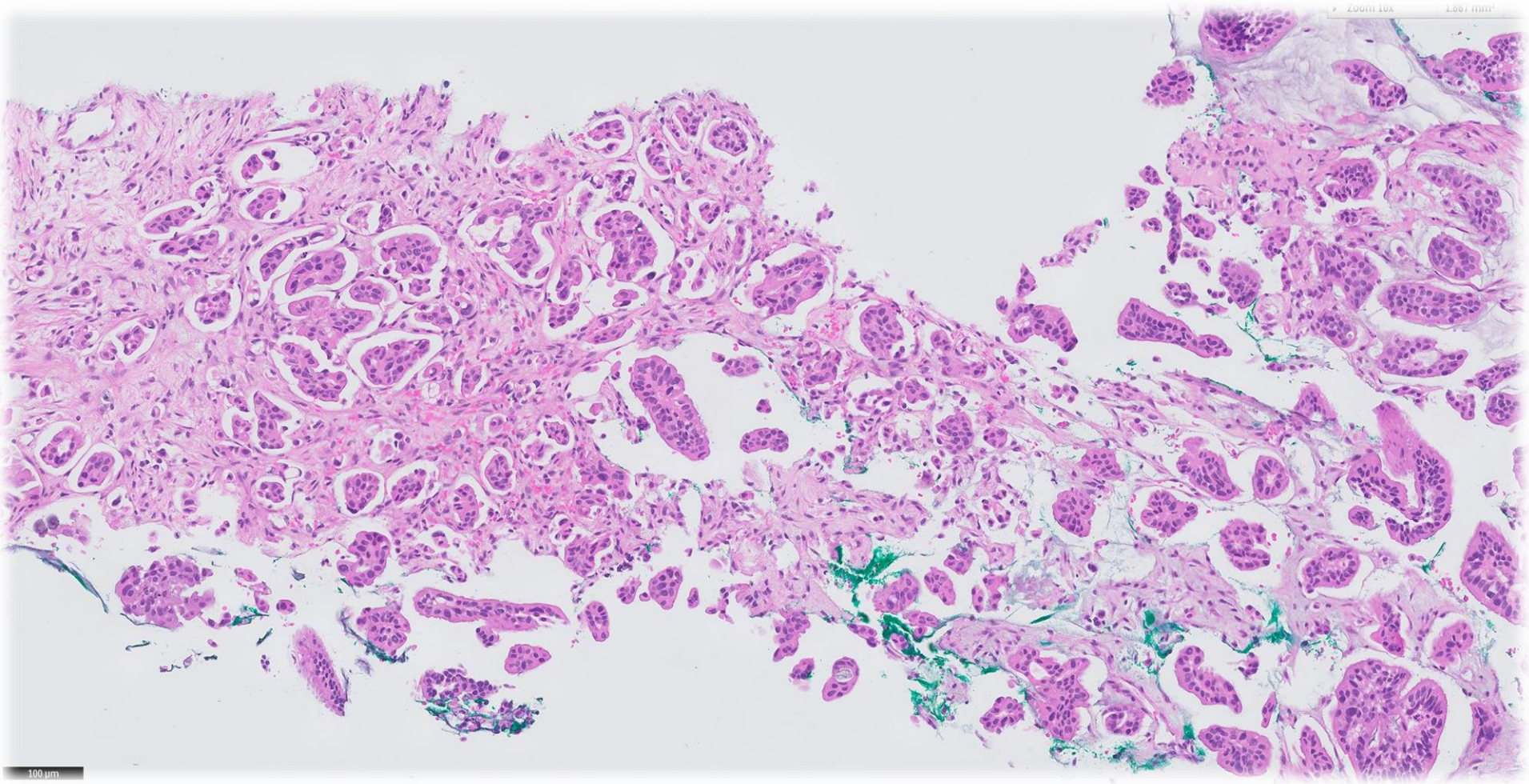
0.201 mm²

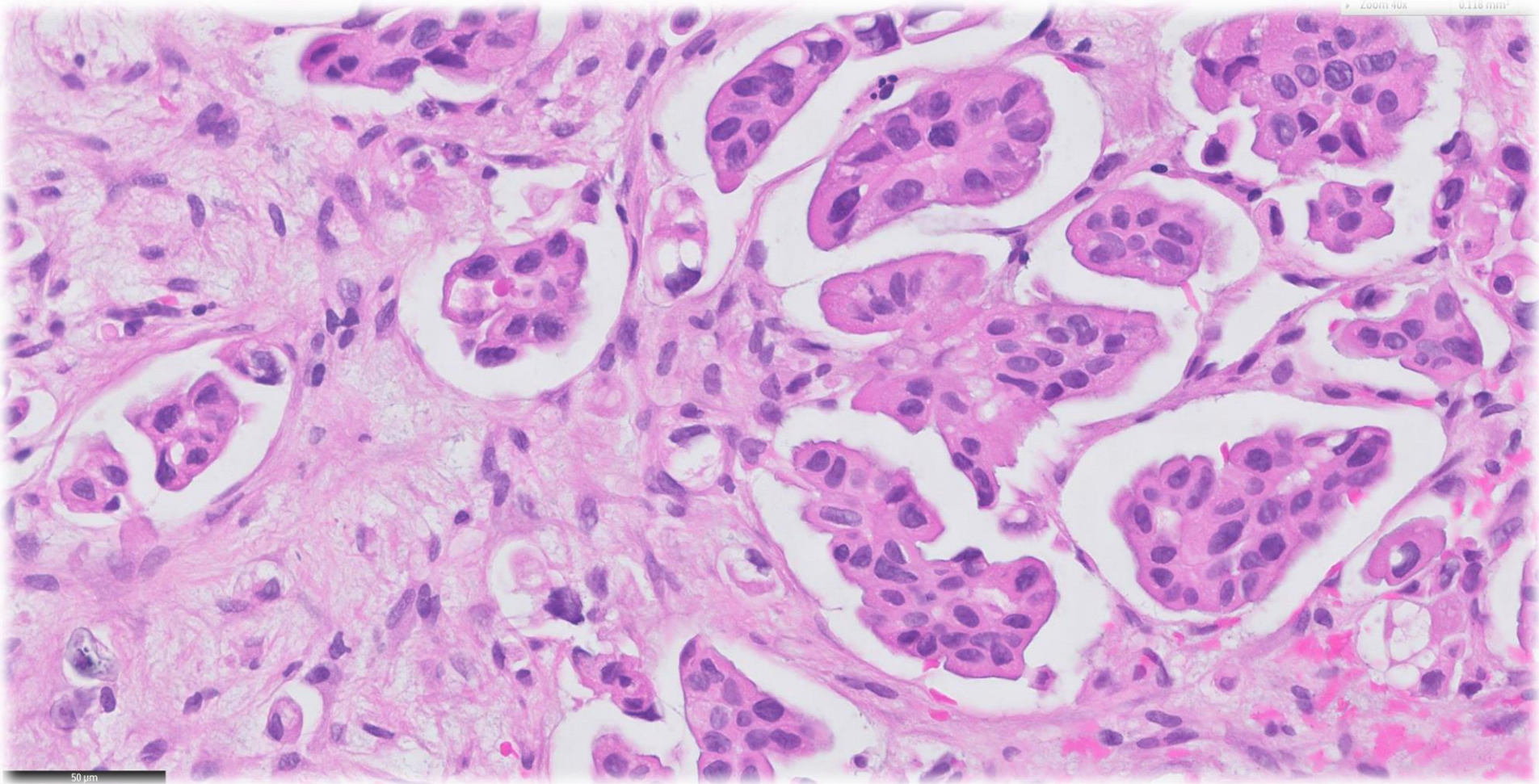


50 μm

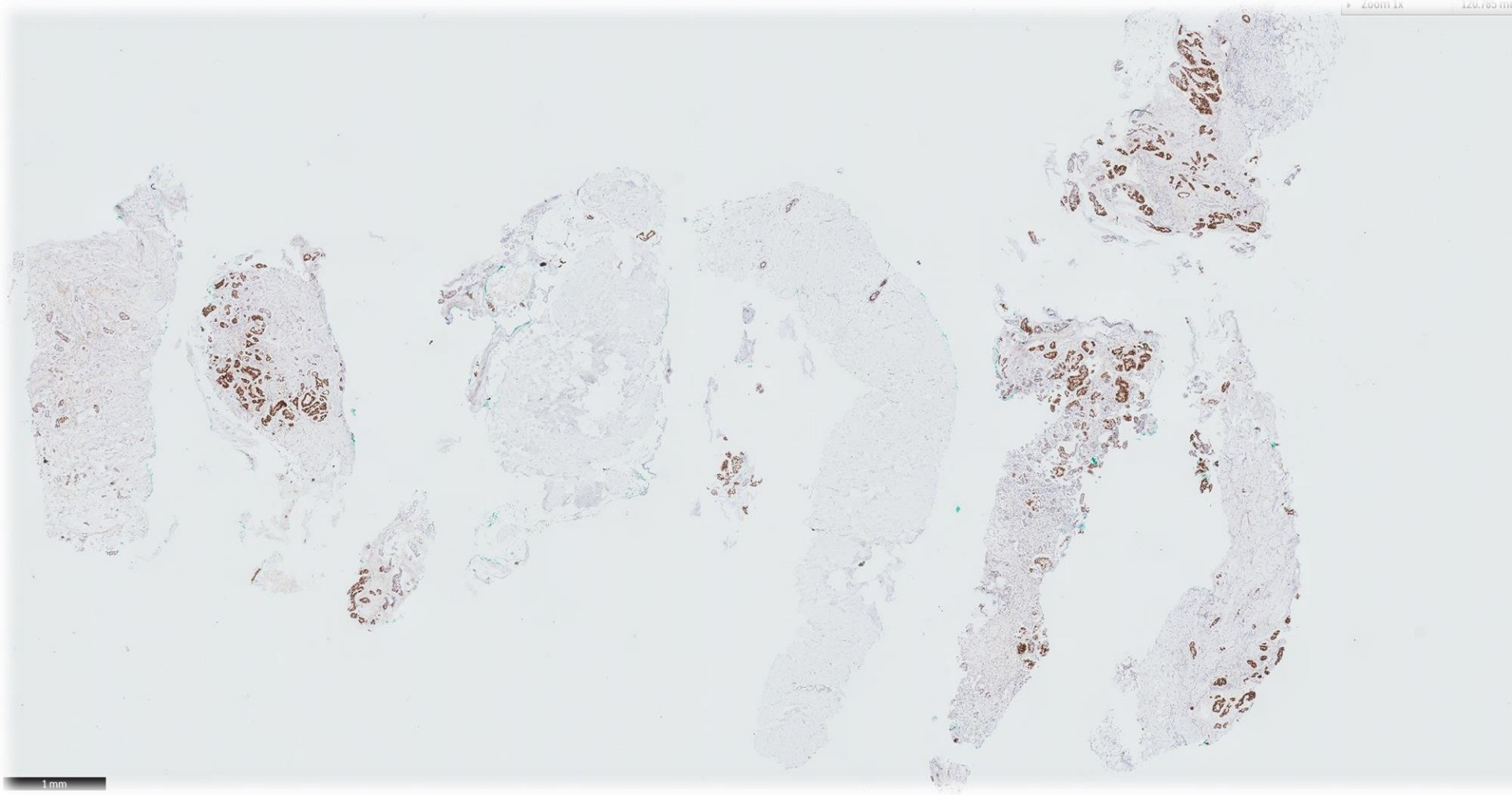
City view from the SkyPark, Marina Bay Sands



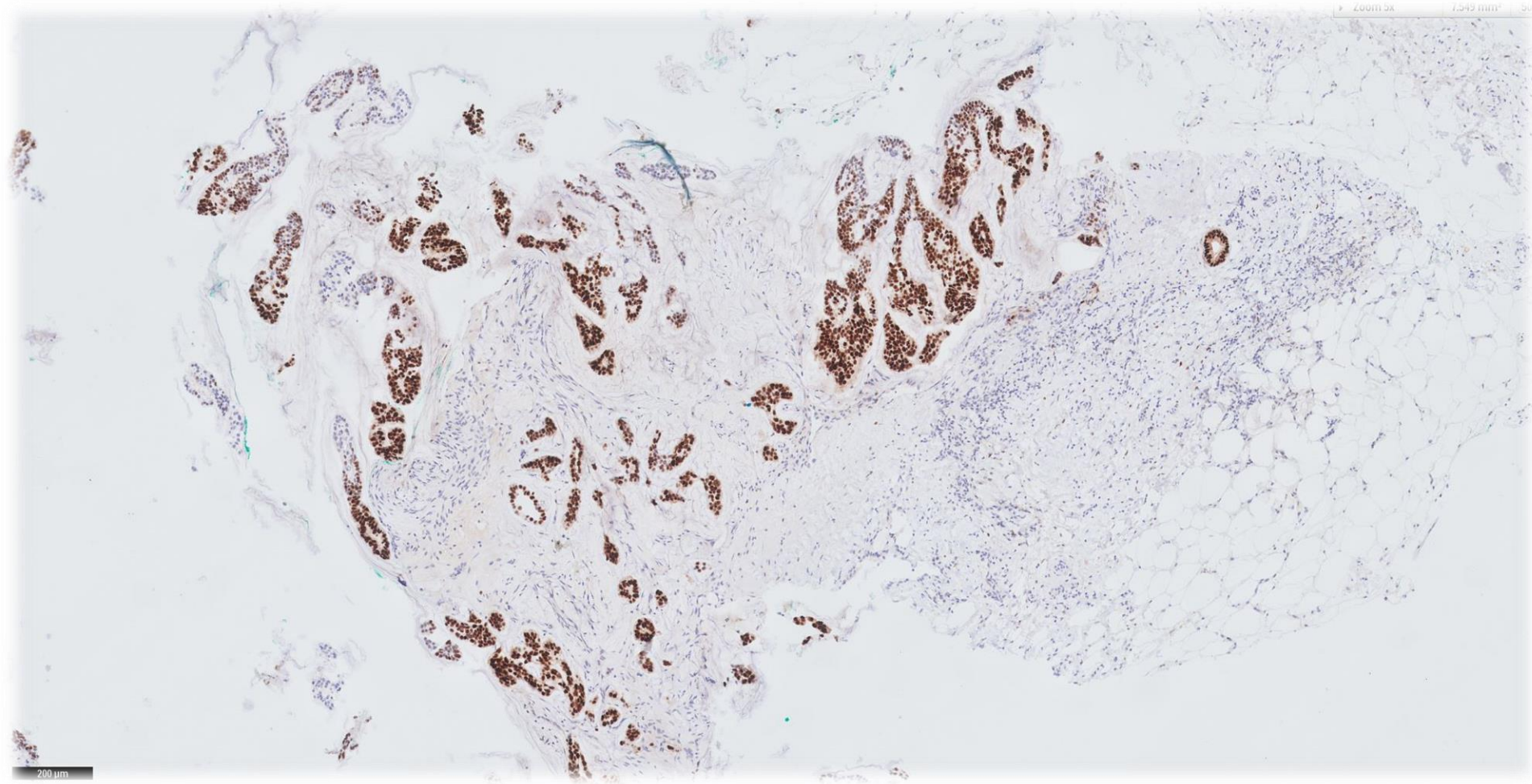




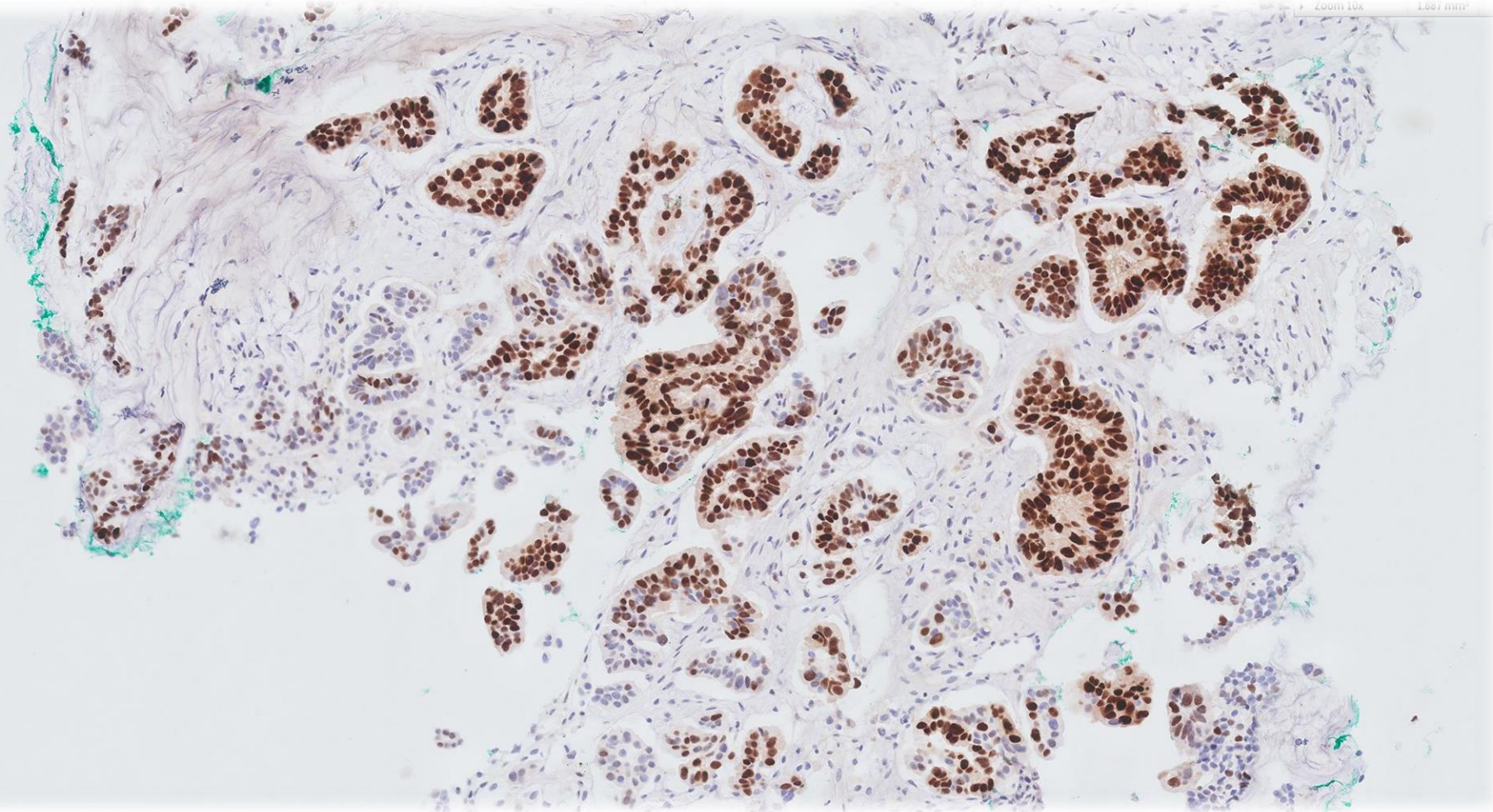
ER



ER



ER

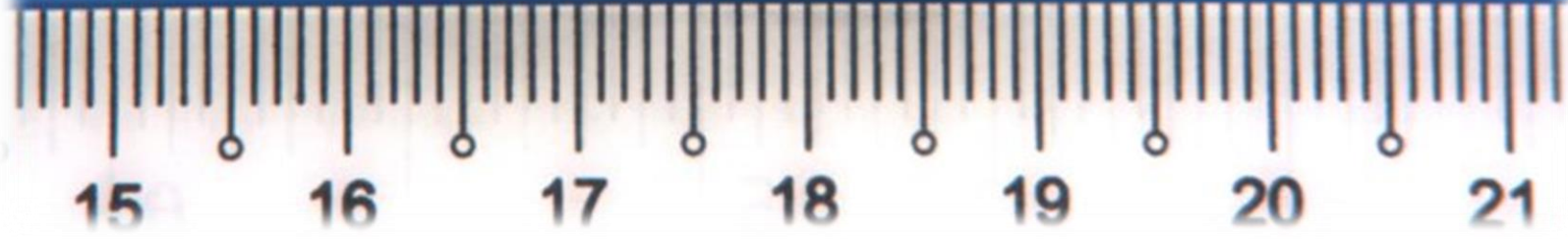
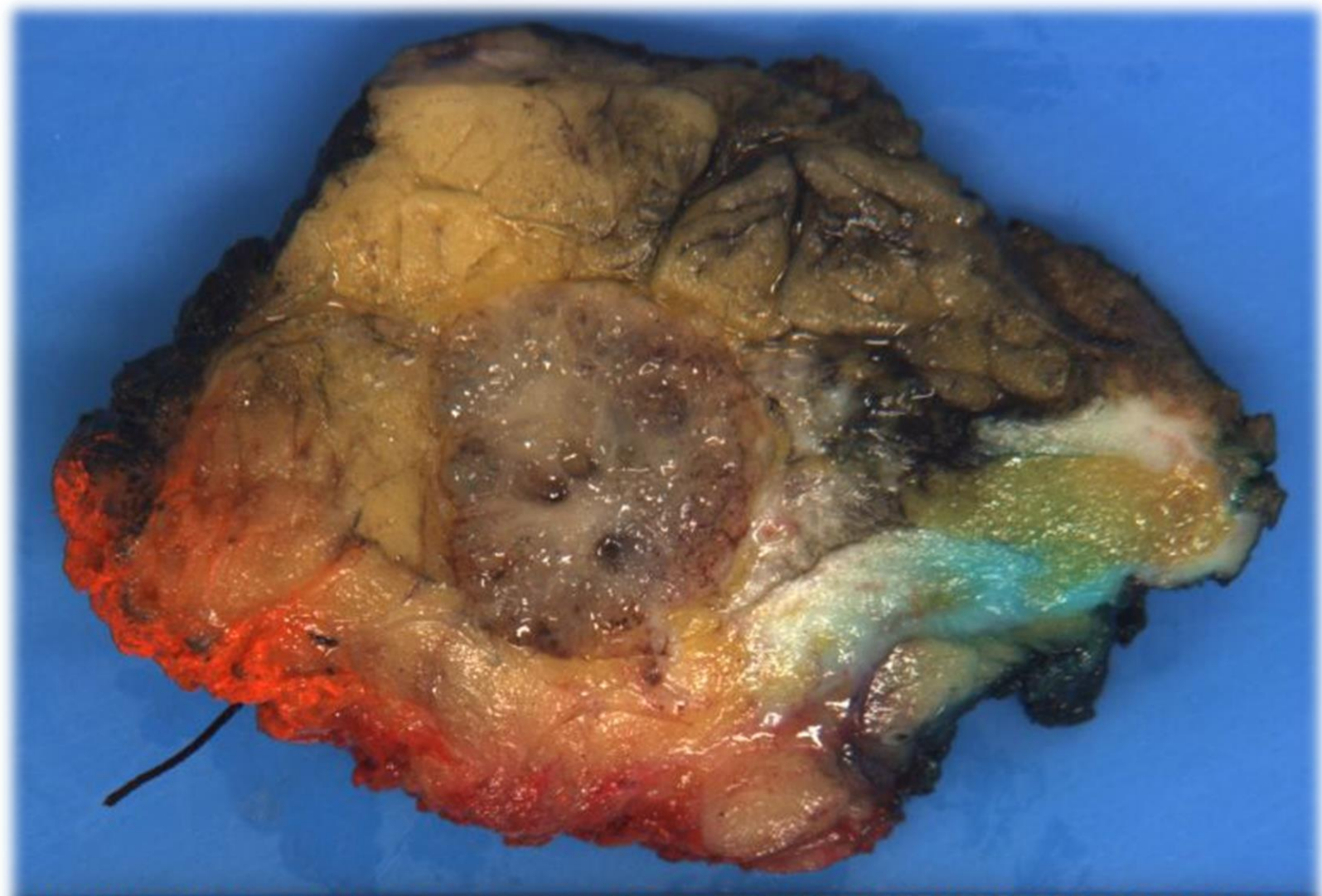


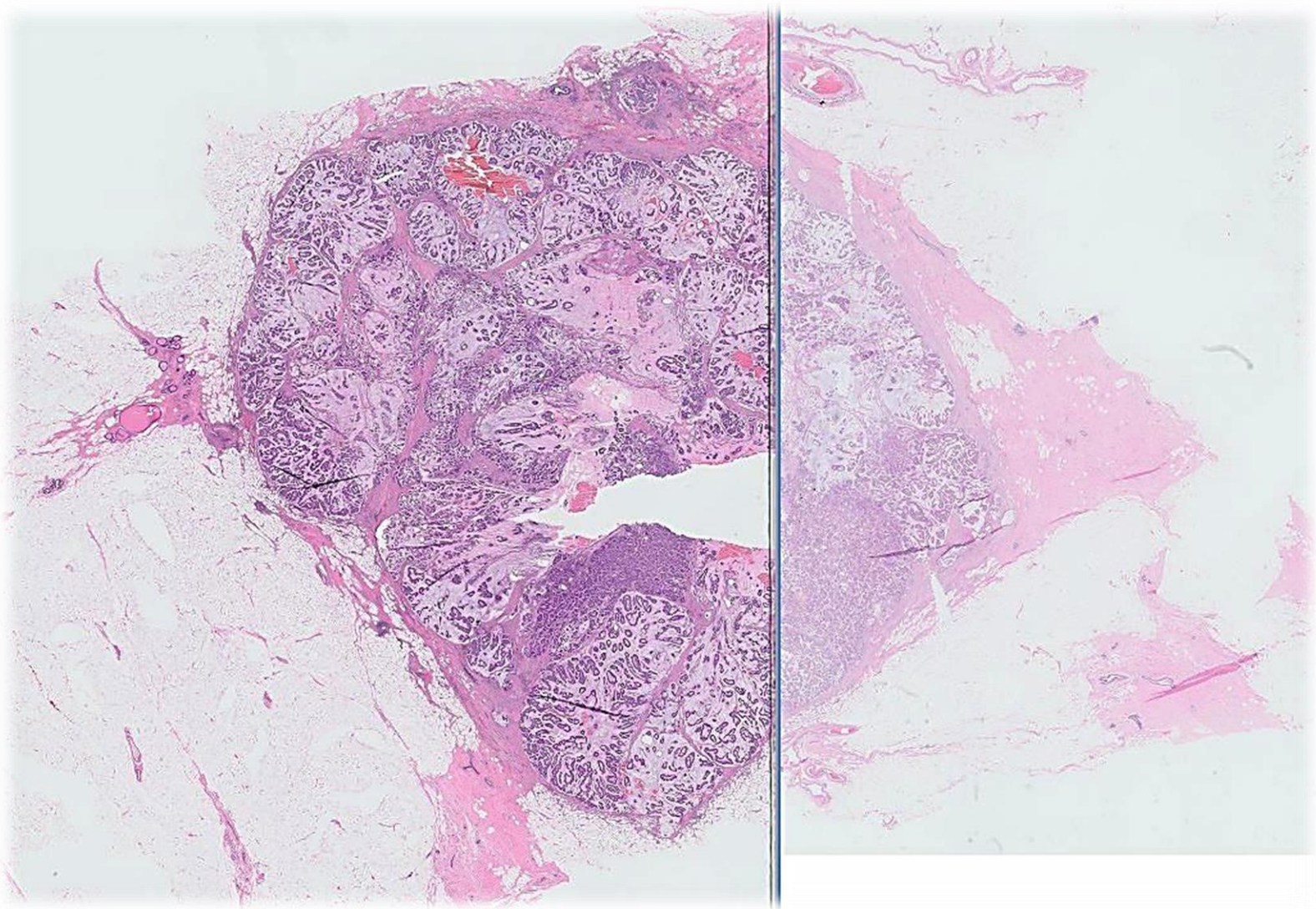
Diagnosis

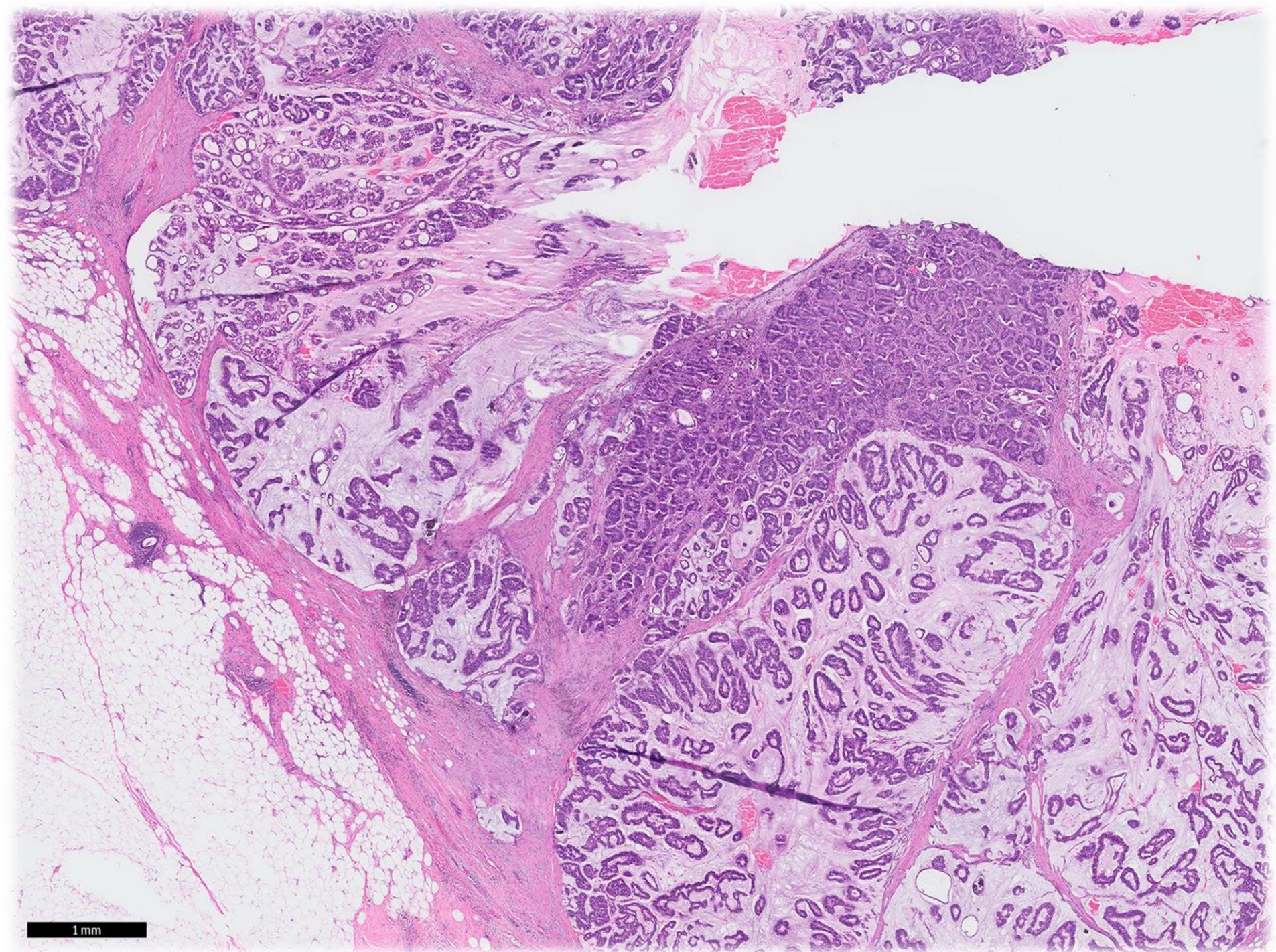
- Invasive carcinoma with mucinous and ductal (micropapillary) features.
- ER positive, PR positive, cerbB2 negative.

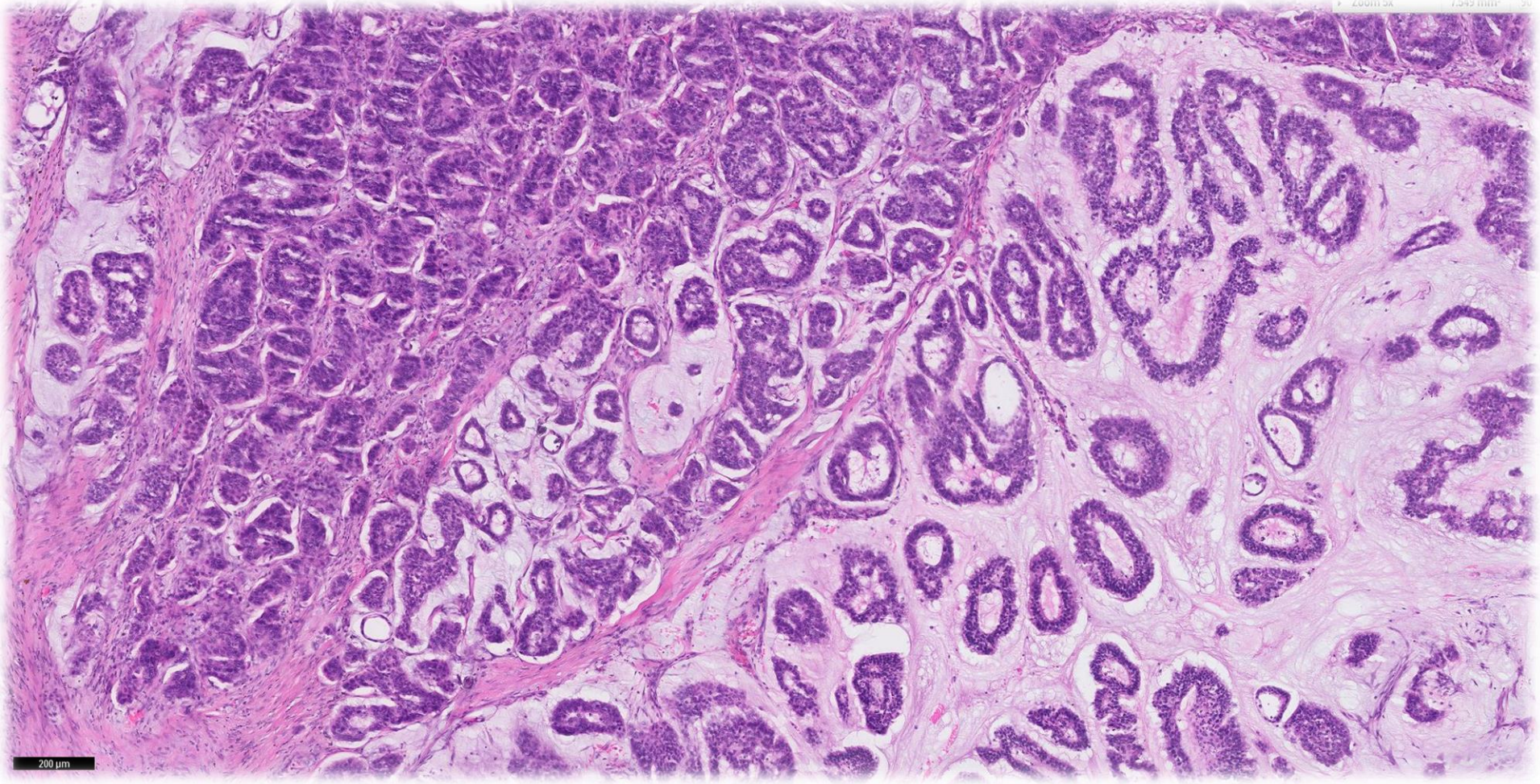


*Patient underwent wide excision of
the right breast with sentinel lymph
node biopsy*

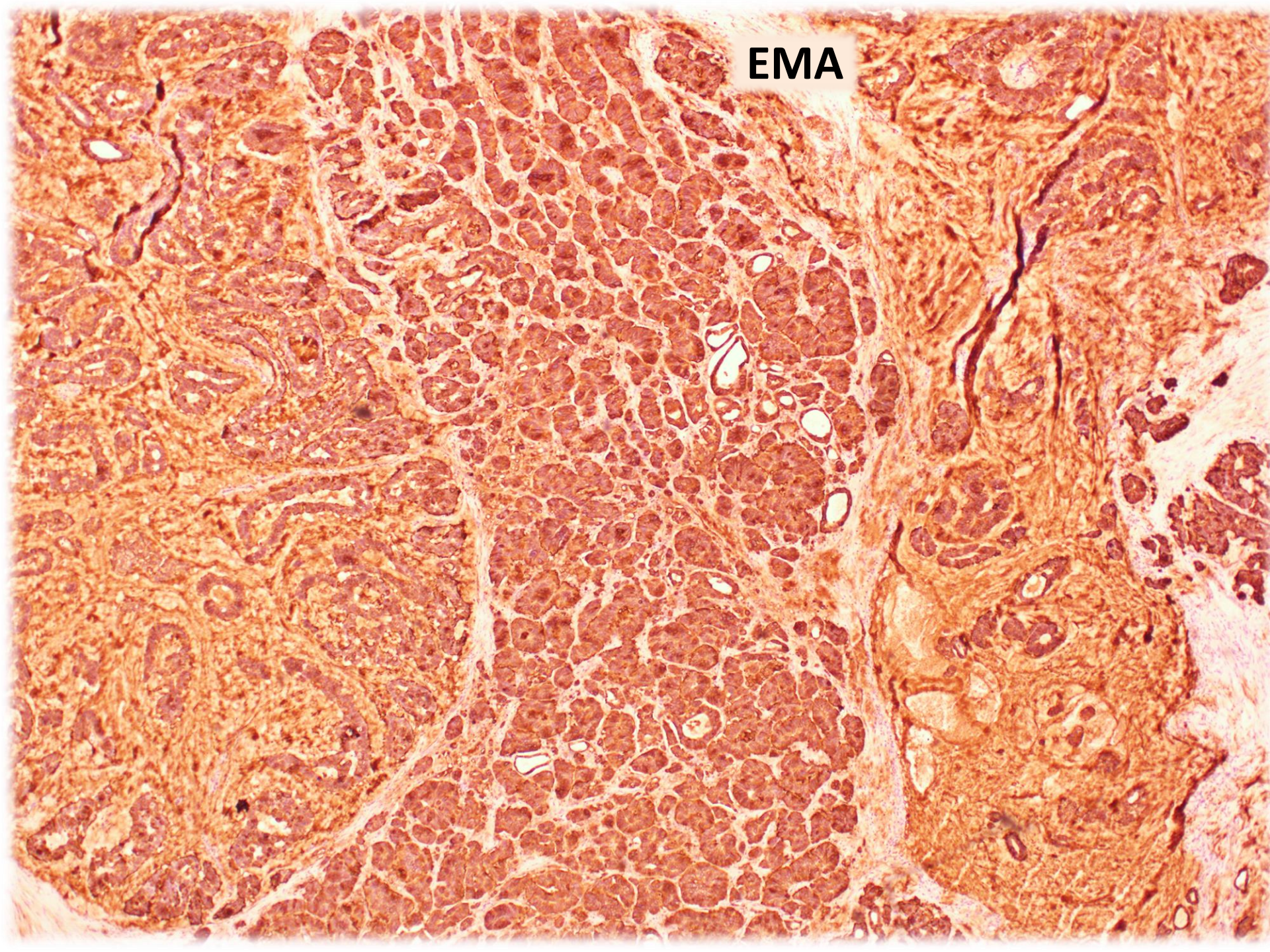




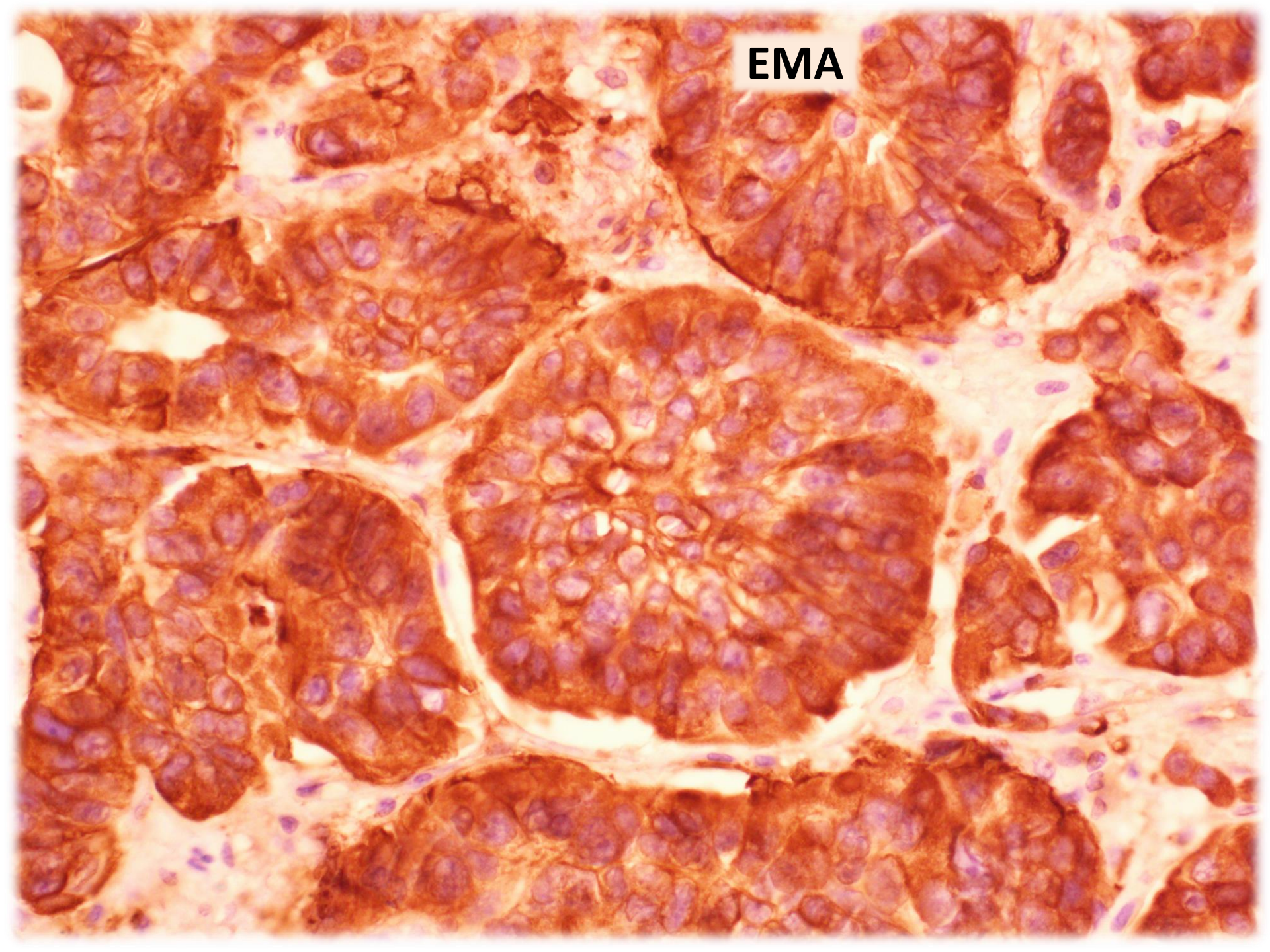




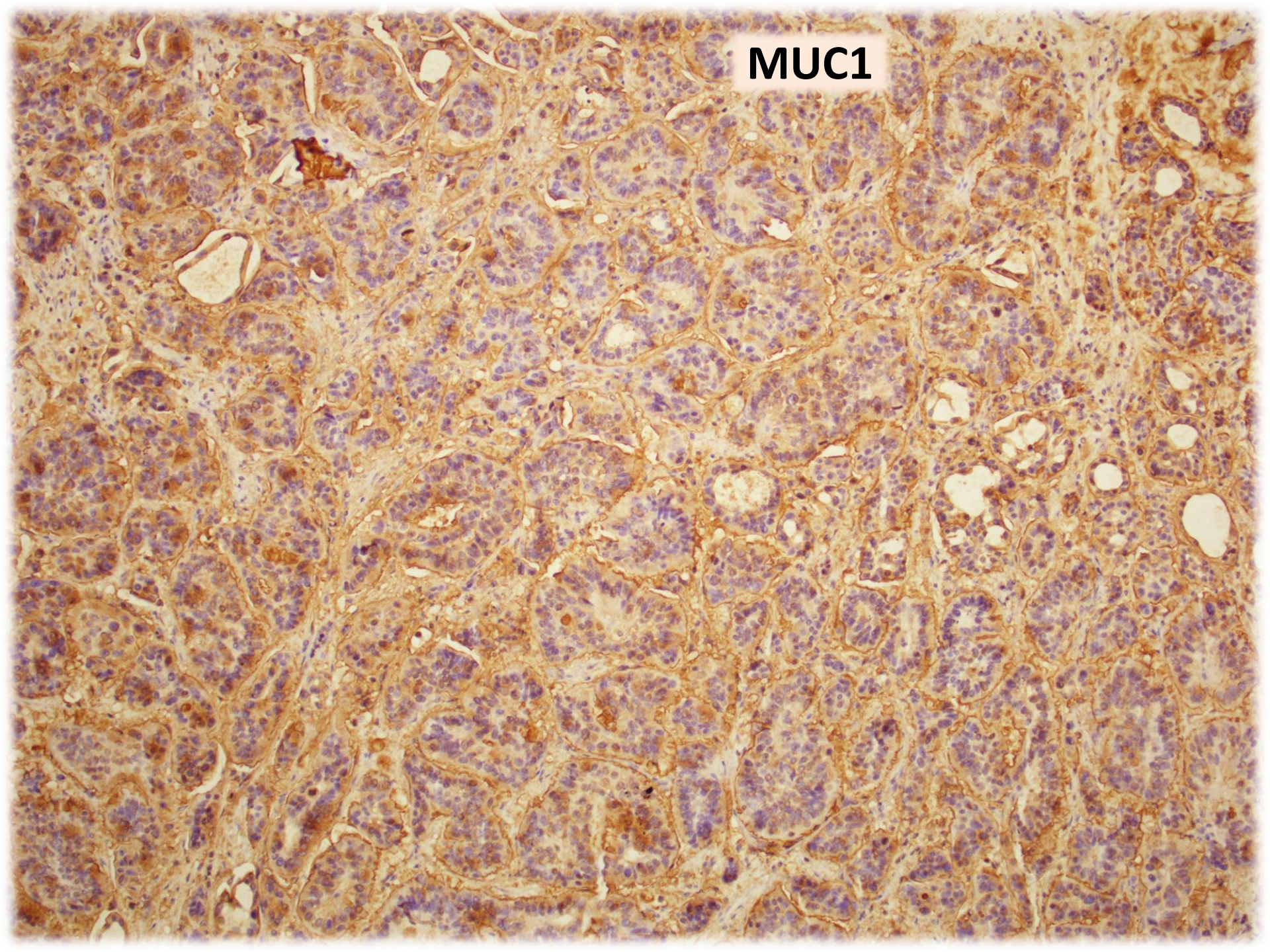
EMA



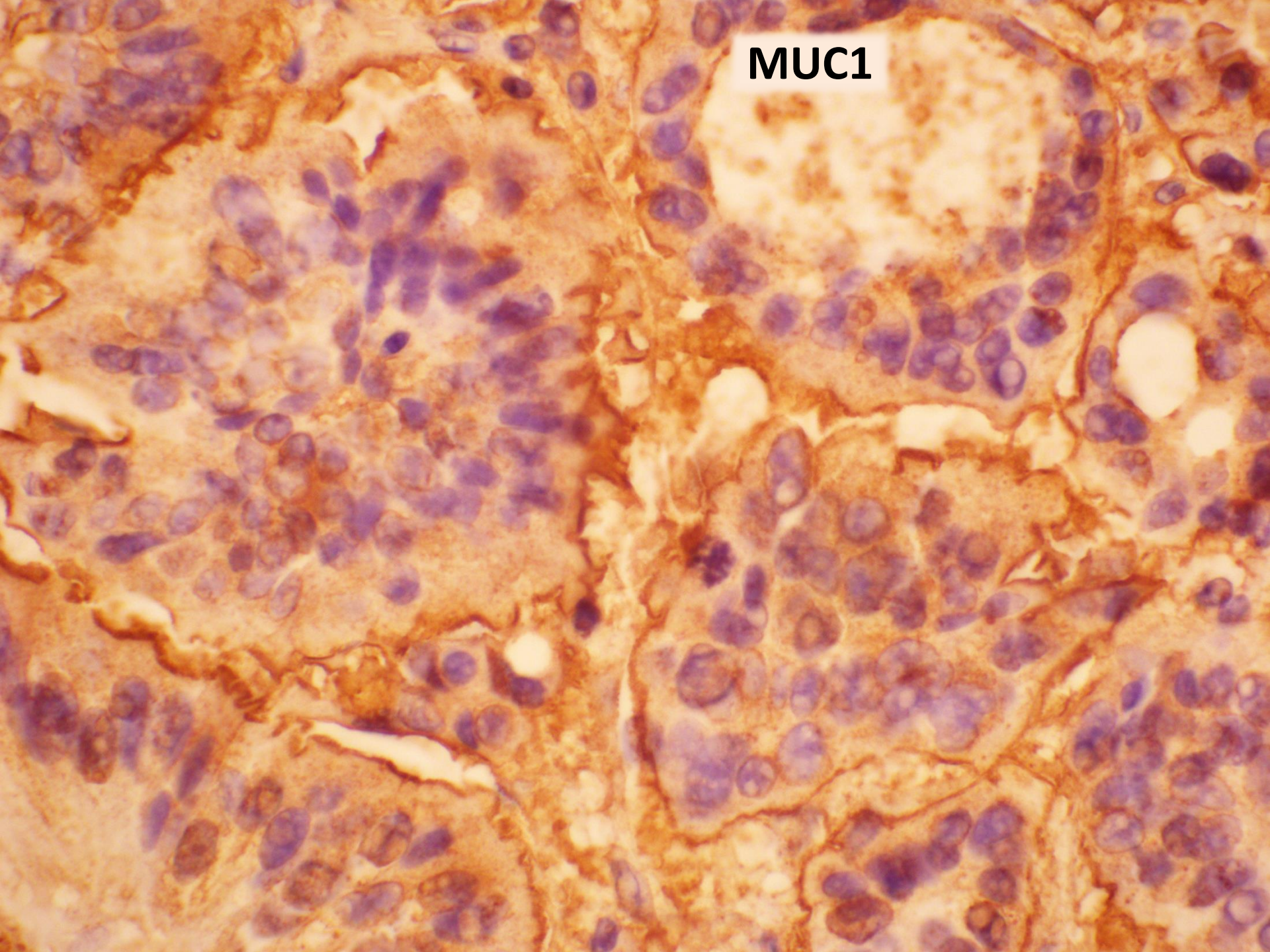
EMA

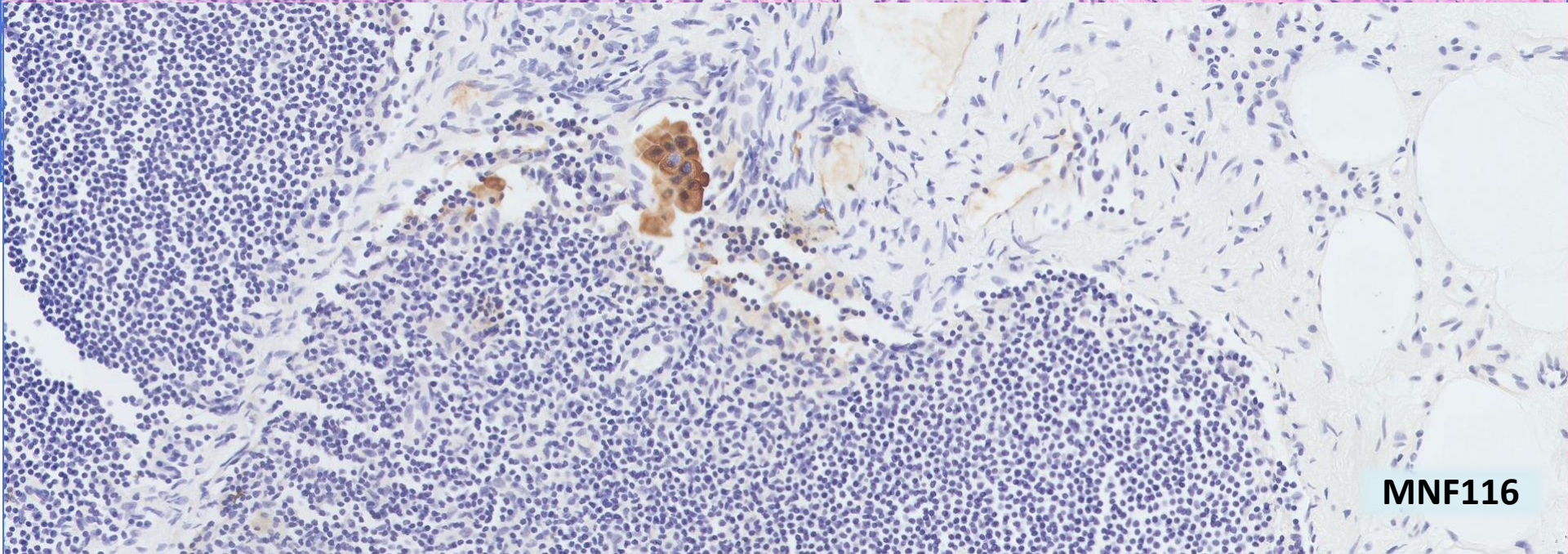
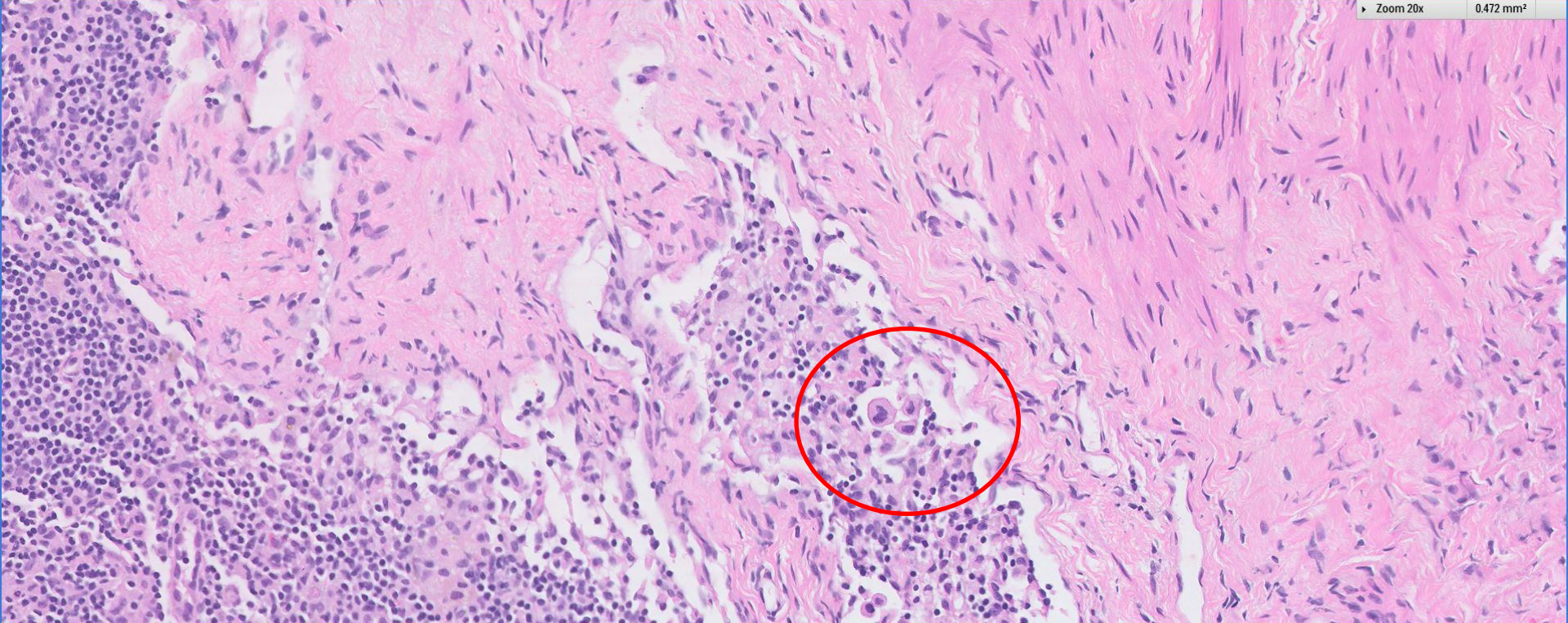


MUC1



MUC1





MNF116

Diagnosis

- Mucinous carcinoma with focal ductal (micropapillary) component, grade 2, 25mm.
- One sentinel lymph node with isolated tumour cells.
- Two other lymph nodes (one sentinel & other non-sentinel) were benign.

- Invasive micropapillary carcinoma areas are seen in up to 7.4% of all invasive carcinomas.
- Characterised by an 'inside-out' pattern of reverse polarity with apical borders of tumour cells facing outwards into the spaces within which the tumour cells are placed.
- MUC1 & EMA immunostaining can assist in differentiating true reverse polarity from artifactual retraction spaces.

