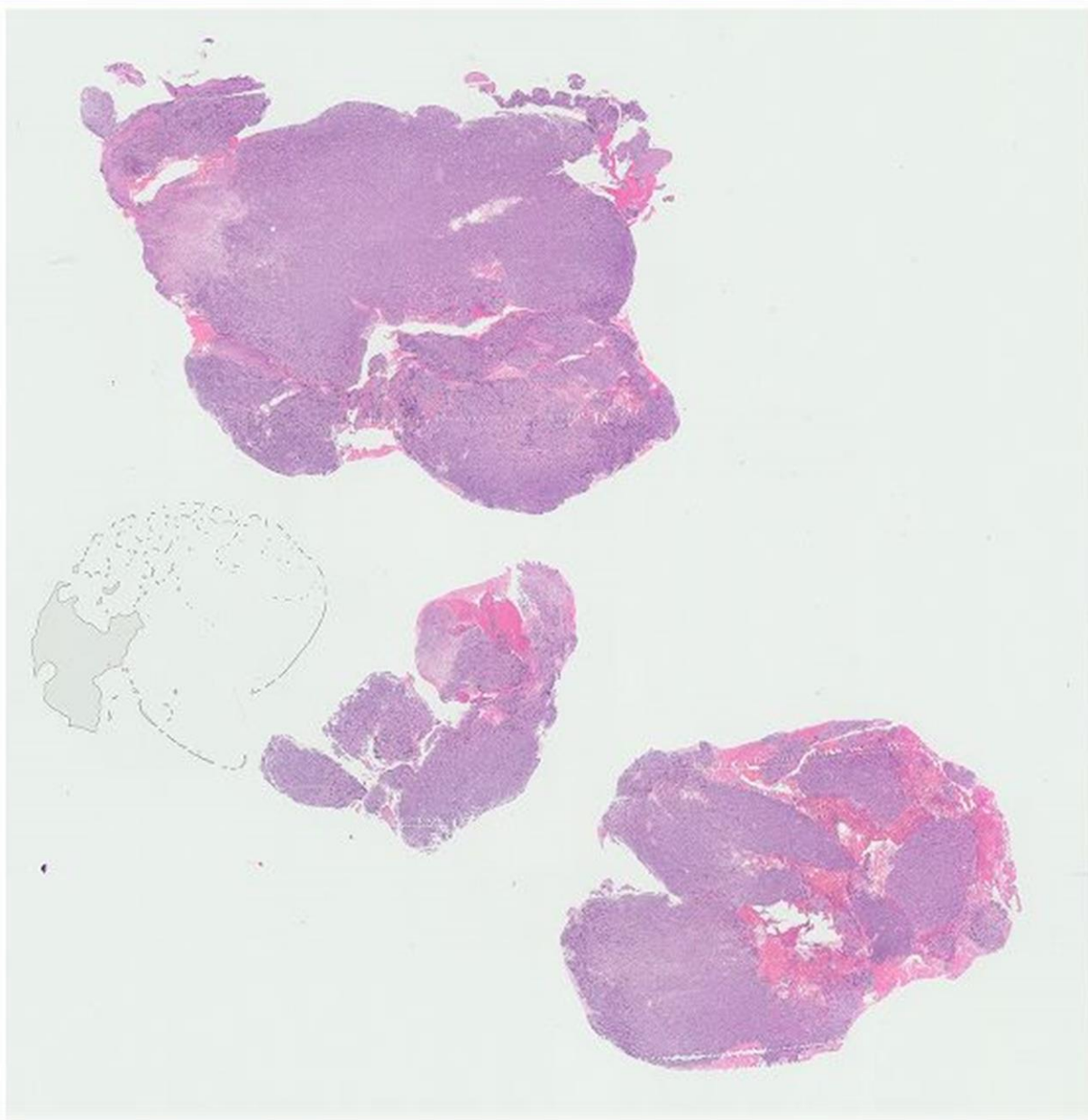


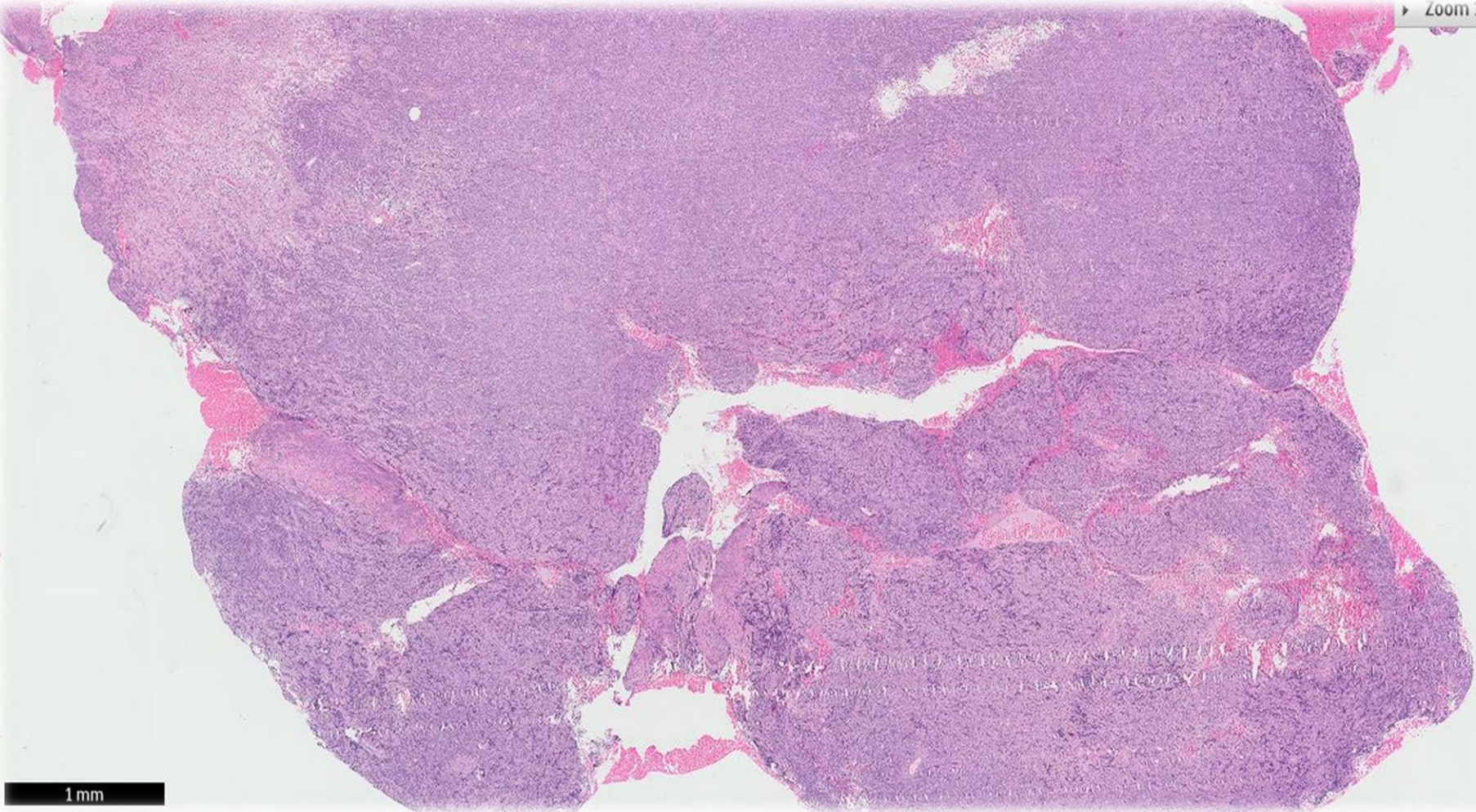
Case 19

An incisional biopsy was performed on a left breast lump in a 53 year old Chinese lady.





▶ Zoom 1x



1mm

▶ Zoom 5x

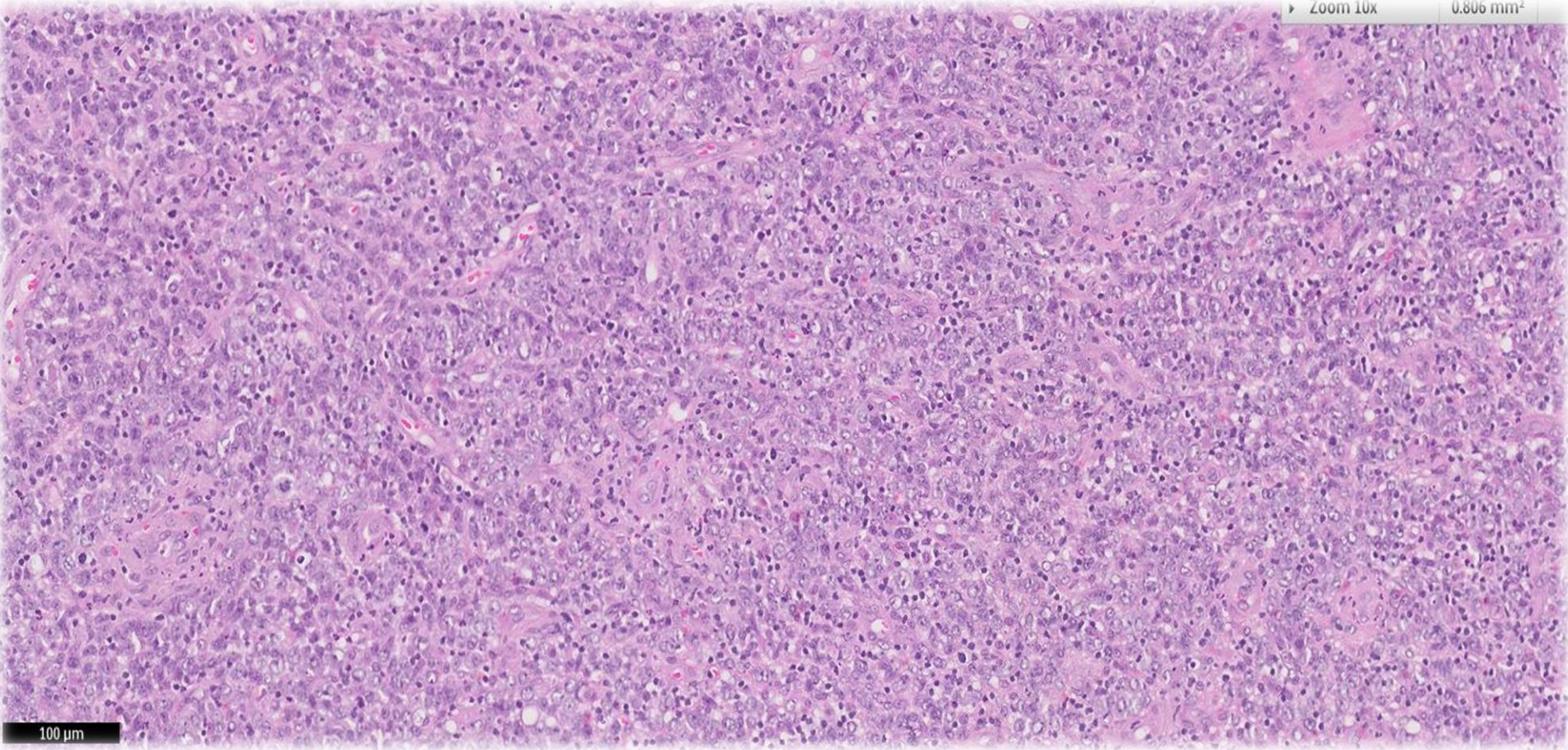
3.224 mm²

200 μm

A low-magnification histological section of tissue stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E). The image shows a dense population of cells with purple nuclei and pink cytoplasm/extracellular matrix. The overall appearance is that of a highly cellular tissue, possibly a tumor or a highly proliferative area. The texture is granular and somewhat disorganized, with some areas of darker staining indicating higher nuclear density. The field of view is 3.224 mm² at 5x magnification, and a 200 μm scale bar is present in the bottom left corner.

▶ Zoom 10x

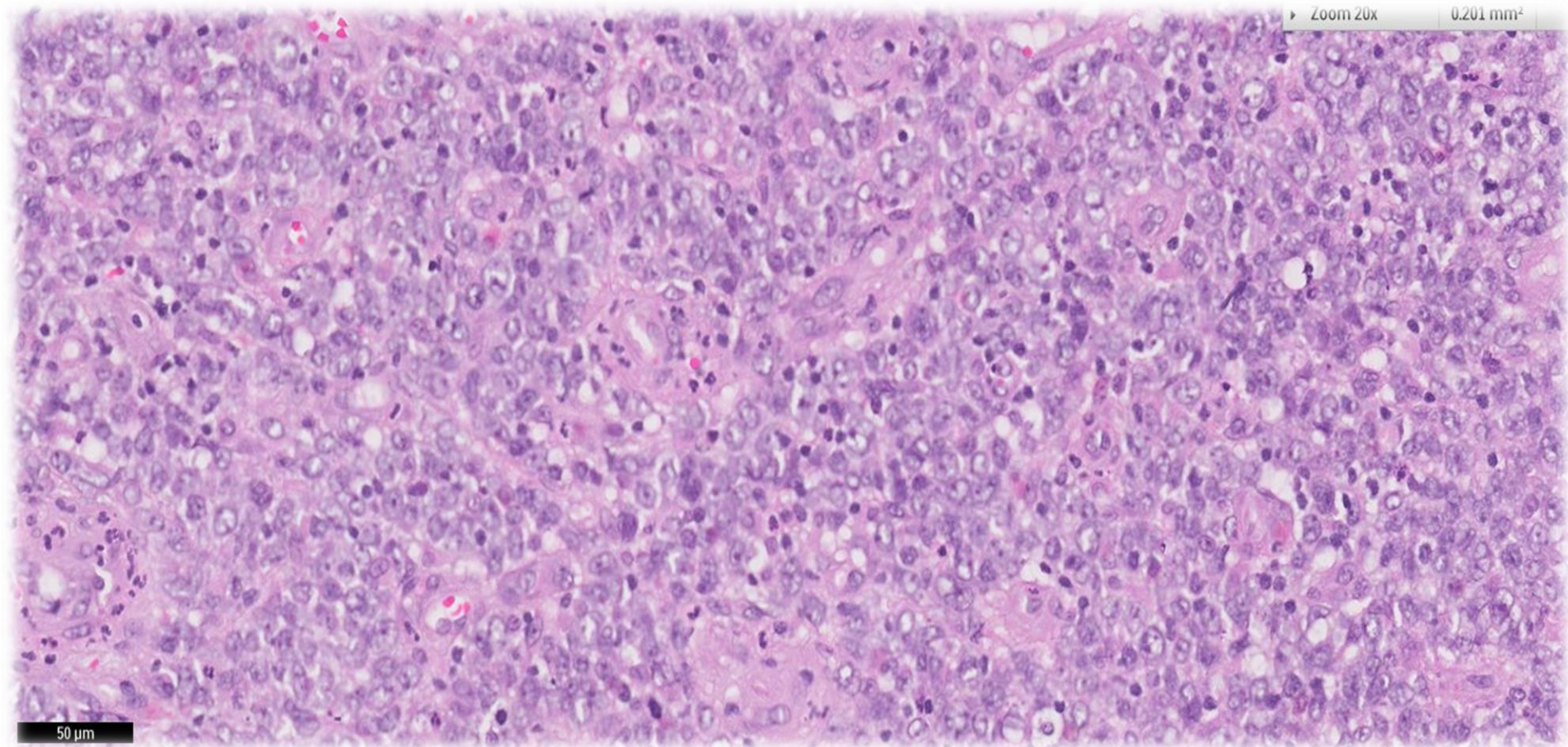
0.806 mm²



100 μm

► Zoom 20x

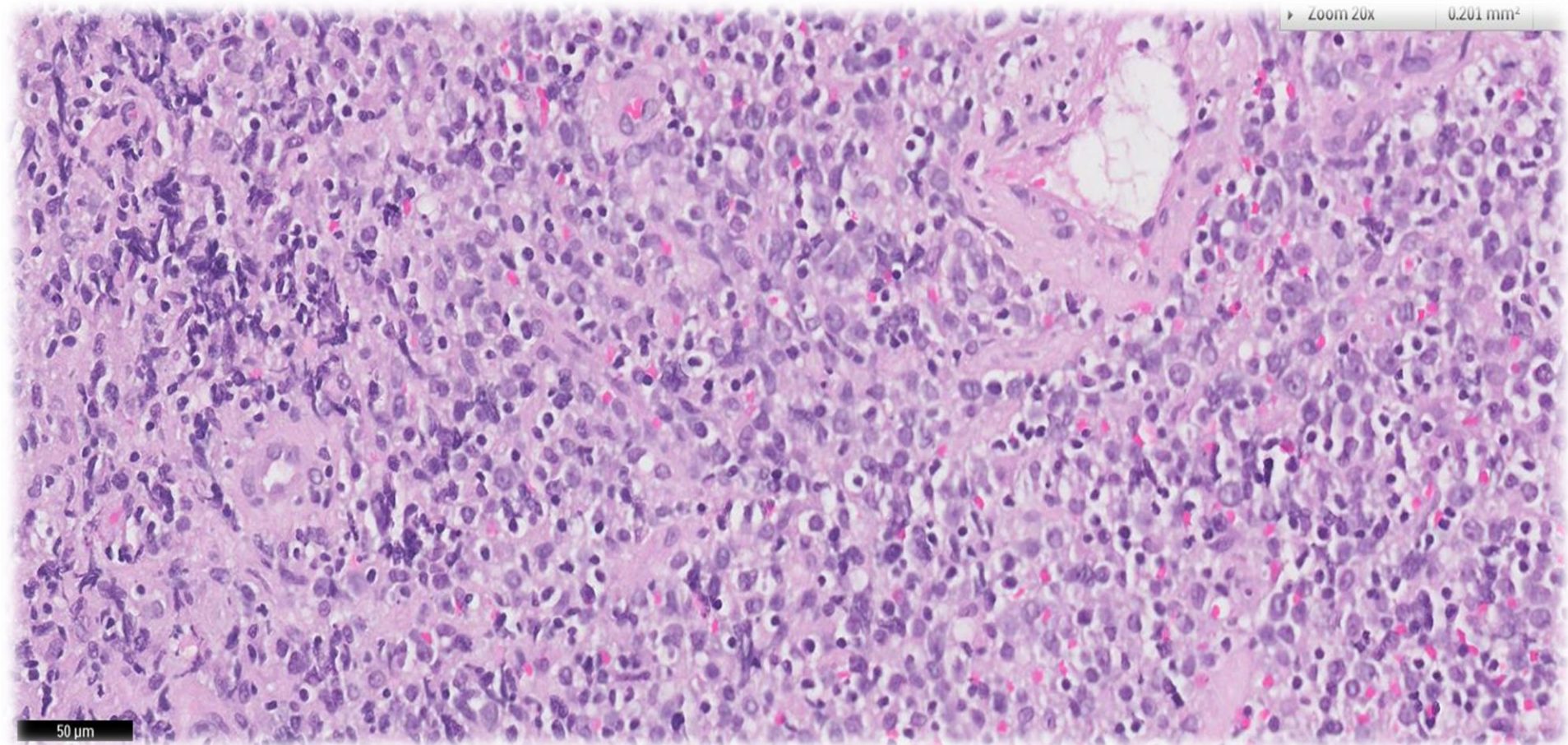
0.201 mm²



50 μm

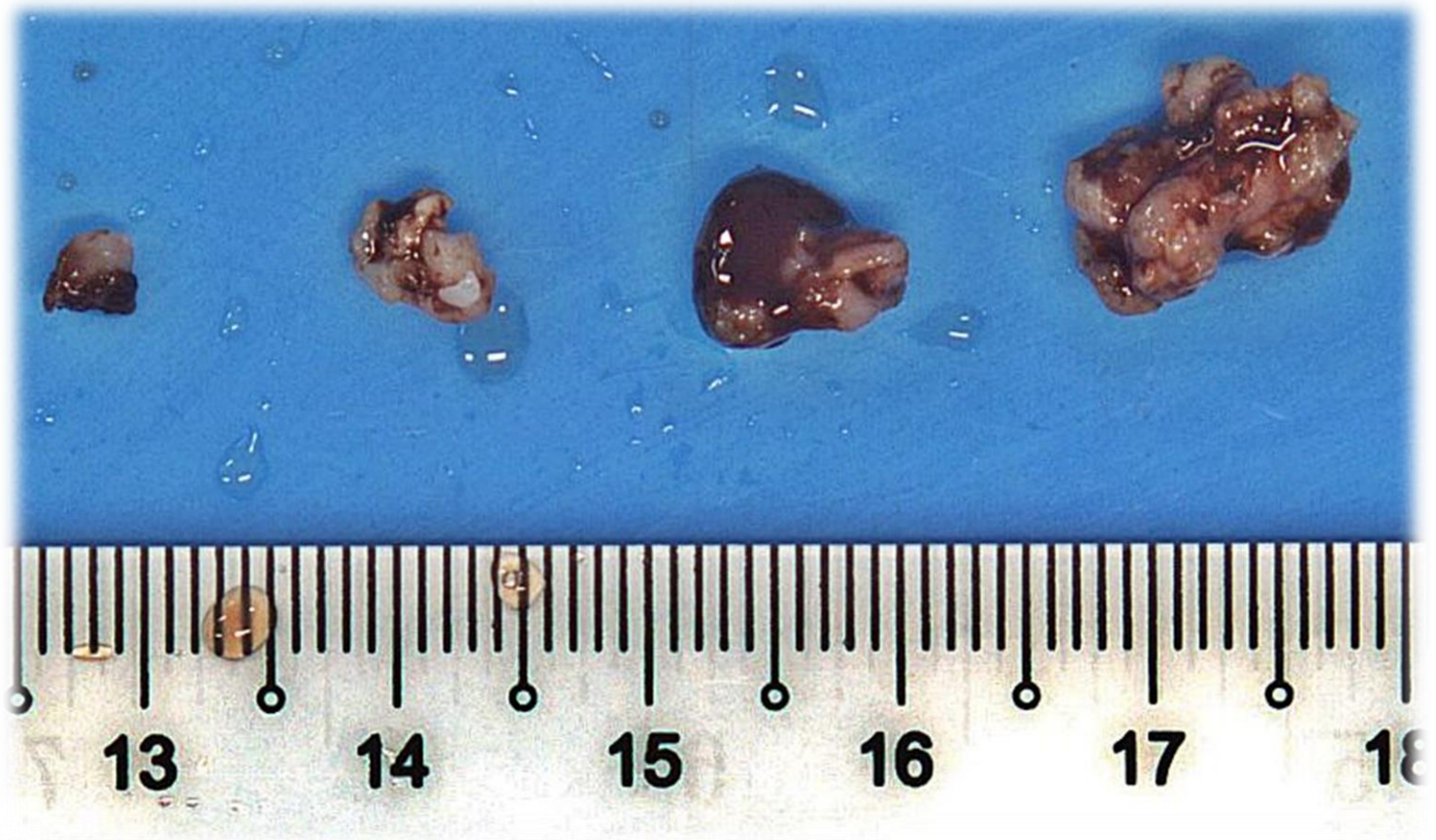
► Zoom 20x

0.201 mm²



Academia

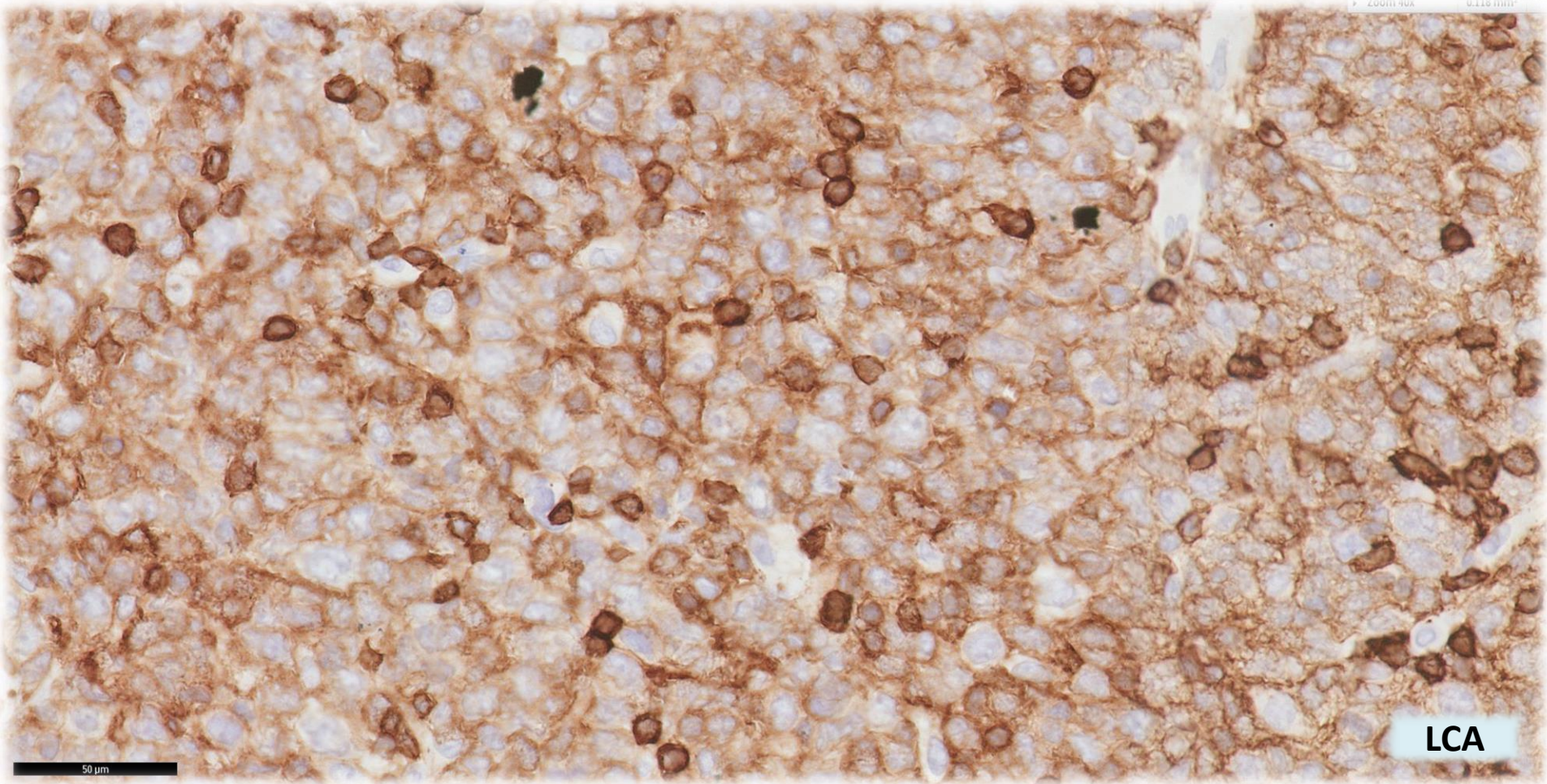






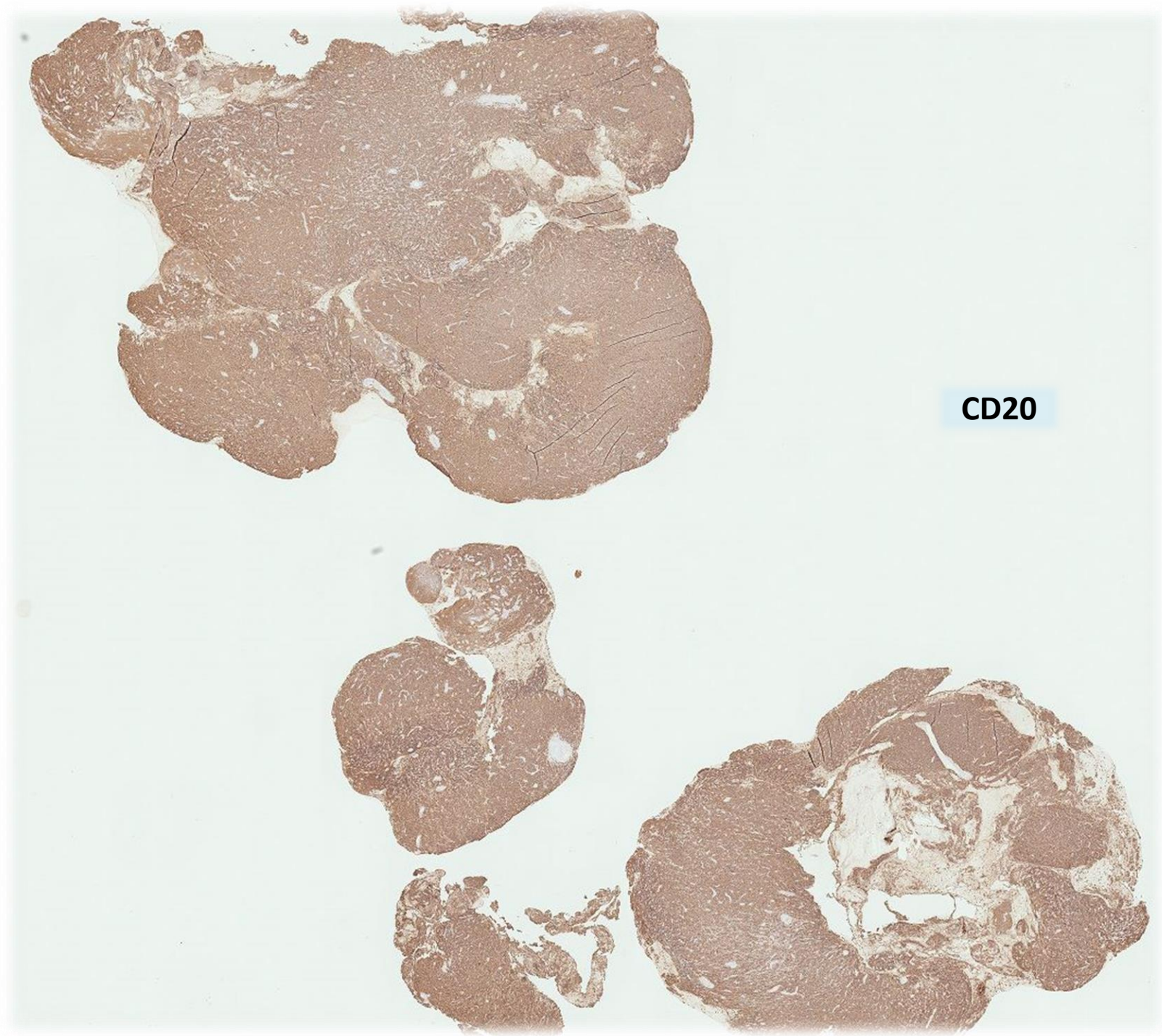
100 μm

LCA



LCA

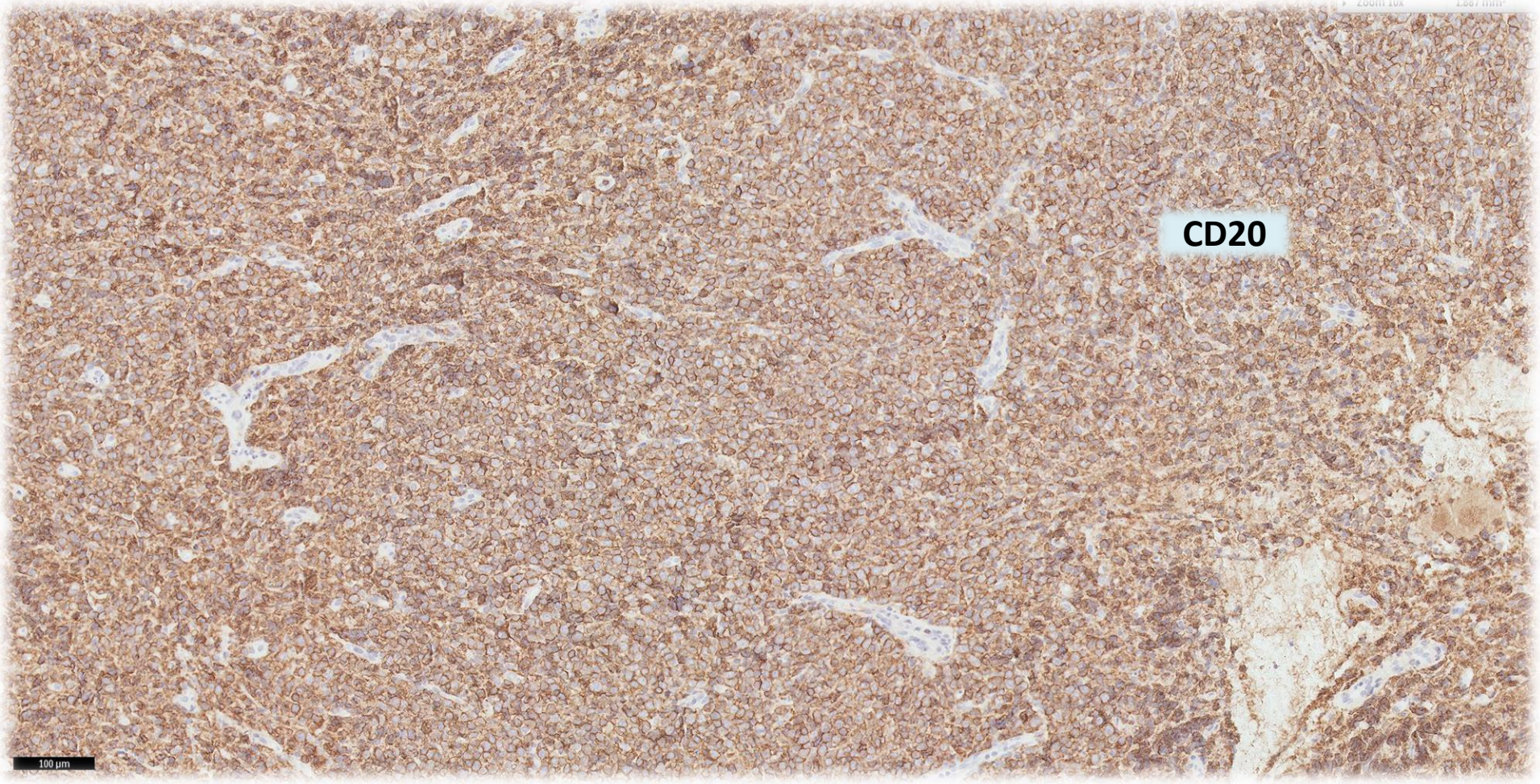
50 μm



CD20

CD20

100 μ m

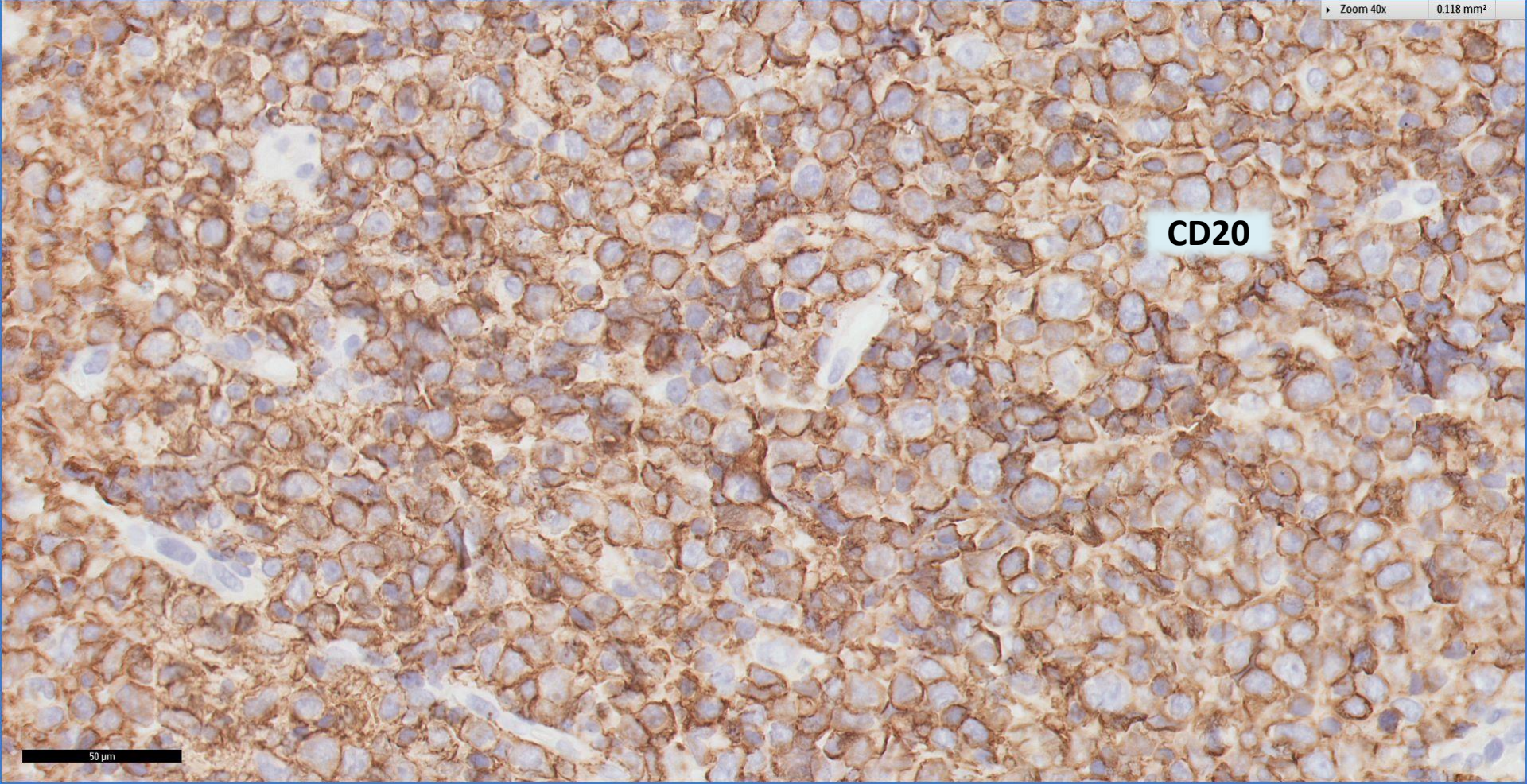


► Zoom 40x

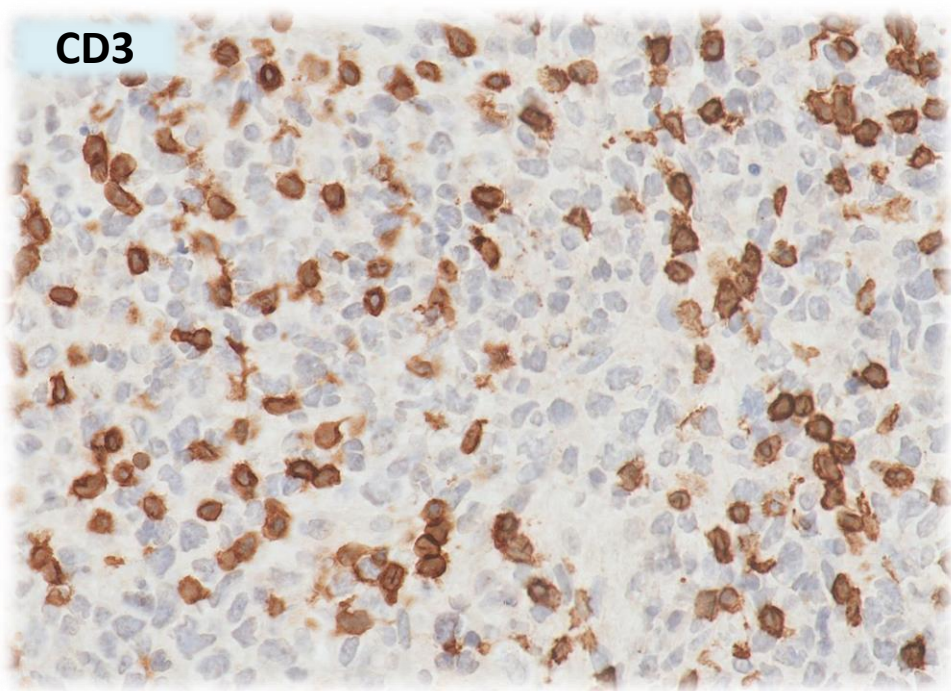
0.118 mm²

CD20

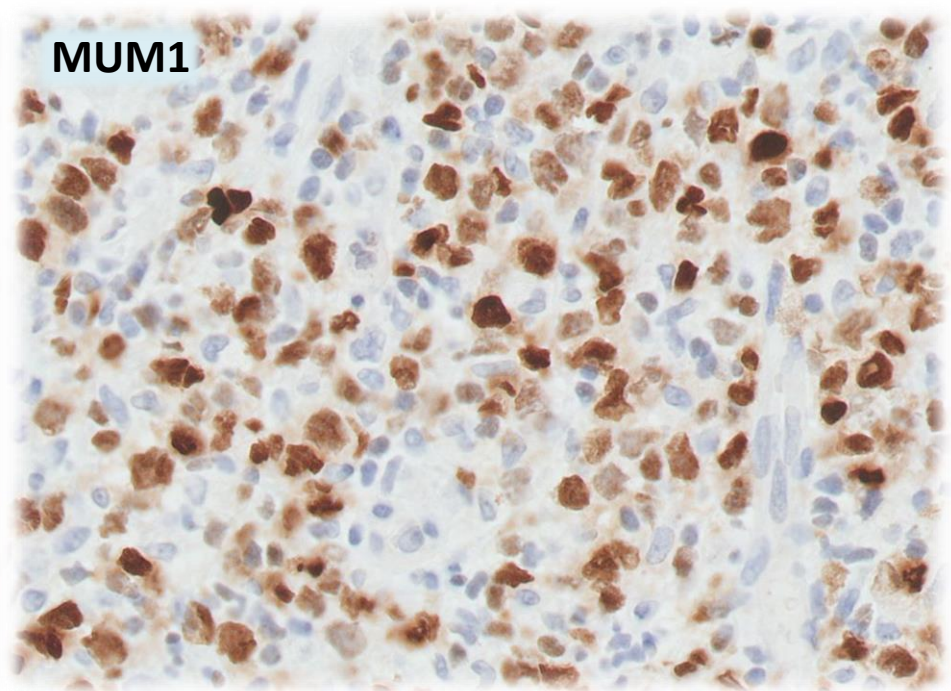
50 µm



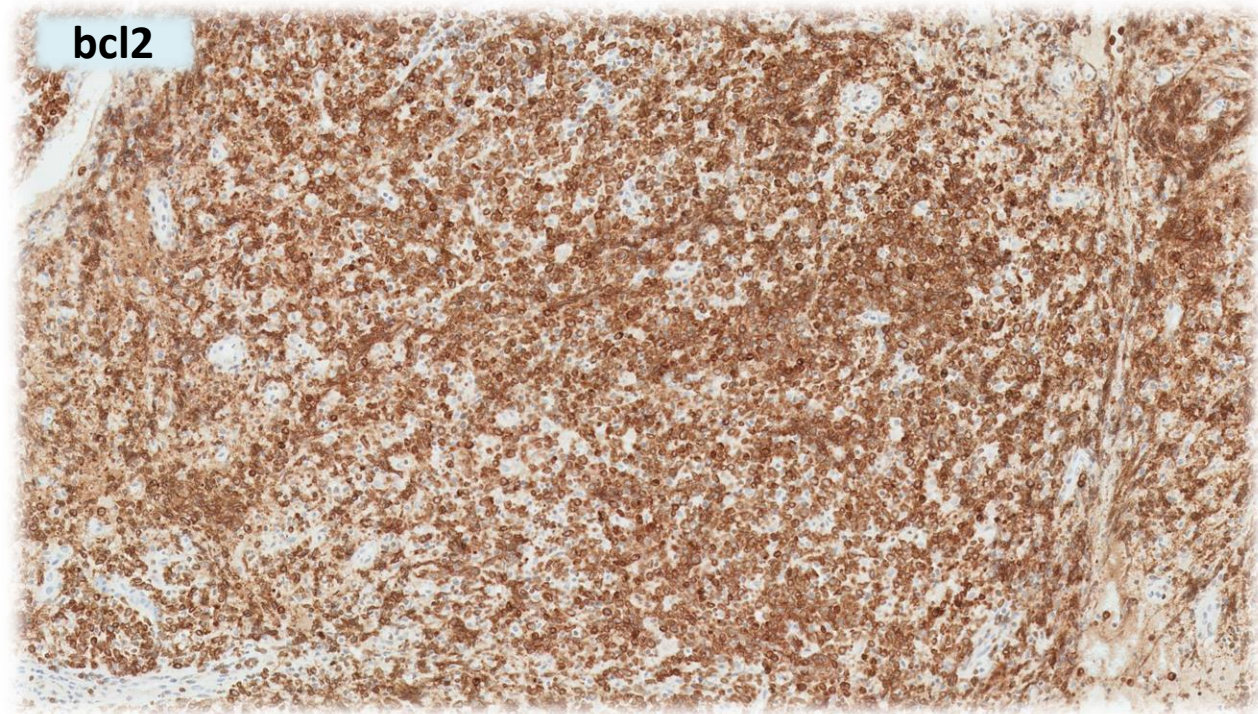
CD3



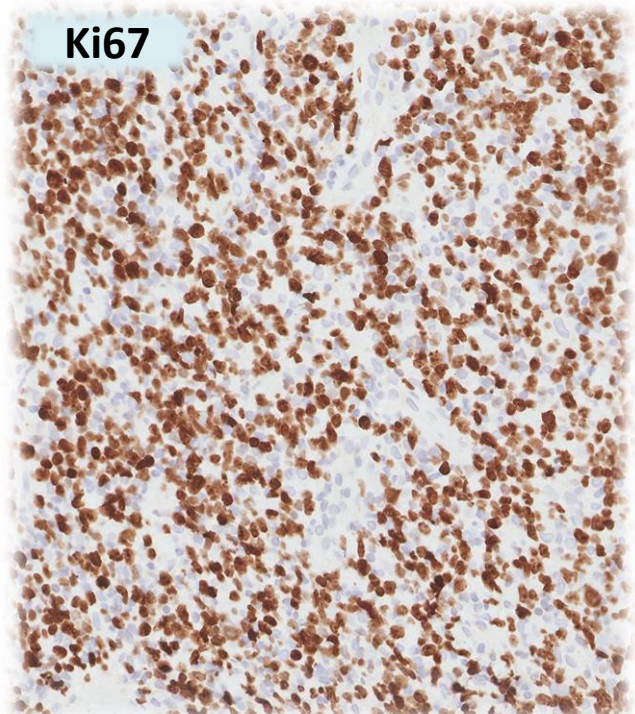
MUM1



bcl2



Ki67



Diagnosis

- Malignant lymphoma, diffuse large B-cell.



Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma

- Commonest lymphoma in the breast.
- Accounts for 50% to 60% of all breast lymphomas.
- Diffuse infiltrate of large lymphoid cells.
- May preferentially involve lobules giving a nodular or follicular-like appearance.
- Adjacent lymphocytic mastopathy may be present.
- Mature B-cell phenotype.
- May relapse with disease in other extranodal sites.

