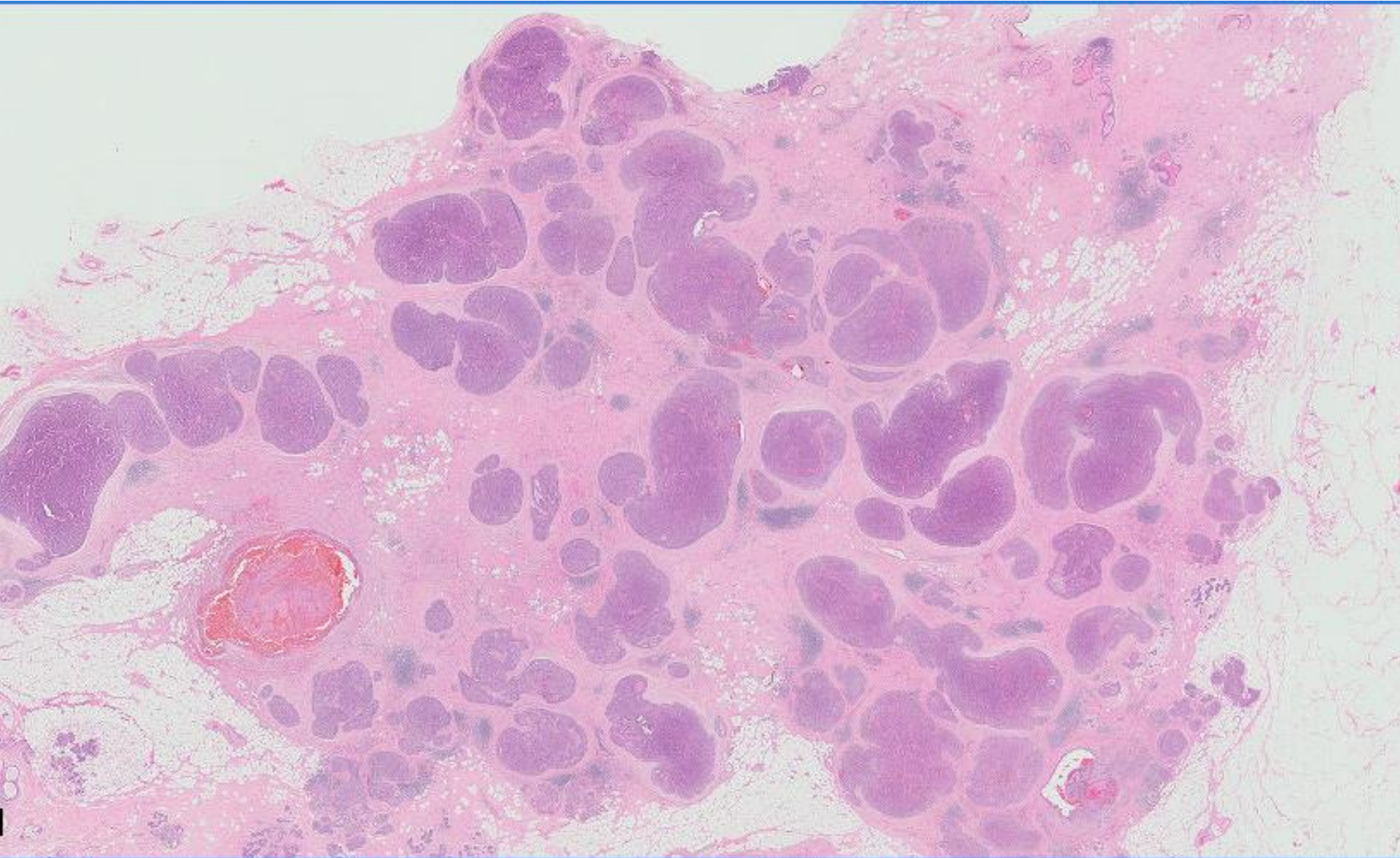
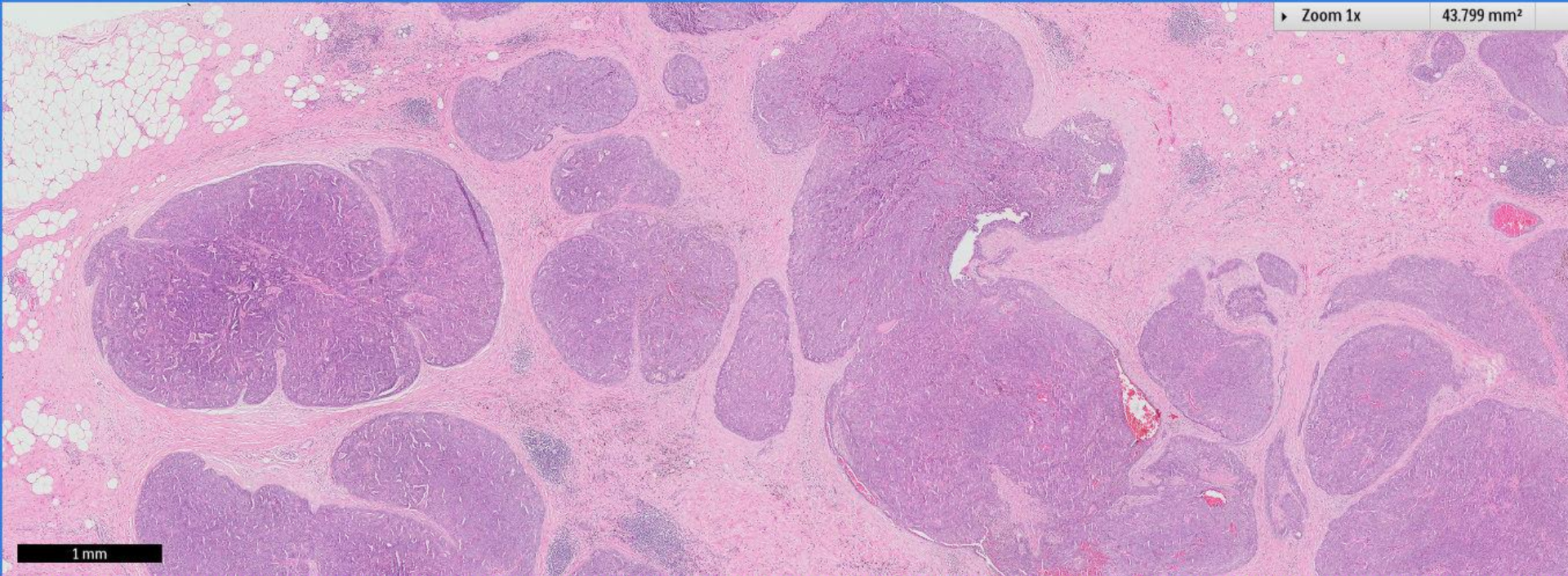


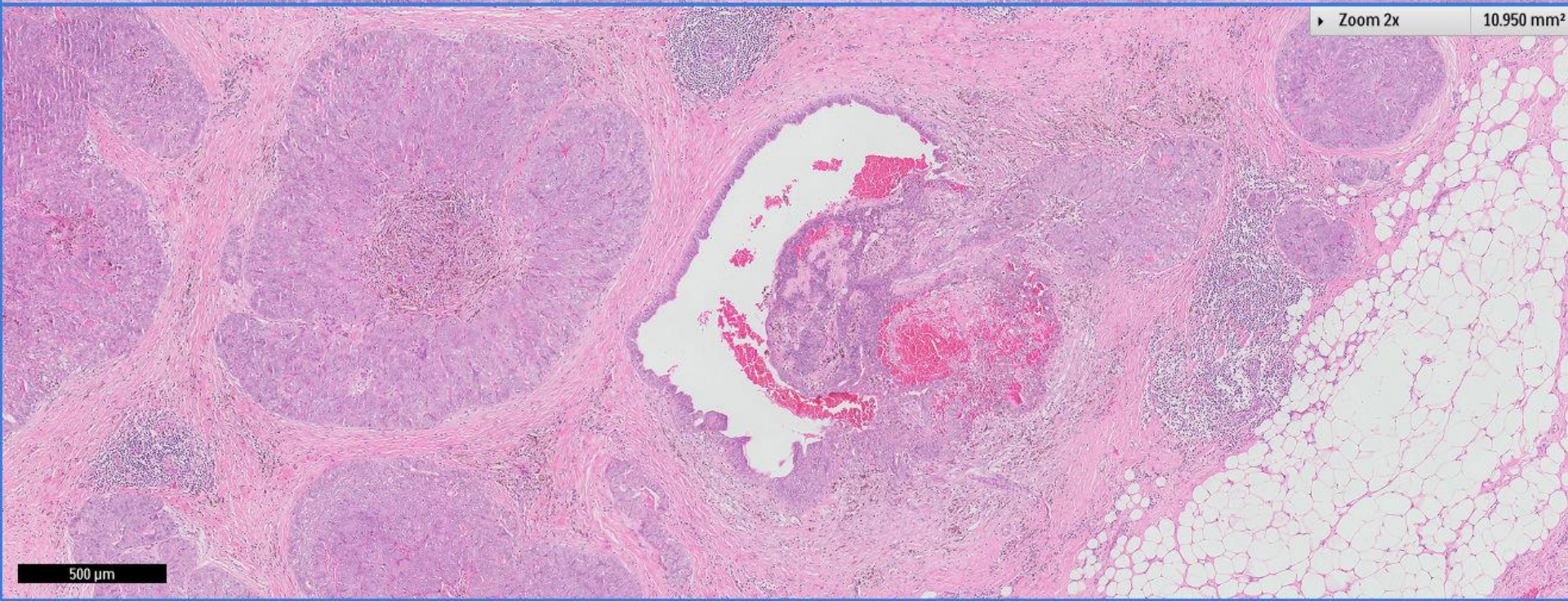
Case 10

31 year old woman underwent excision biopsy
of a left breast lump.





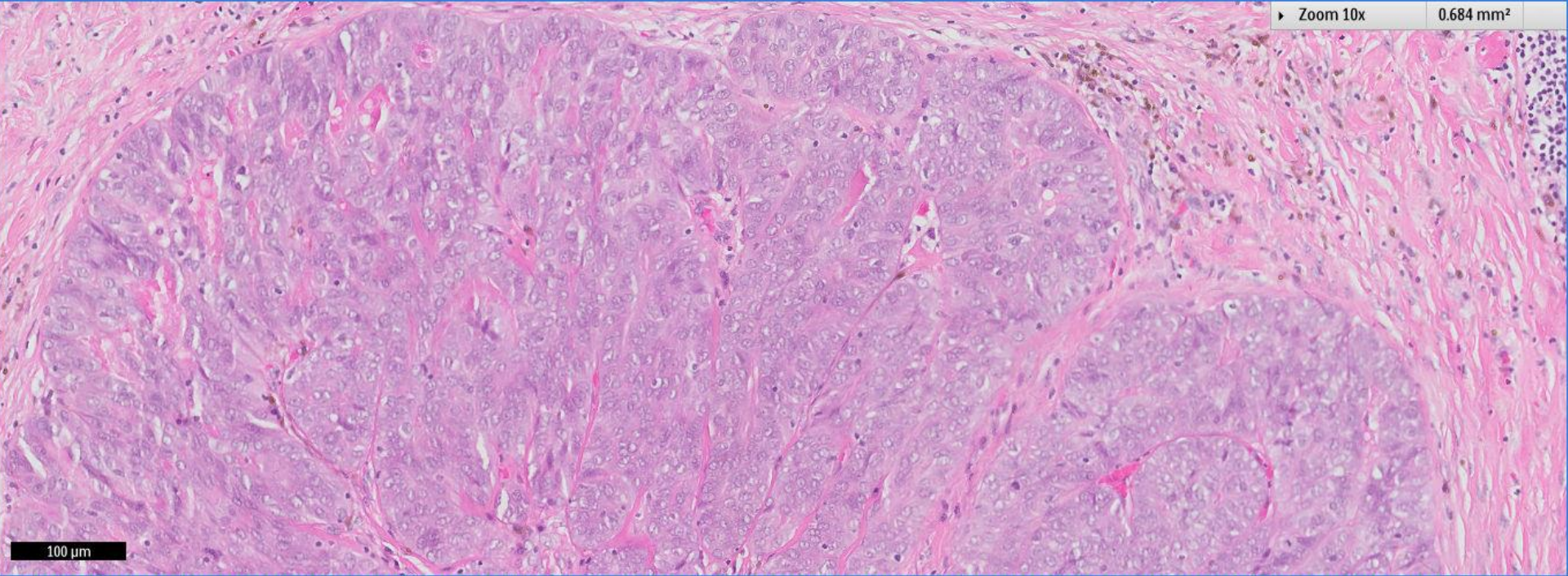
1 mm



500 μm

▶ Zoom 10x

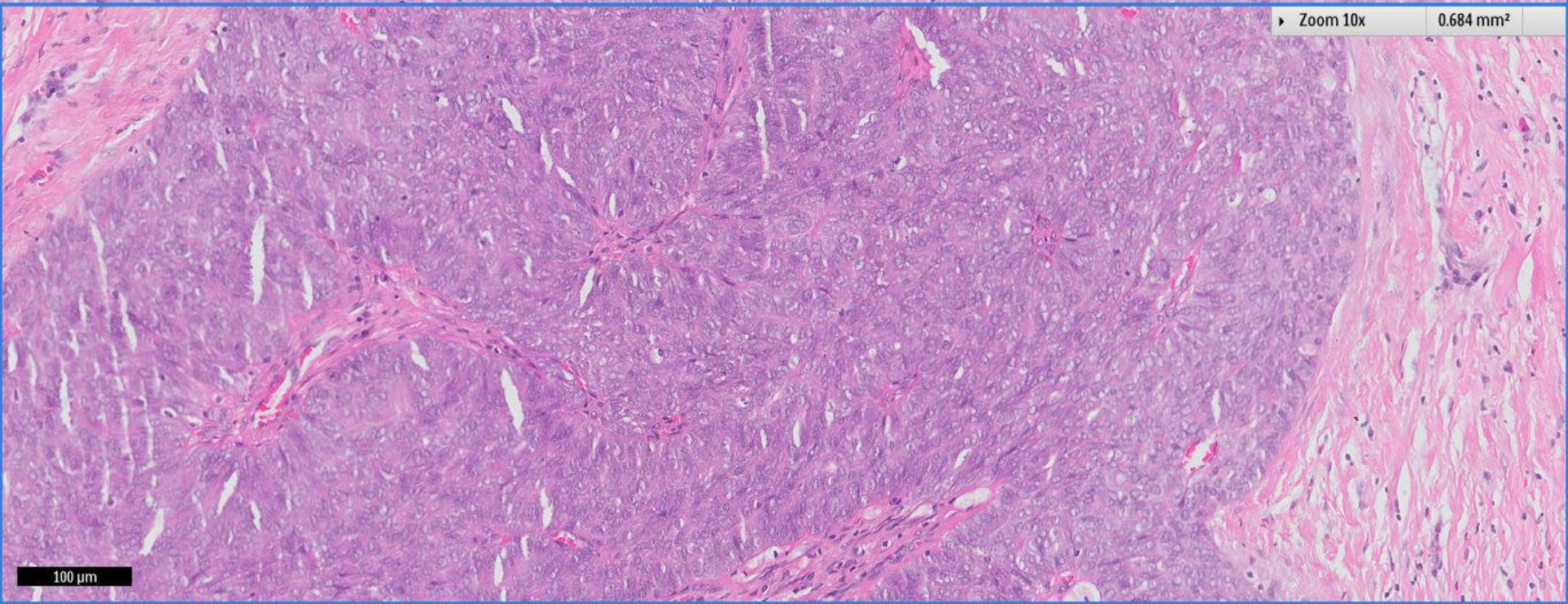
0.684 mm²



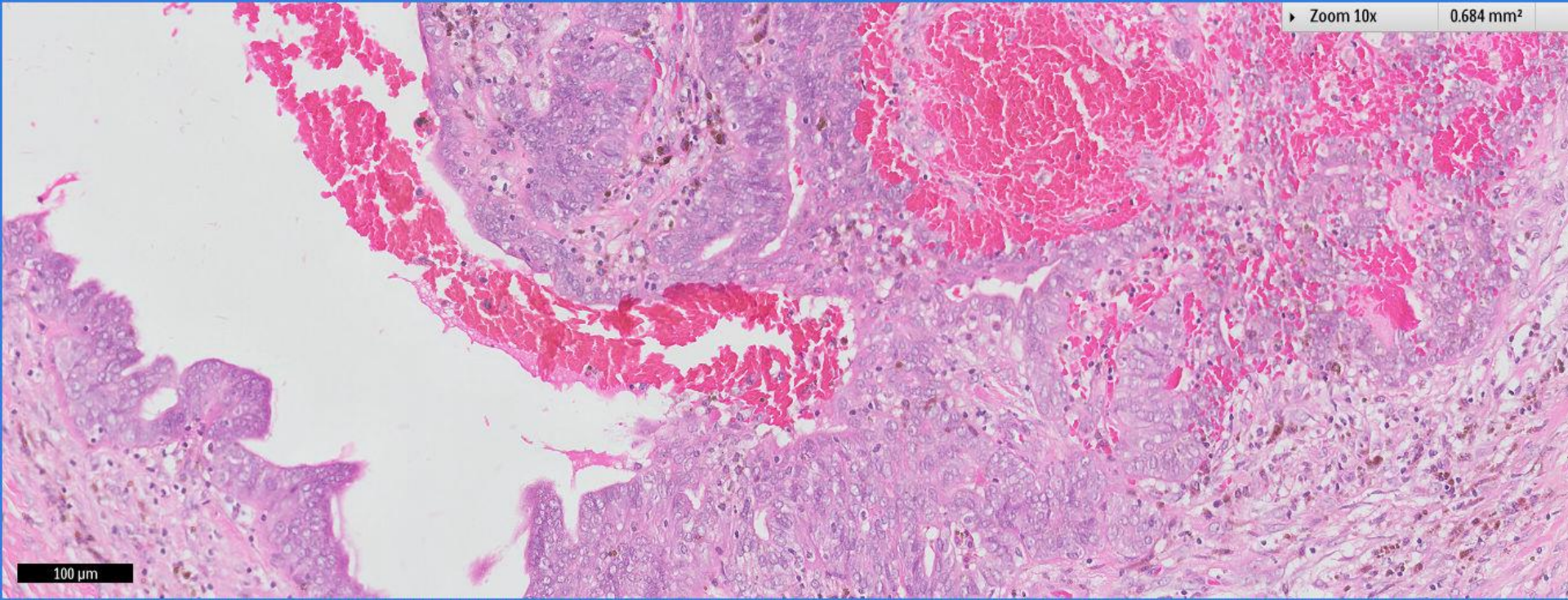
100 µm

▶ Zoom 10x

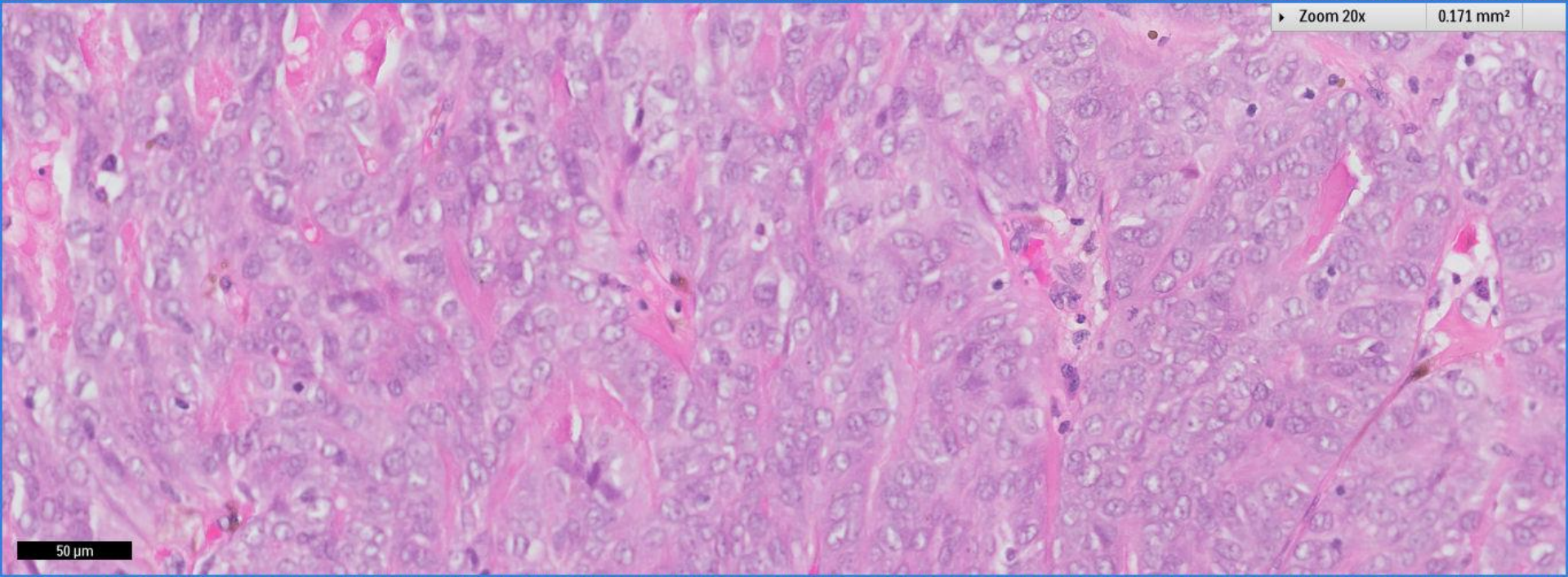
0.684 mm²



100 µm



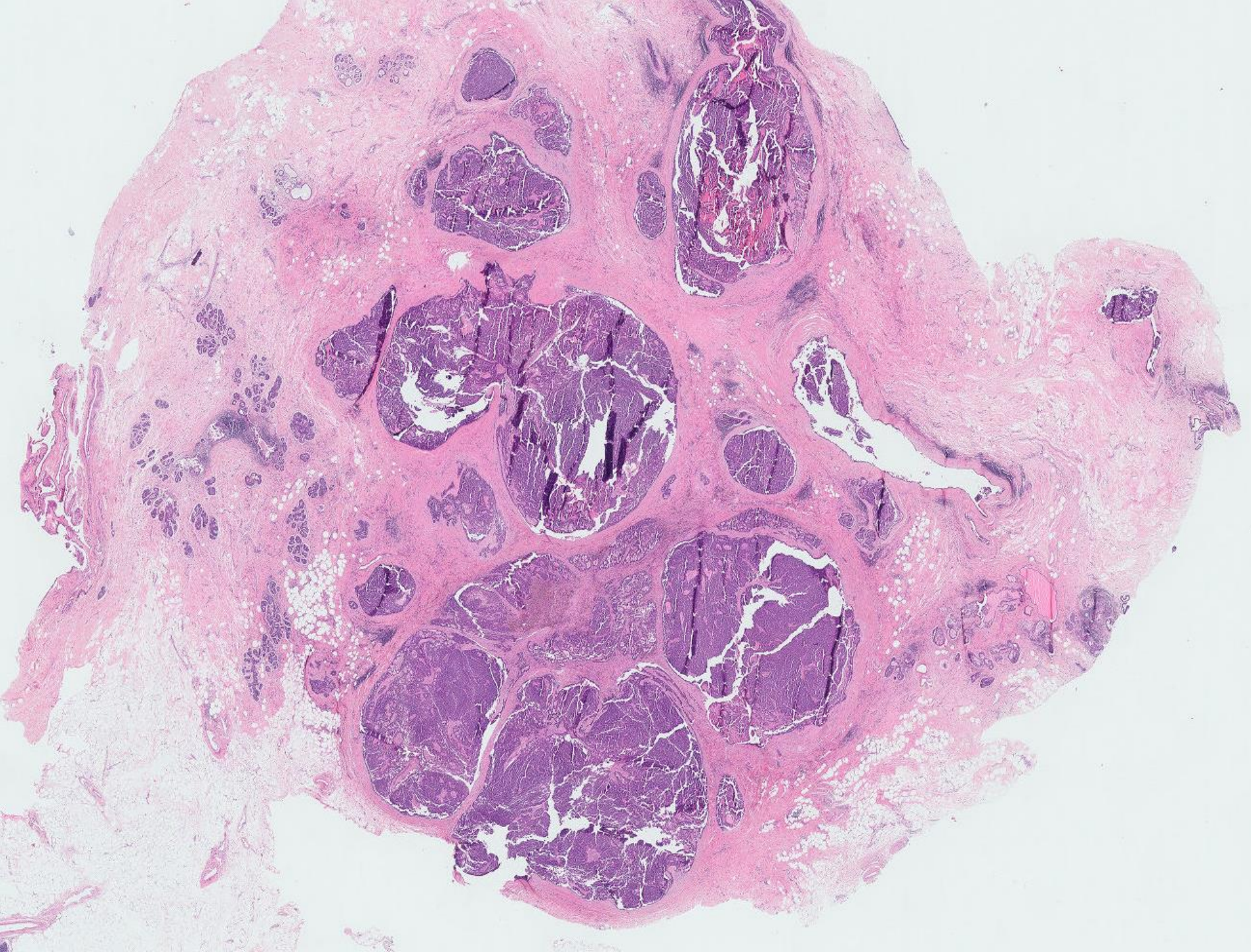
100 μm

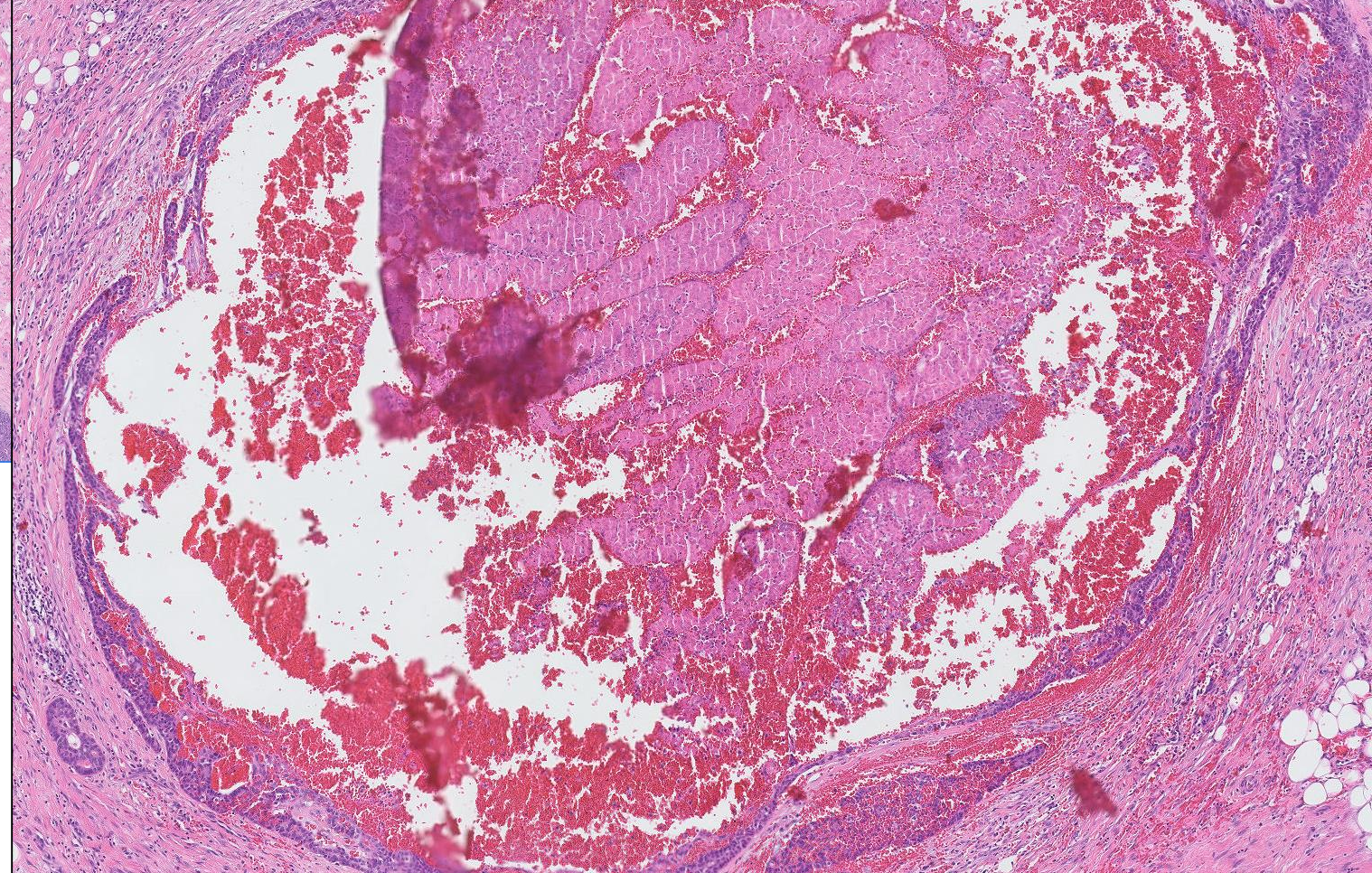
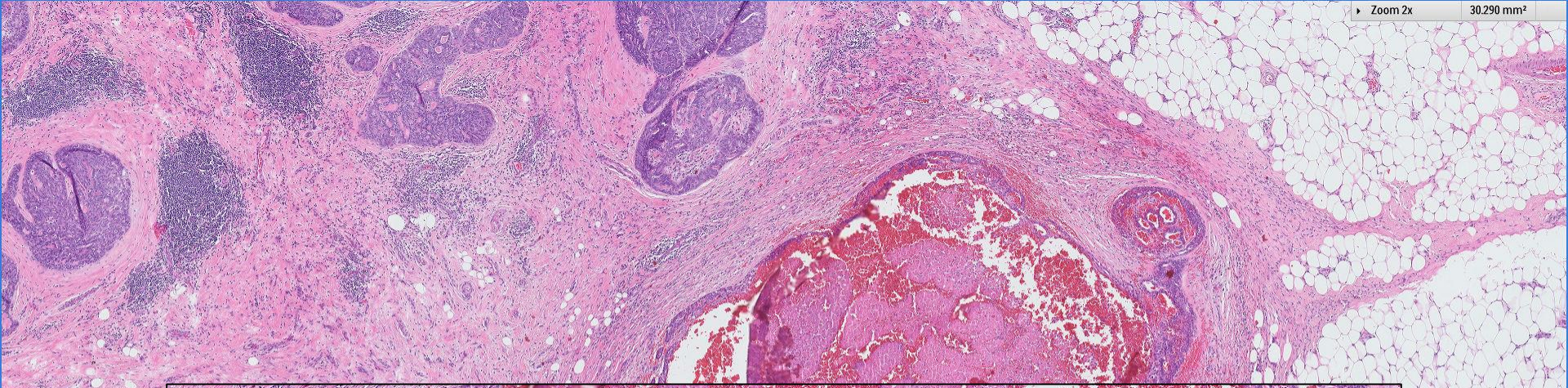


50 μm

Singapore Botanic Gardens

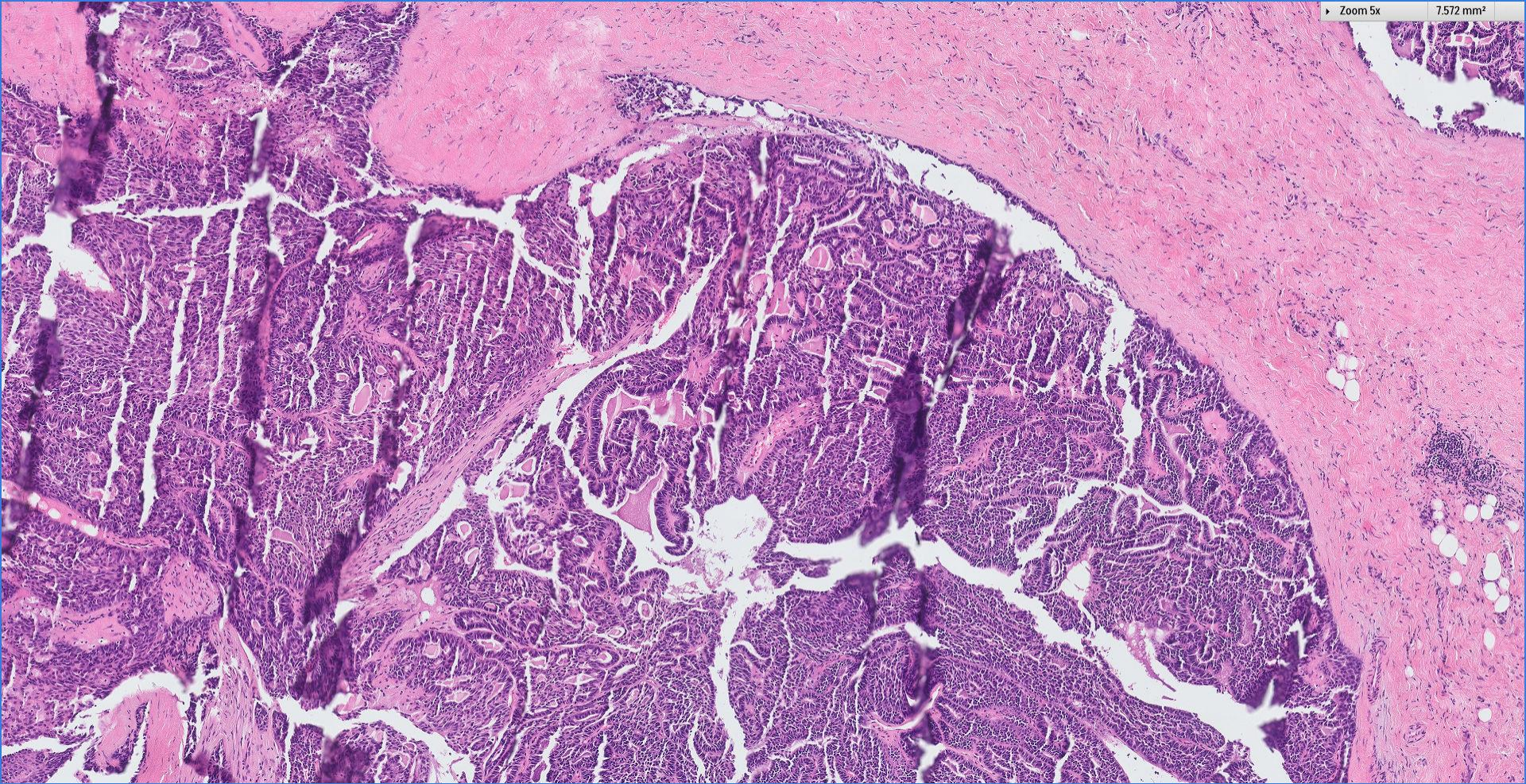






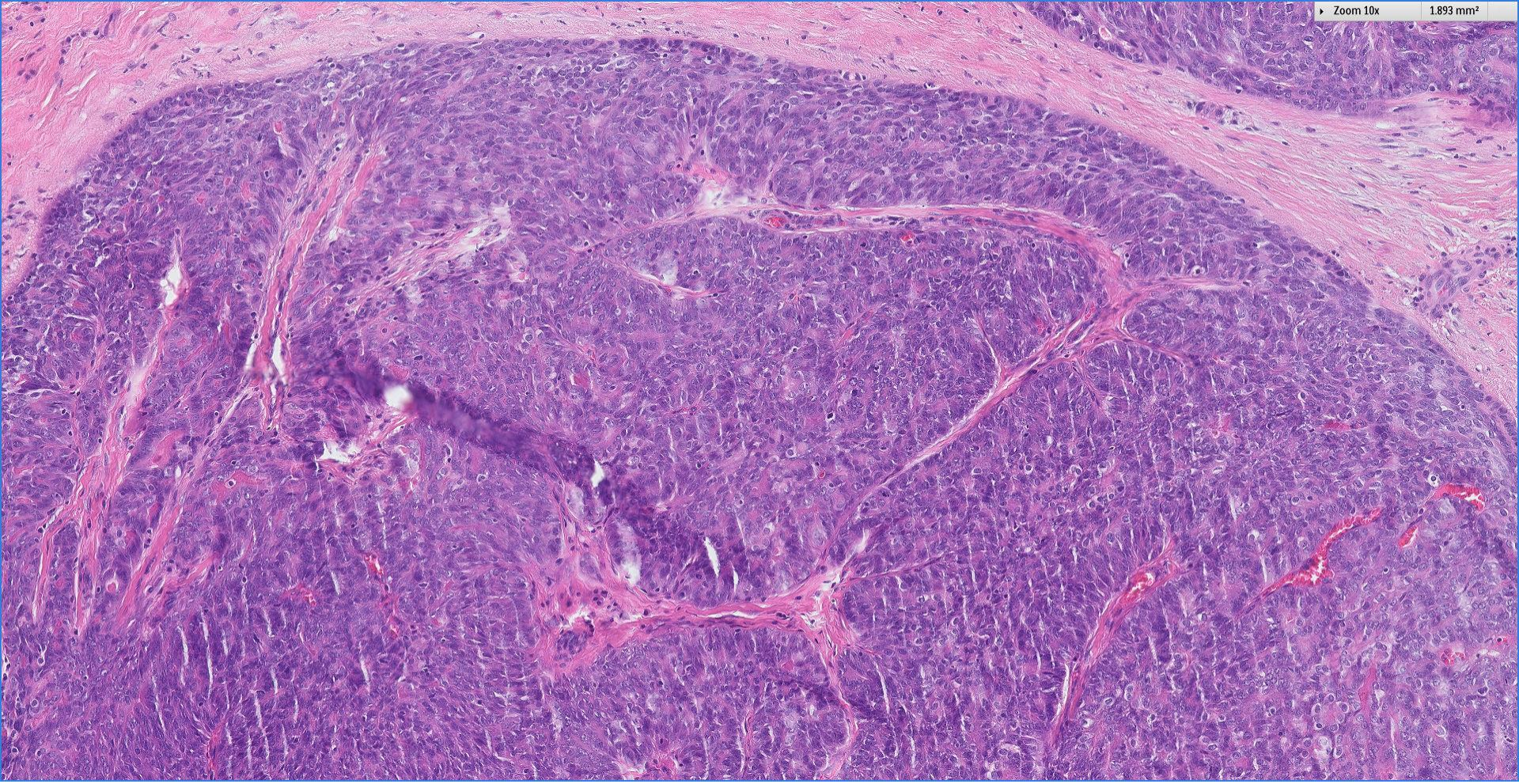
Zoom 5x

7.572 mm²

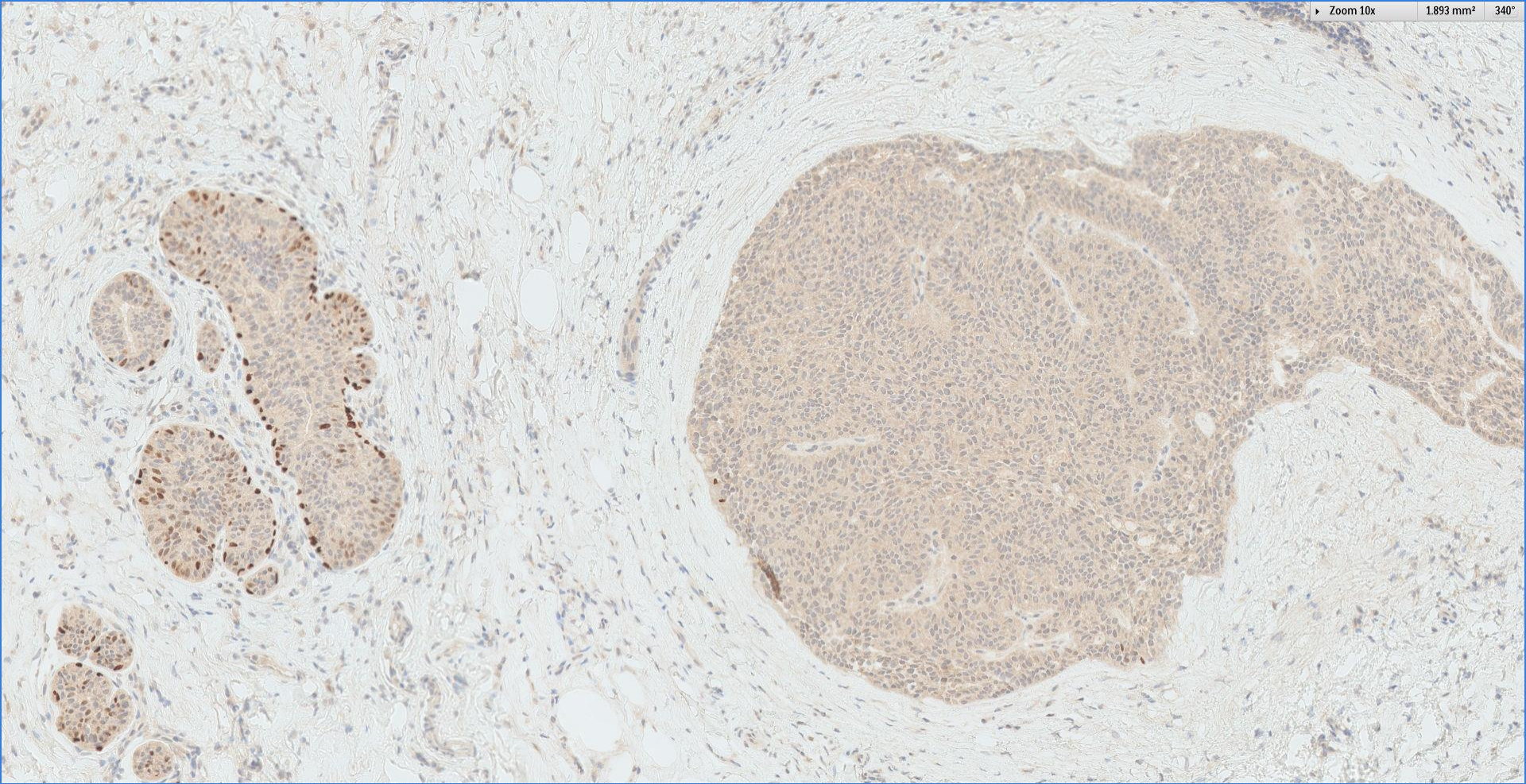


Zoom 10x

1.893 mm²



p63



Diagnosis

Left breast lump ~

Encapsulated papillary carcinoma and papillary ductal carcinoma in situ (intraductal papillary carcinoma)



Singapore
General Hospital

SingHealth

Division of Pathology

since
1821
195th Anniversary


SingHealth DukeNUS
ACADEMIC MEDICAL CENTRE
PATHOLOGY



Intraductal papillary carcinoma

- Malignant non-invasive neoplastic epithelial proliferation with papillary architecture, occurring within the lumen of the ductal-lobular system.
- Synonyms:
 - Papillary DCIS.
 - Papillary carcinoma, non-invasive.
- Rare lesion in its pure form.

Encapsulated papillary carcinoma

- Variant of papillary carcinoma.
- Characterised by fine fibrovascular cores covered by low or intermediate nuclear grade neoplastic epithelial cells.
- Surrounded by a fibrous capsule.
- Usually no myoepithelial cells within papillae or at the periphery of the lesion.
- Synonyms:
 - Intracystic papillary carcinoma, encysted papillary carcinoma, intracystic carcinoma NOS.

Encapsulated papillary carcinoma vs intraductal papillary carcinoma

Histological feature	Encapsulated papillary carcinoma	Intraductal papillary carcinoma (Papillary DCIS)
Scanning magnification	Marked distension of affected duct with encapsulated solid-cystic mass	No mass-like distension of affected ducts
Myoepithelial cells	Absent along the distended duct wall Absent along the fibrovascular cores of papillae	Present along the duct wall Absent/diminished along the fibrovascular cores of papillae
Other DCIS patterns	May or may not be present in surrounding breast	Usually present

Encapsulated papillary carcinoma

- Evolving concepts:
 - Minimally invasive, low-grade or indolent form of invasive carcinoma rather than an in situ lesion.
 - Carcinoma 'in transition' between in situ and invasive carcinoma.
 - Currently still regarded as Tis disease by WHO.
- Diagnosis of invasion:
 - Neoplastic epithelial elements infiltrate beyond the fibrous capsule.
 - Need to distinguish from entrapped epithelial nests in fibrous capsule, epithelial displacement in biopsy site.

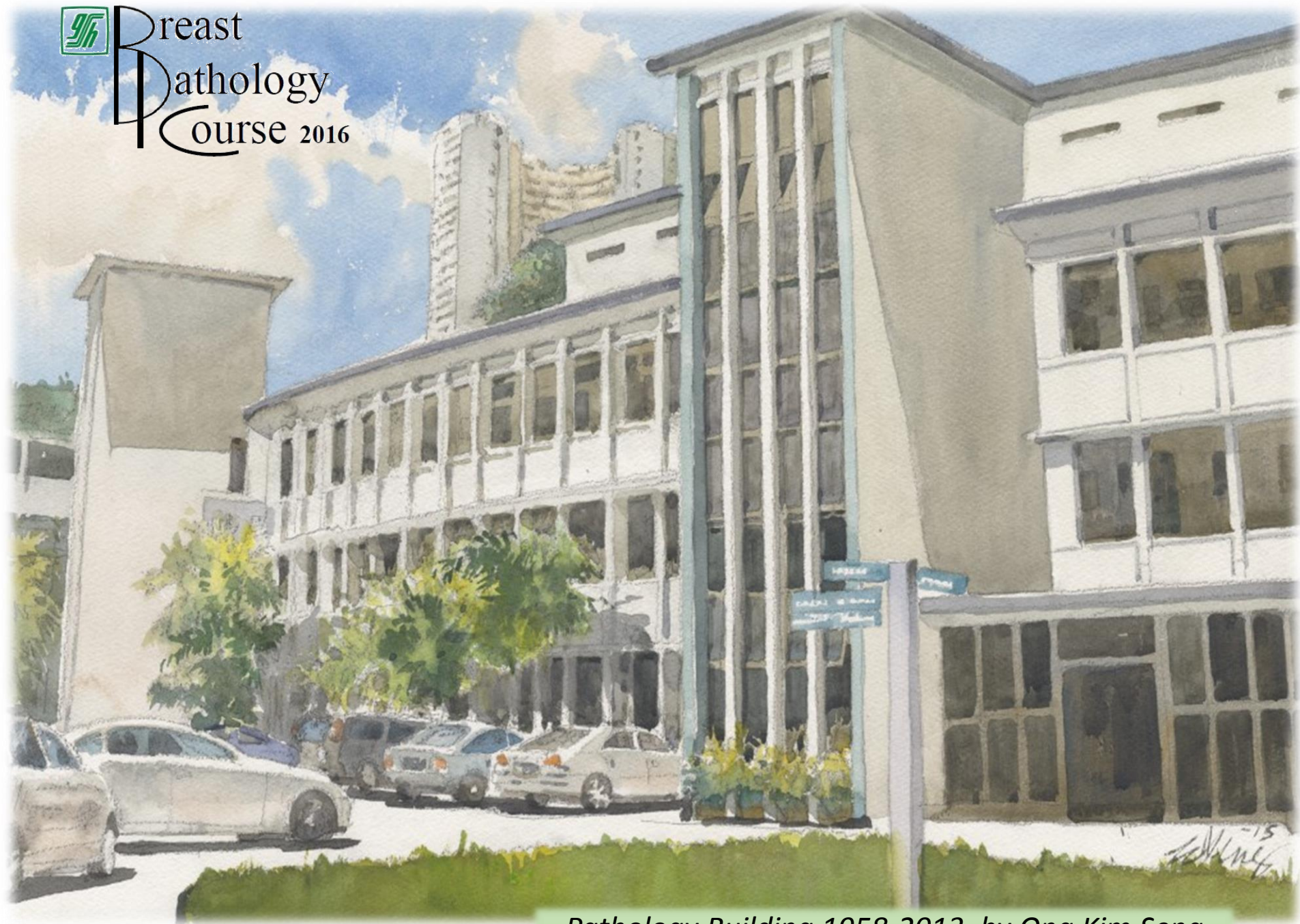
Encapsulated papillary carcinoma

- Prognosis and predictive factors:
 - Staging is controversial, without universal agreement.
 - If conventional invasive carcinoma is present, staging is accomplished based on the size of the invasive component.
 - Consensus by WHO working group is to regard encapsulated papillary carcinoma as **Tis** disease.

High-grade encapsulated papillary carcinoma of the breast: an under-recognized entity.

Rakha EA, Varga Z, Elsheik S, Ellis IO. *Histopathology*. 2015 Apr;66(5):740-6.

 Breast
Pathology
Course 2016



Pathology Building 1958-2013, by Ong Kim Seng