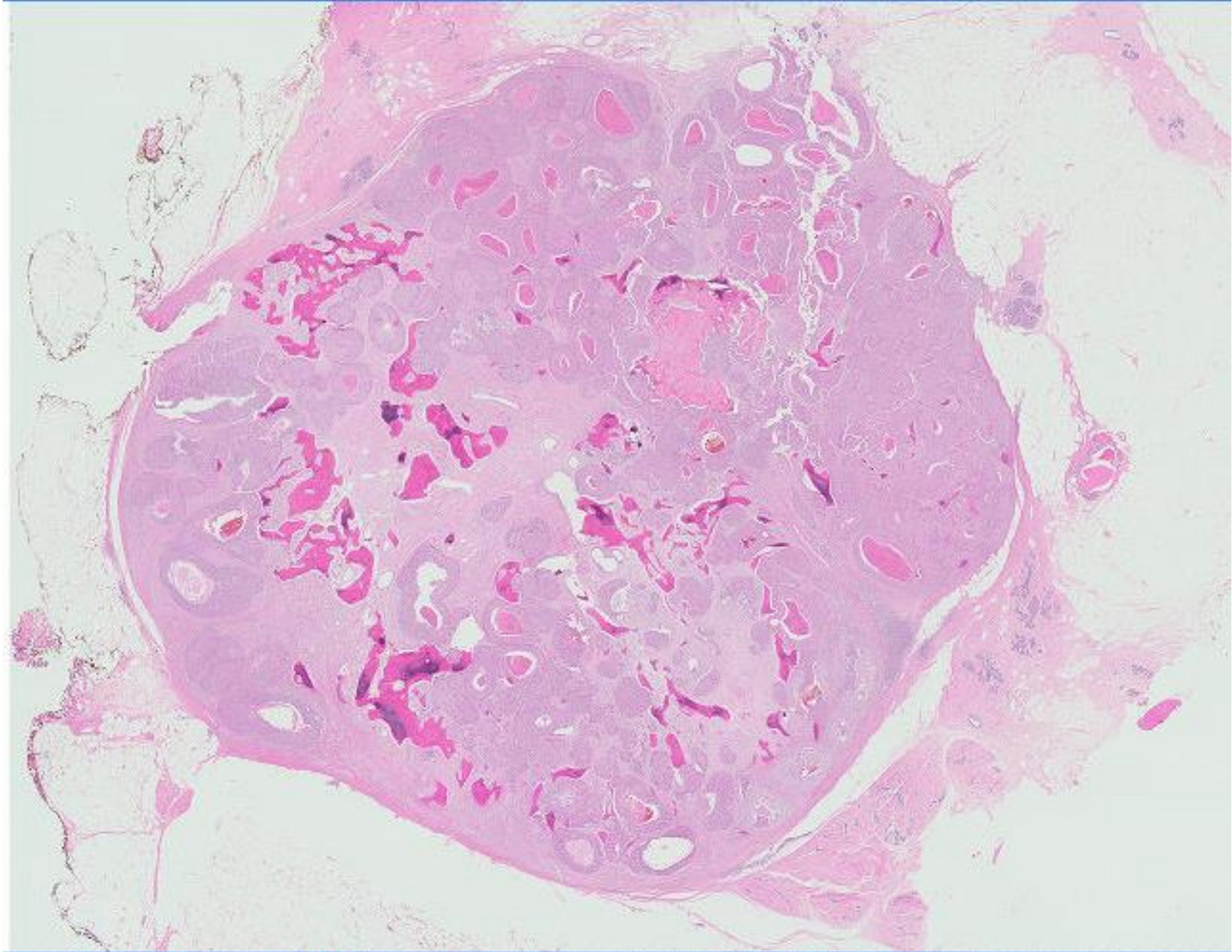
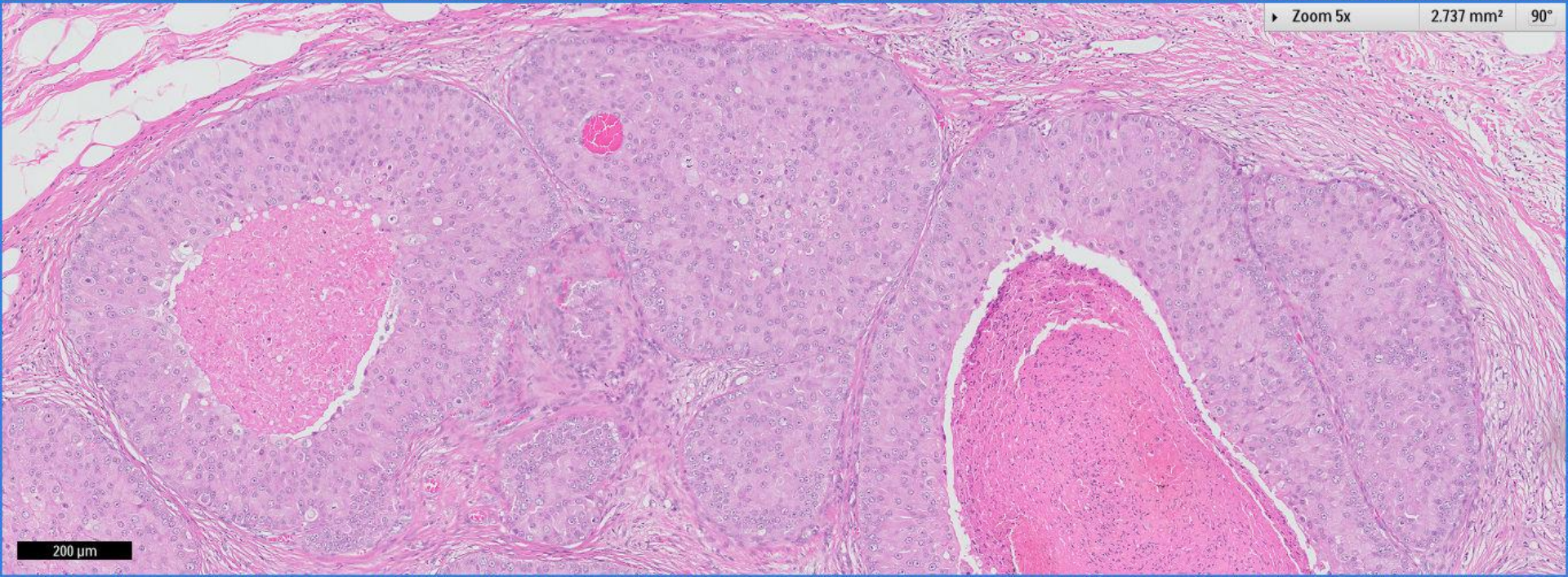
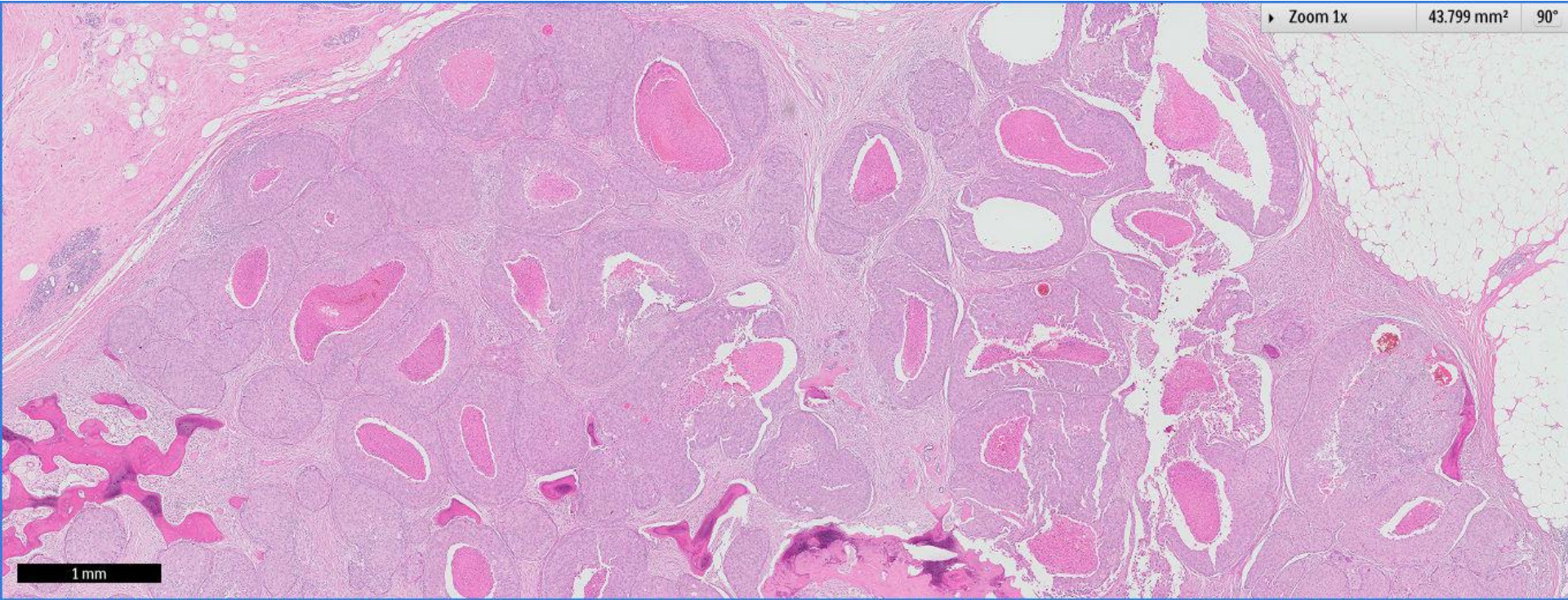
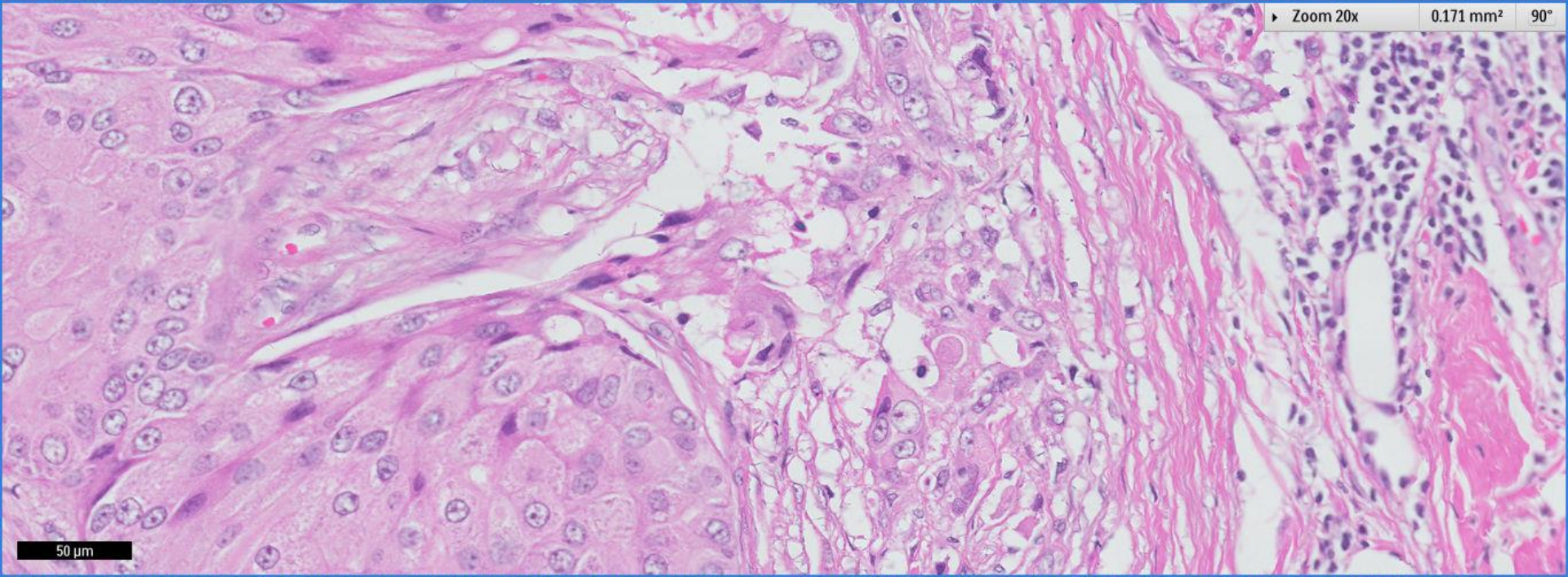
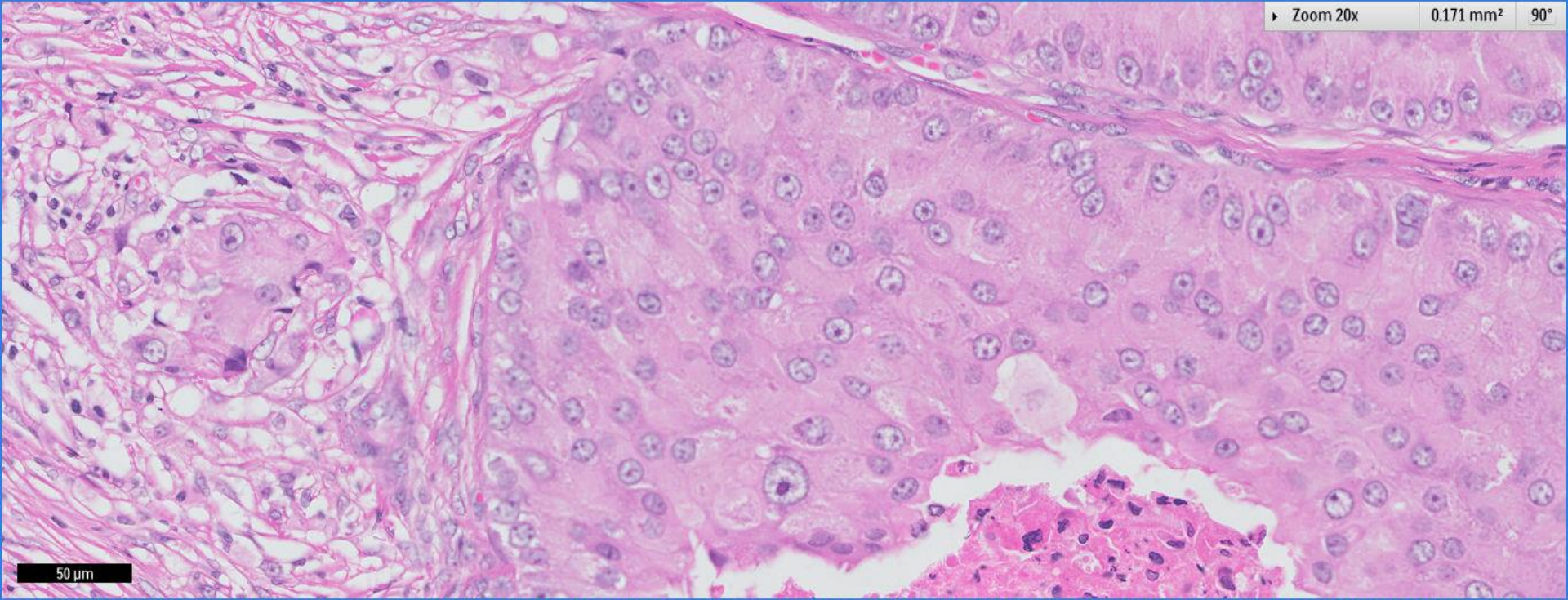


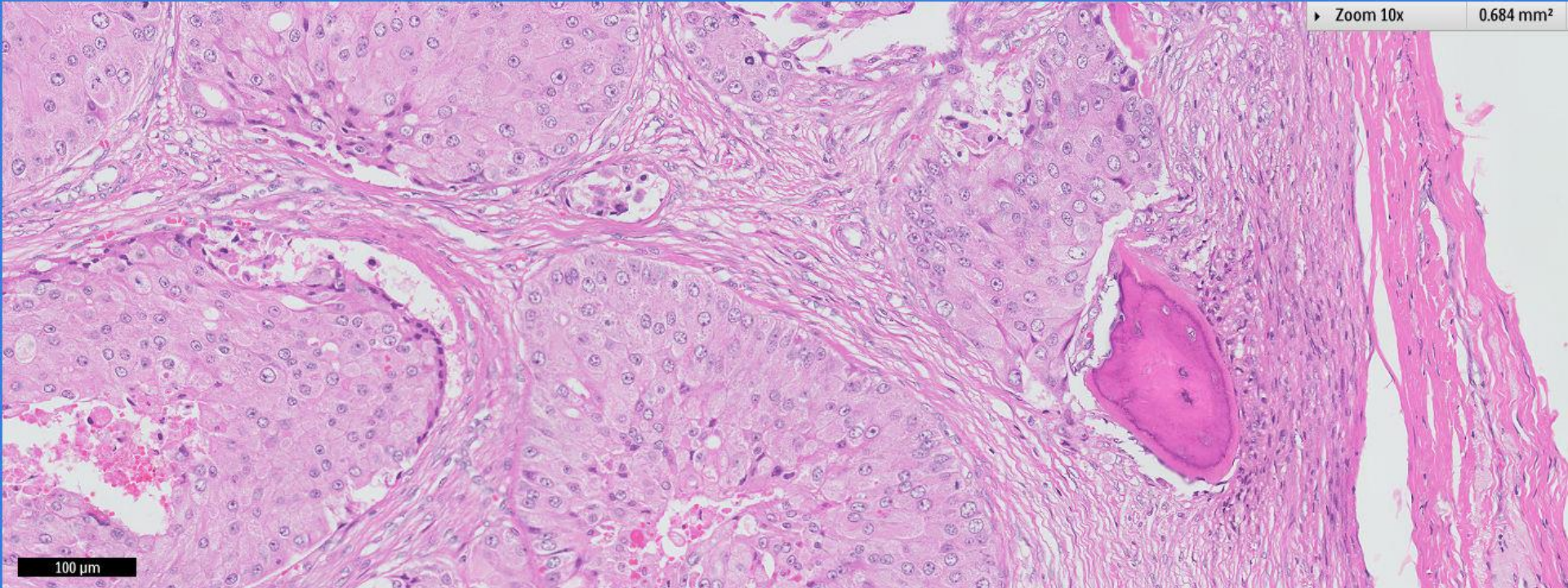
Case 14

59 year old Chinese woman underwent excision of a right breast lump at the 10 o'clock position.

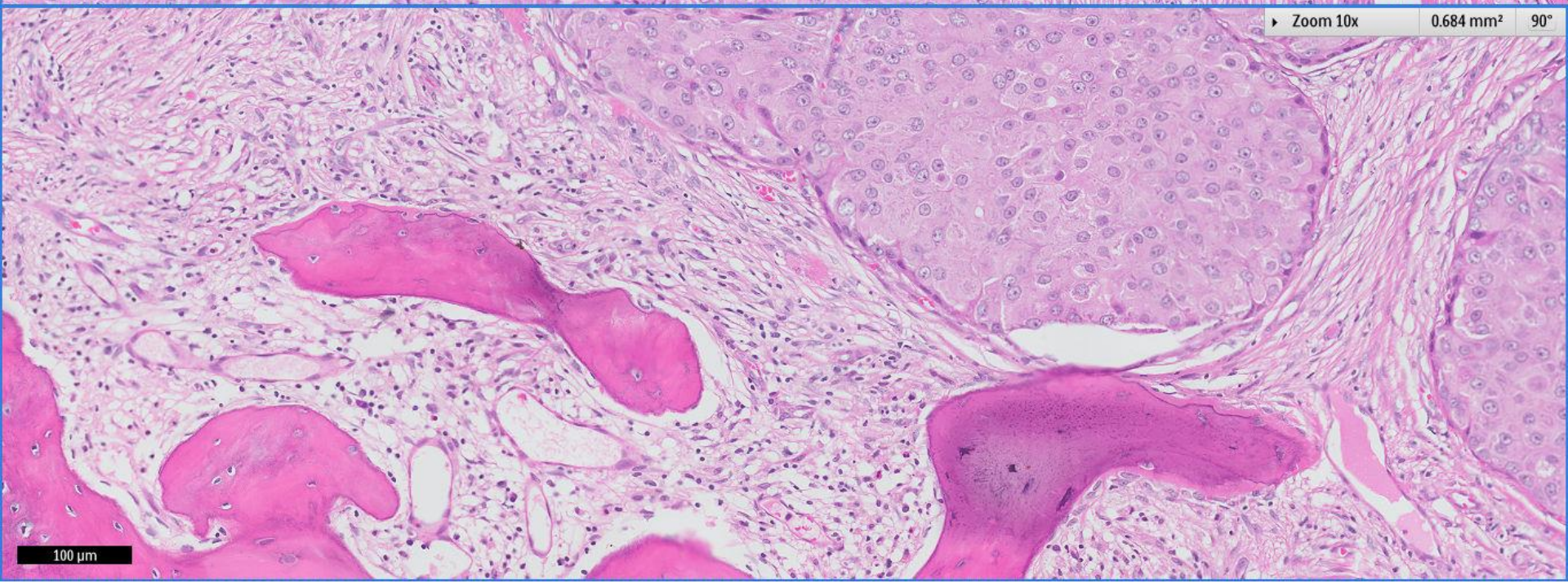








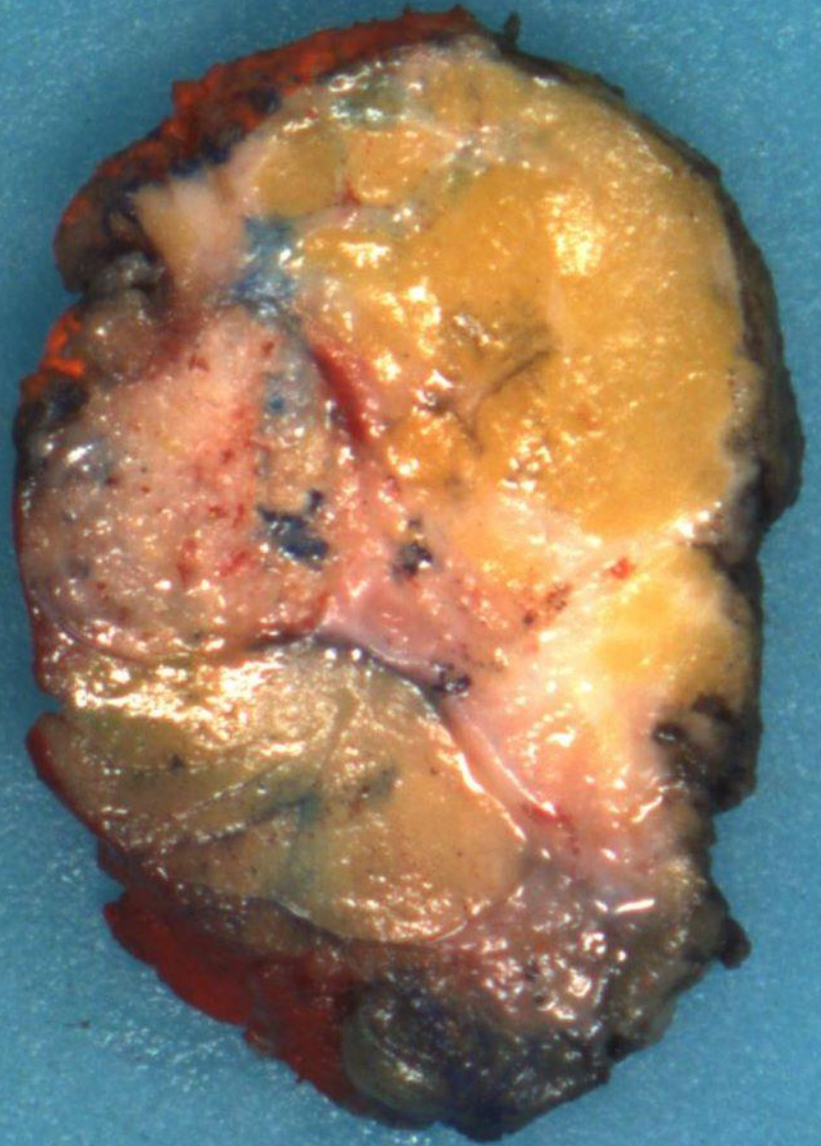
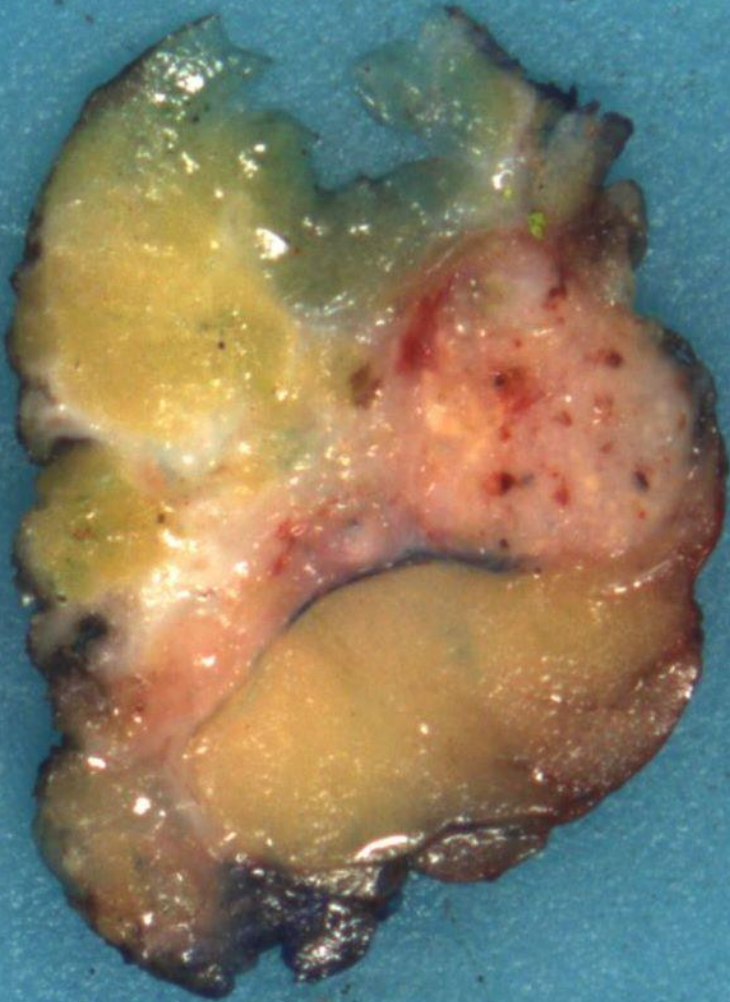
100 μm



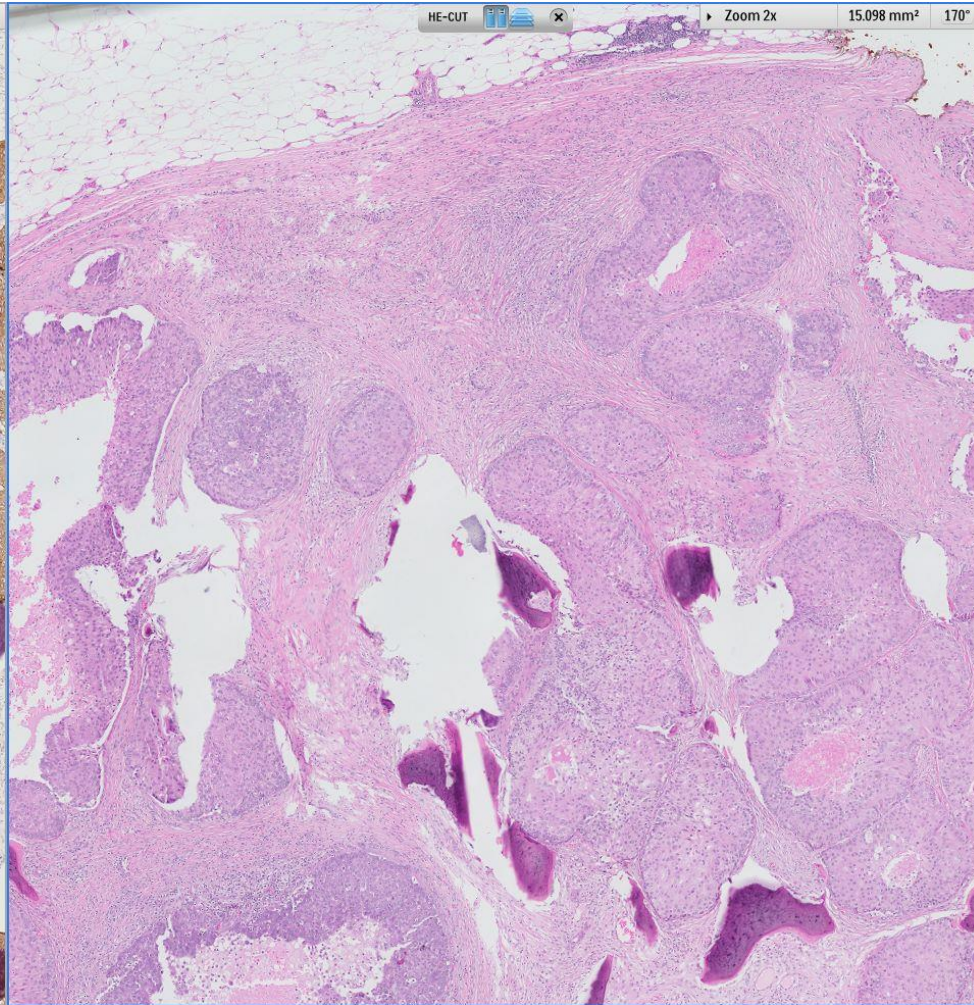
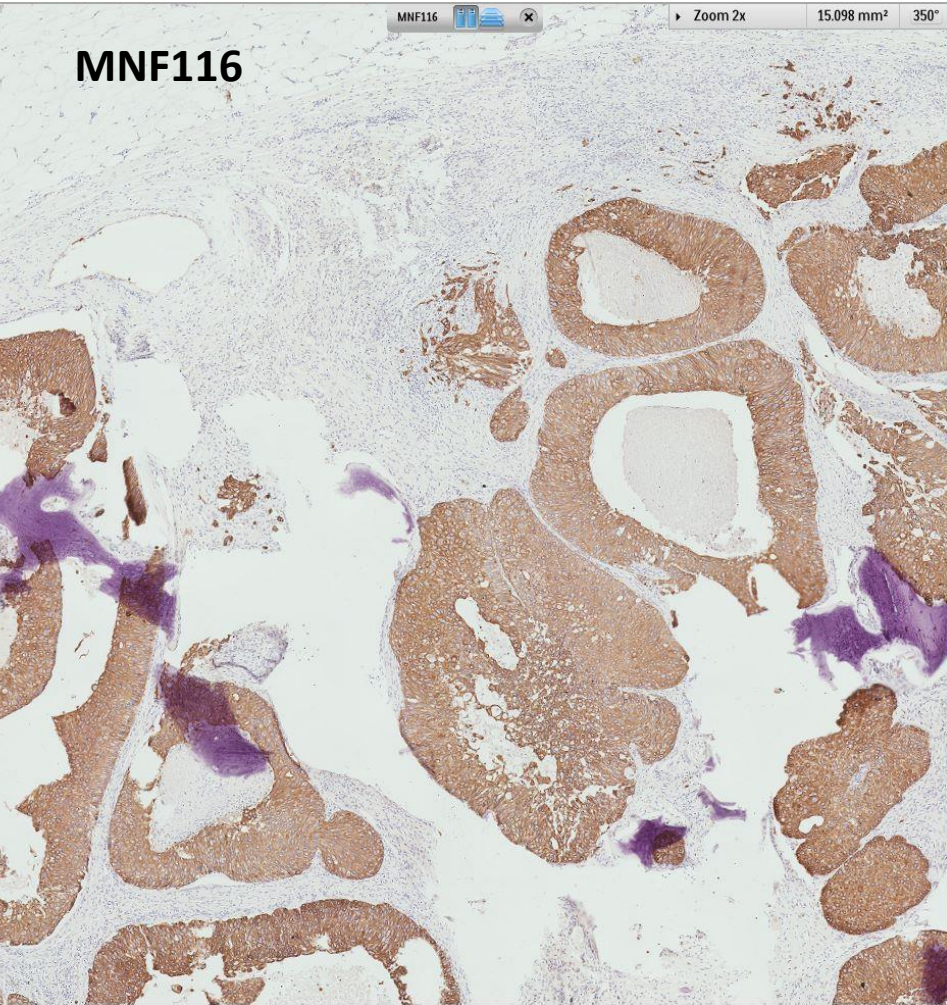
100 μm



*Orchid Garden,
Singapore
Botanic
Gardens*



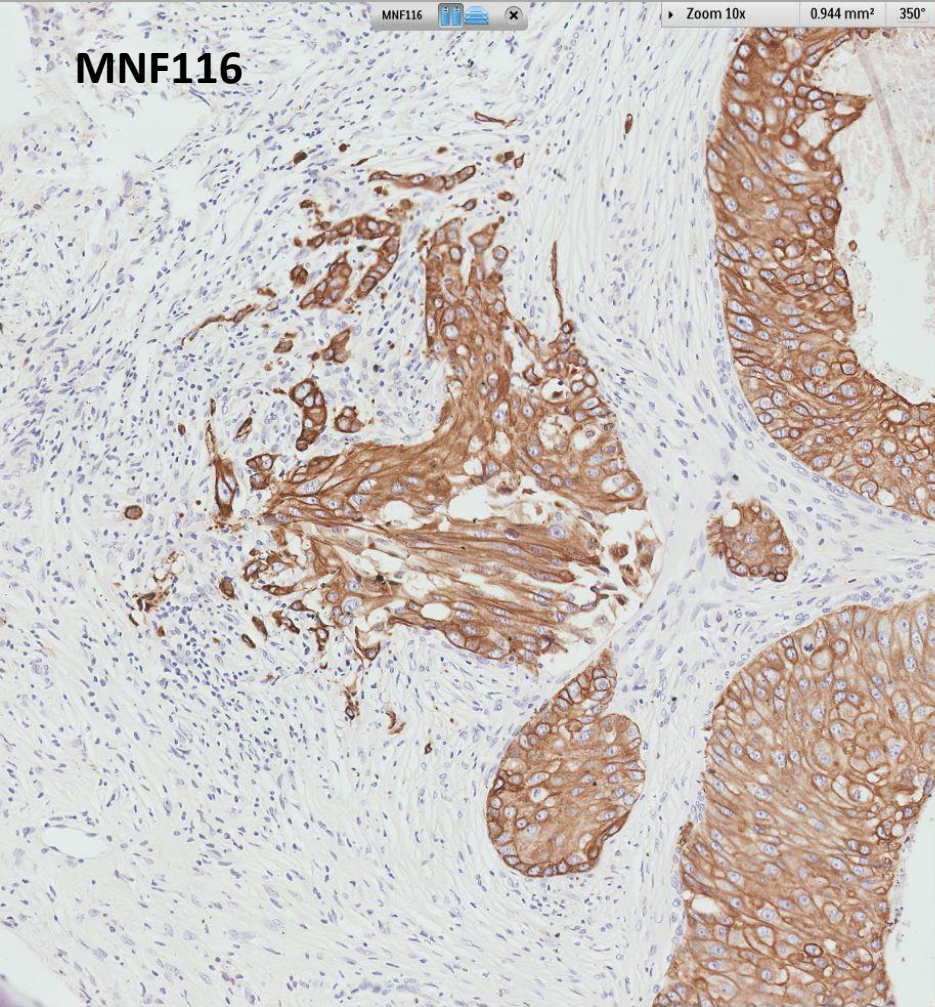
MNF116



MNF116

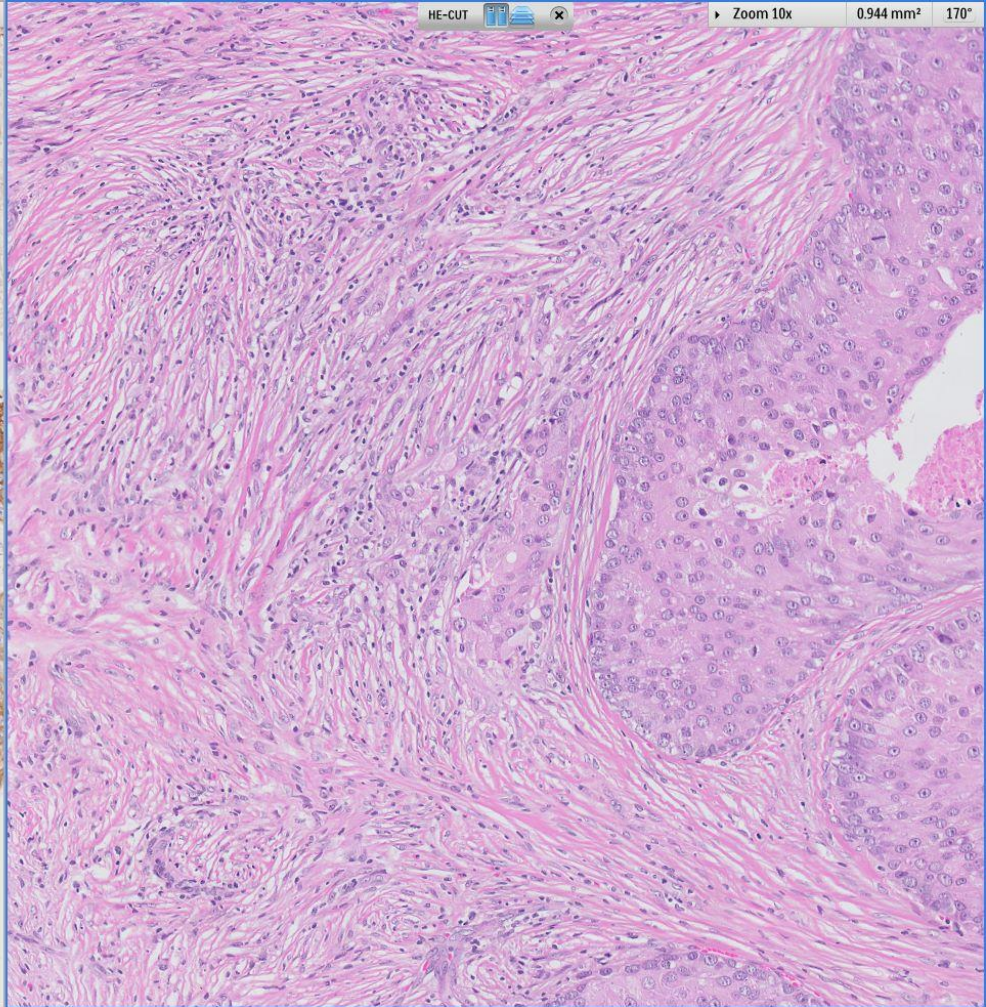
MNF116

Zoom 10x 0.944 mm² 350°

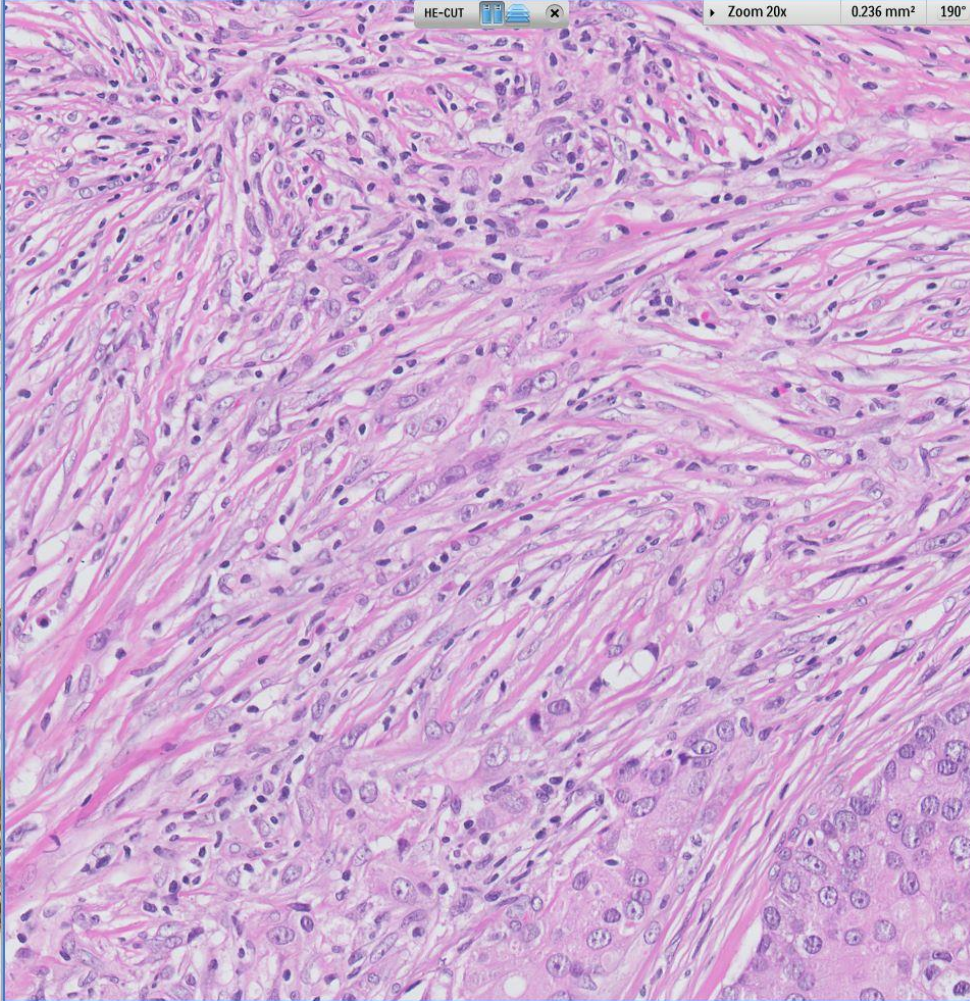
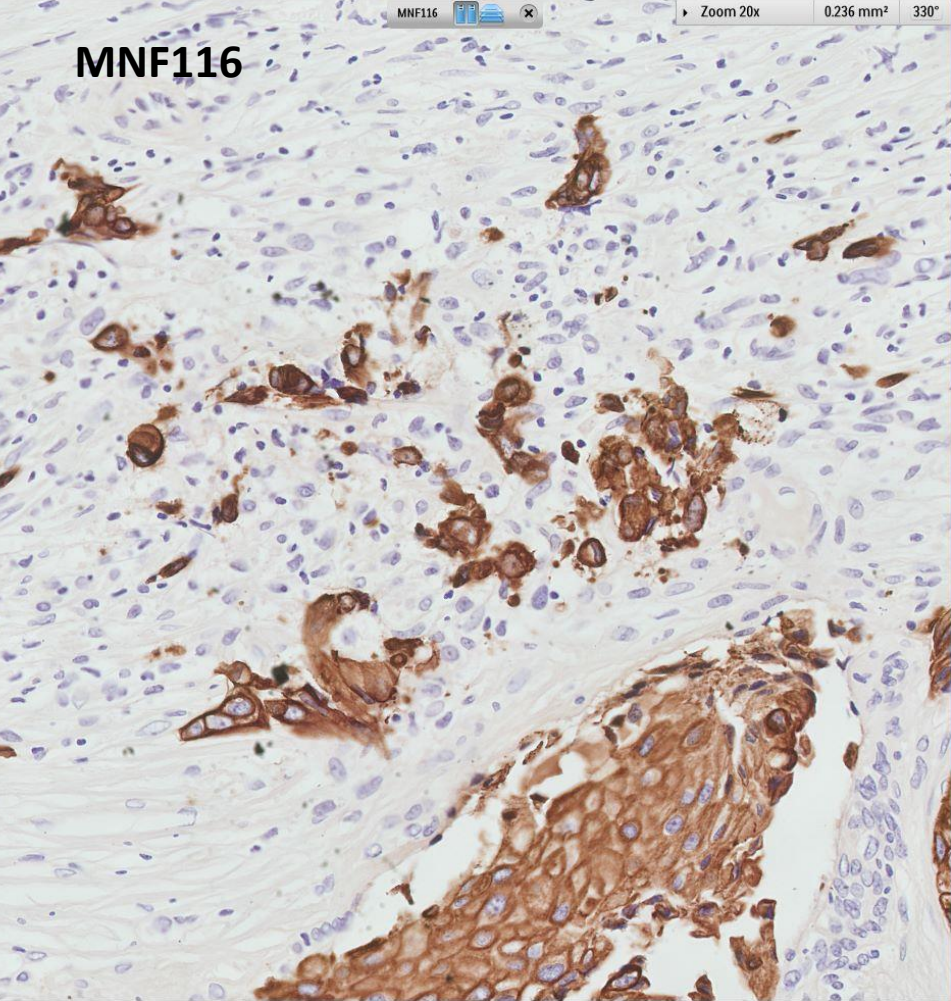


HE-CUT

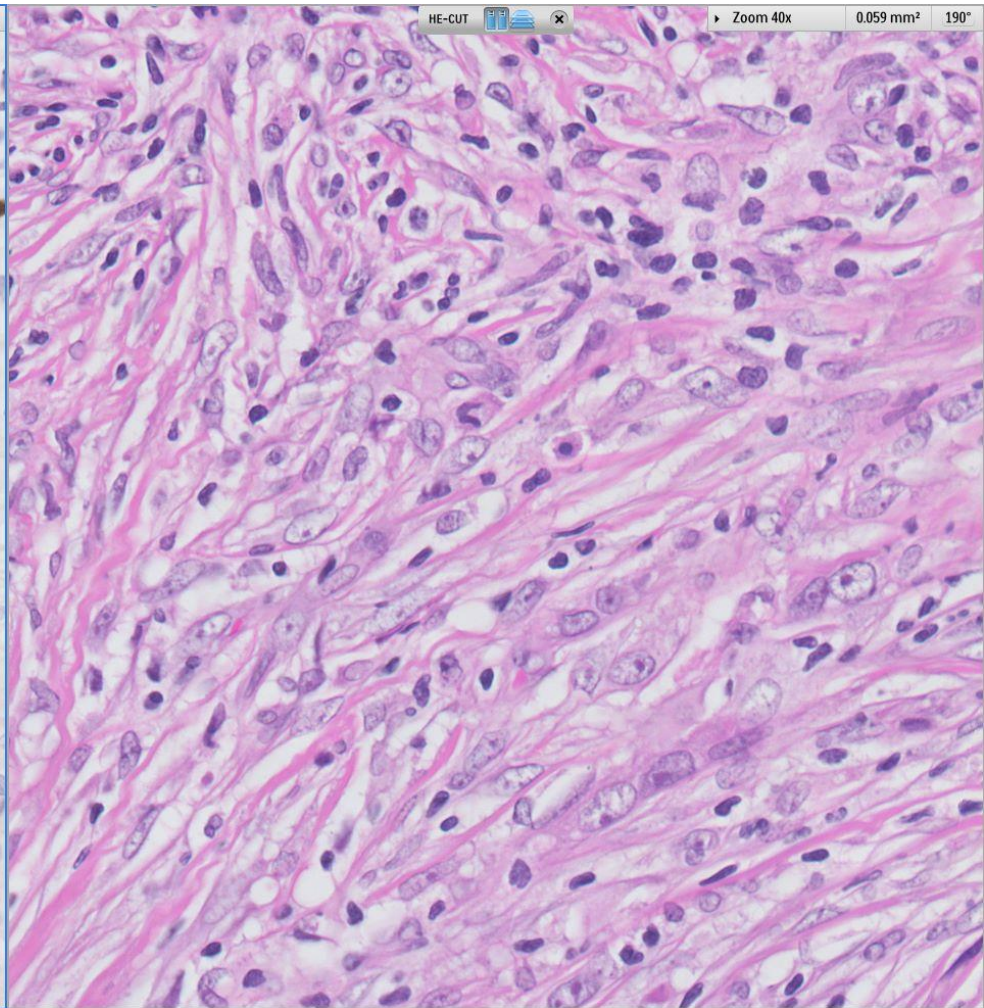
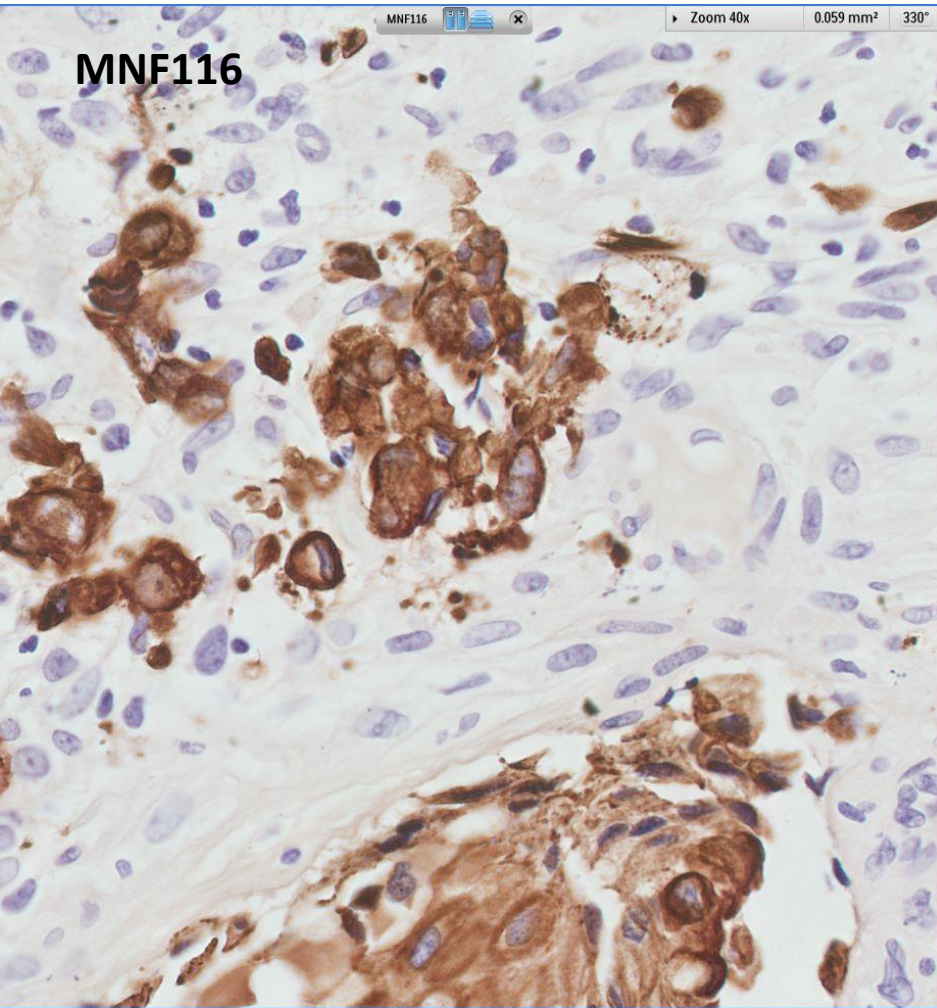
Zoom 10x 0.944 mm² 170°



MNF116

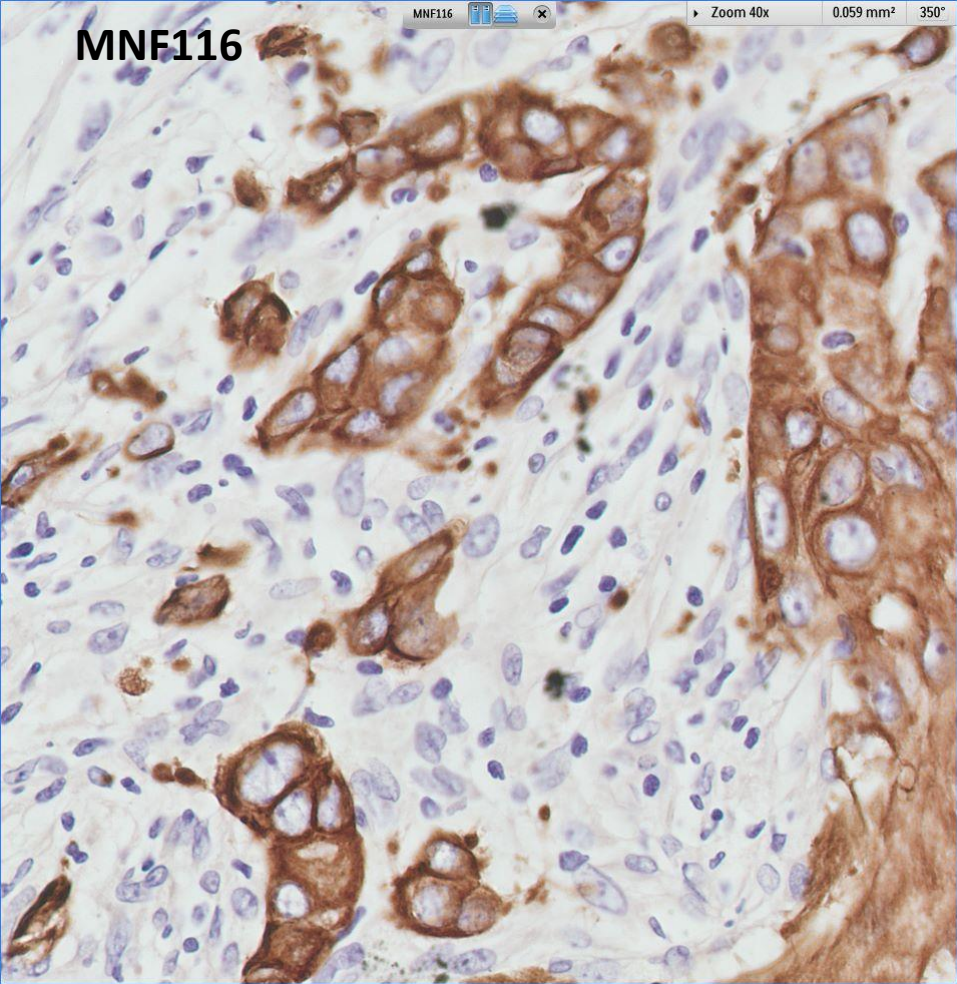


MNF116

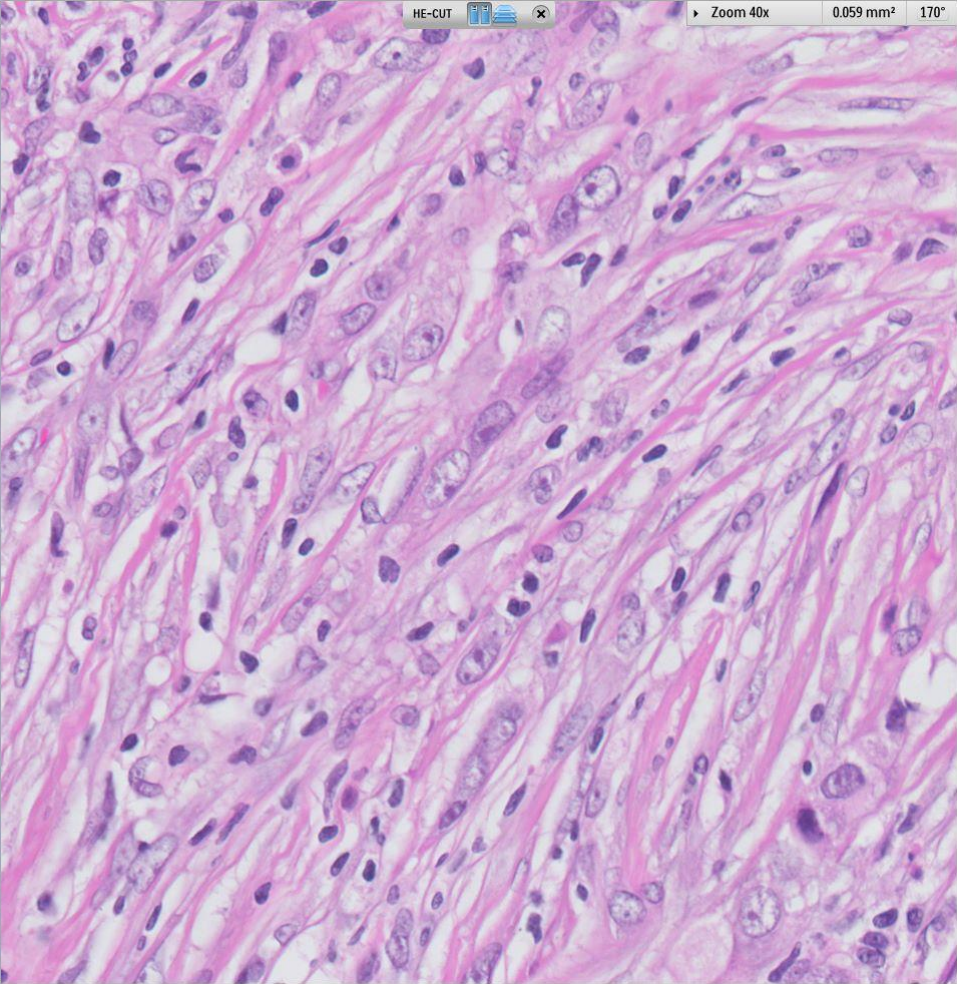


MNF116

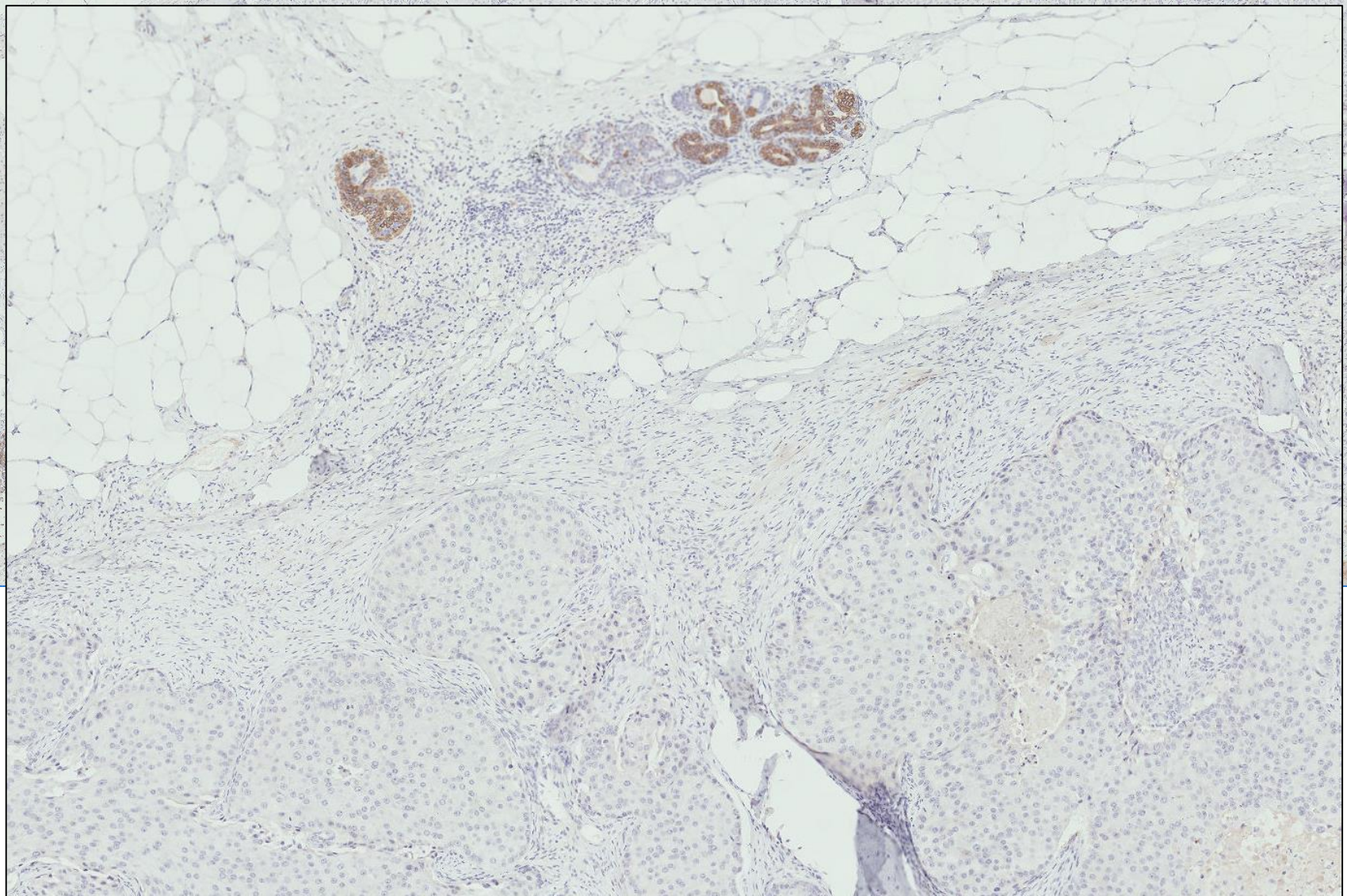
MNF116 Zoom 40x 0.059 mm² 350°



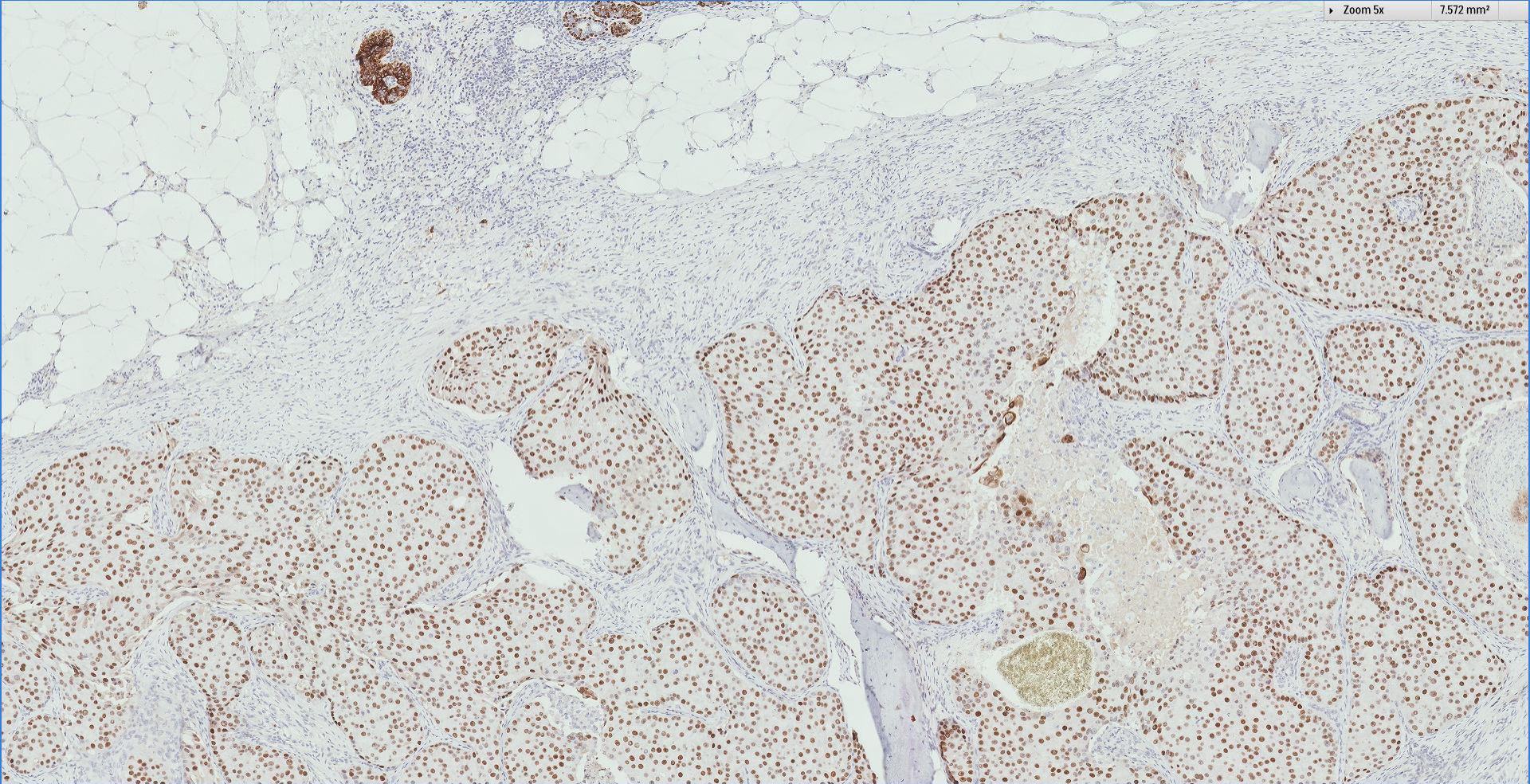
HE-CUT Zoom 40x 0.059 mm² 170°



CK14



p63/CK5,6



Diagnosis

Right breast lump, 10 o'clock, excision ~

Invasive ductal carcinoma, grade 3, with ossification and possible metaplastic component, 15mm.

Triple negative.



Singapore
General Hospital

SingHealth

Division of Pathology

since
1821
195th Anniversary


SingHealth **DukeNUS**
ACADEMIC MEDICAL CENTRE
PATHOLOGY

IAP

International Academy of Pathology
Singapore Division

DCIS-like foci in invasive carcinoma

- Invasive carcinoma with necrosis.
- Metastases.

Clues to invasive nature ~

- confluent tumour masses.
- complete absence of myoepithelial cells.
- presence of conventional invasive disease.

 Breast
Pathology
Course 2016



Pathology Building 1958-2013, by Ong Kim Seng