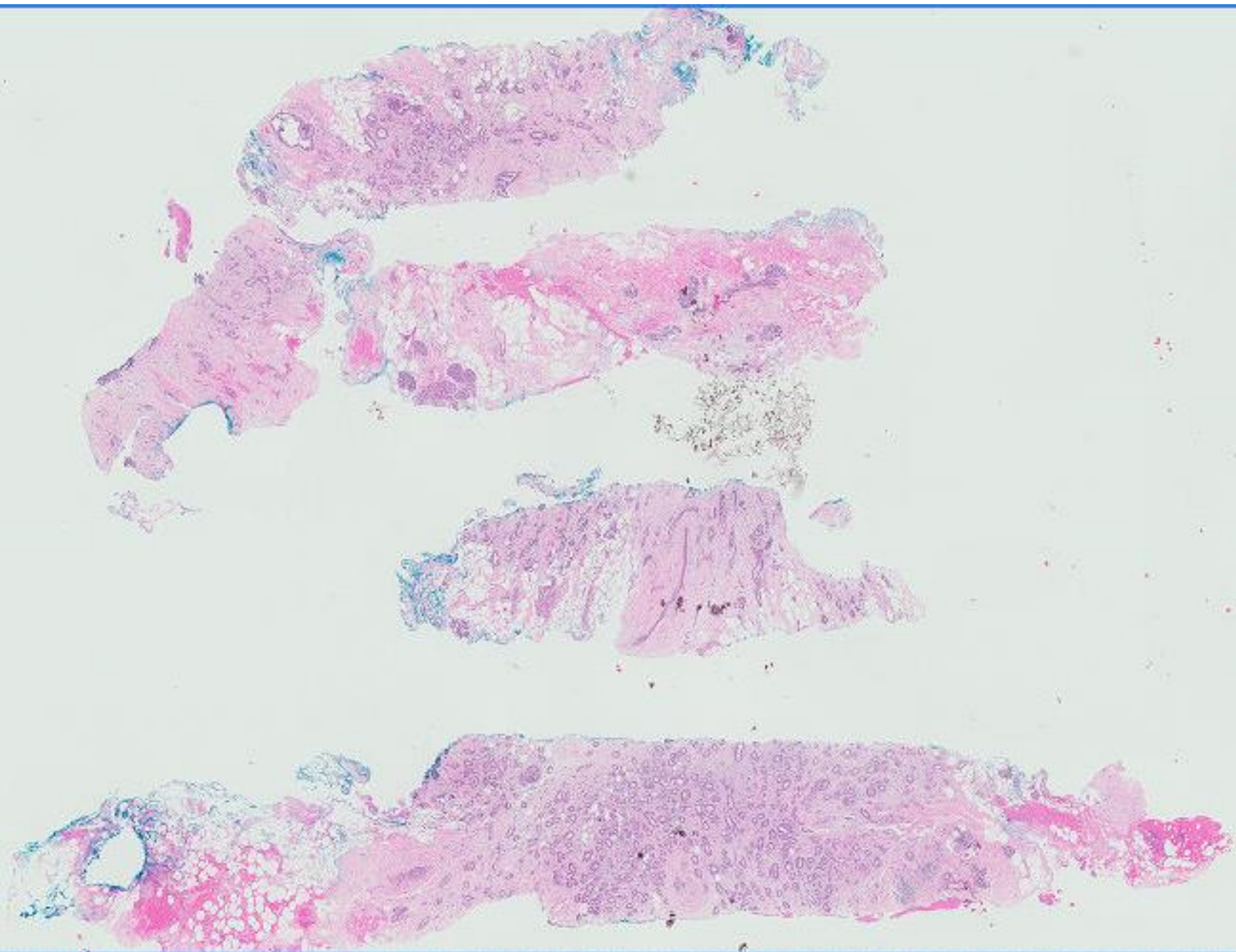
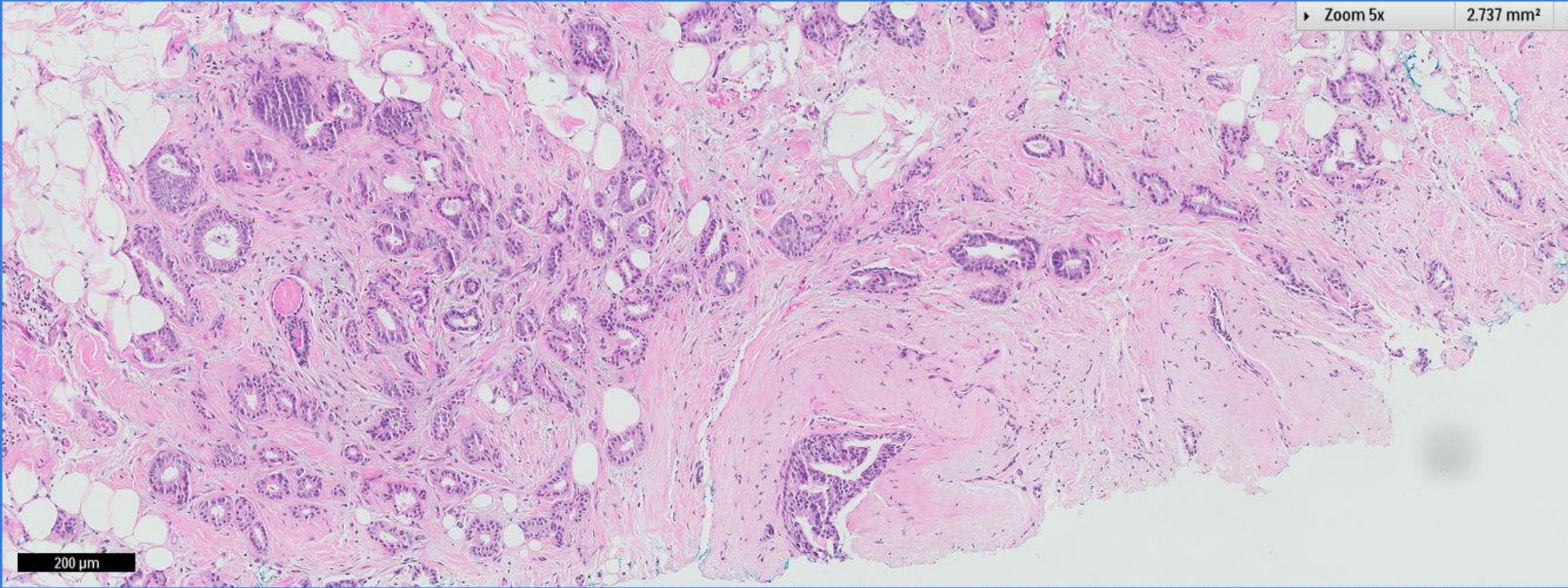


Case 21

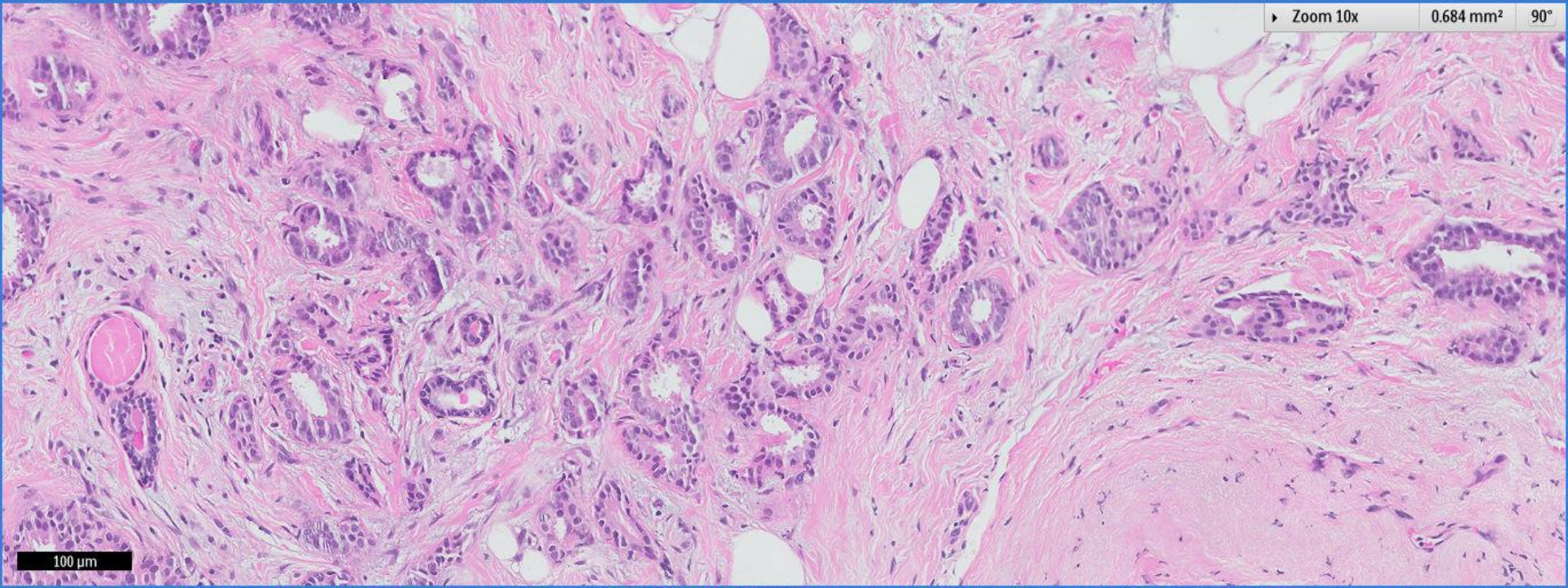
60 year old Indian woman.

Ultrasound guided trucut biopsy of a right breast nodule discovered on mammographic screening.





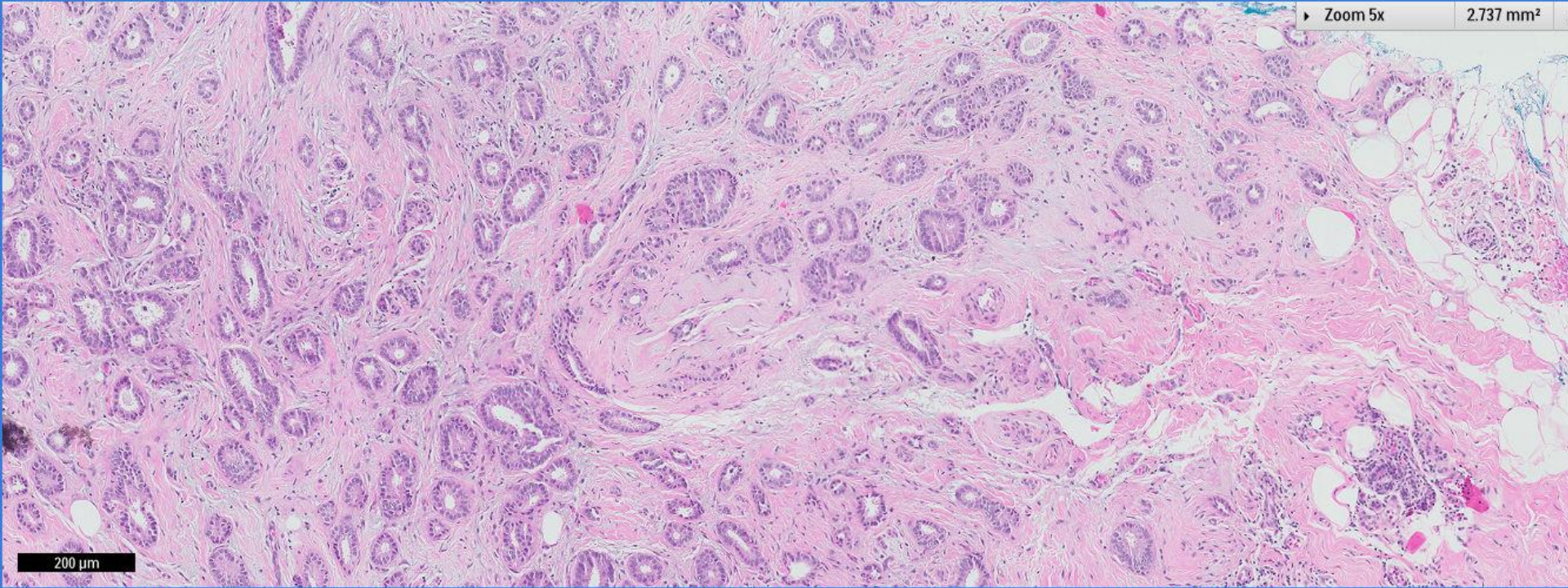
200 μ m



100 μ m

Zoom 5x

2.737 mm²

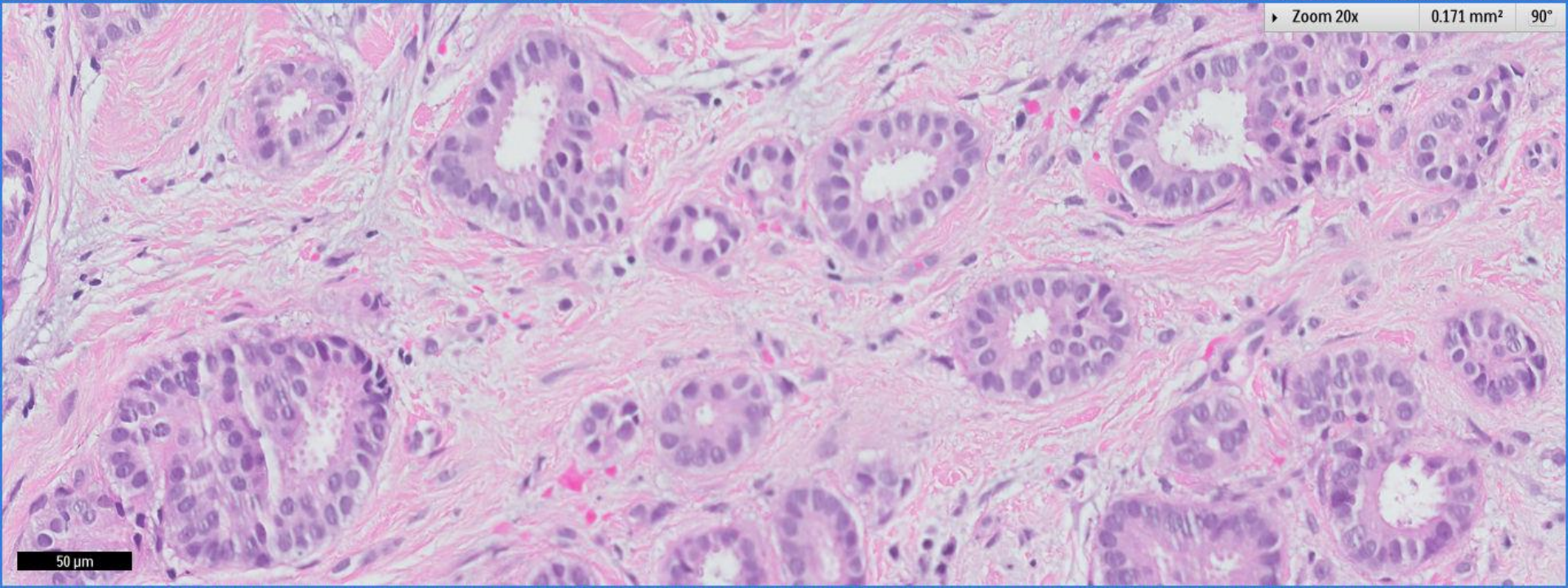


200 μ m

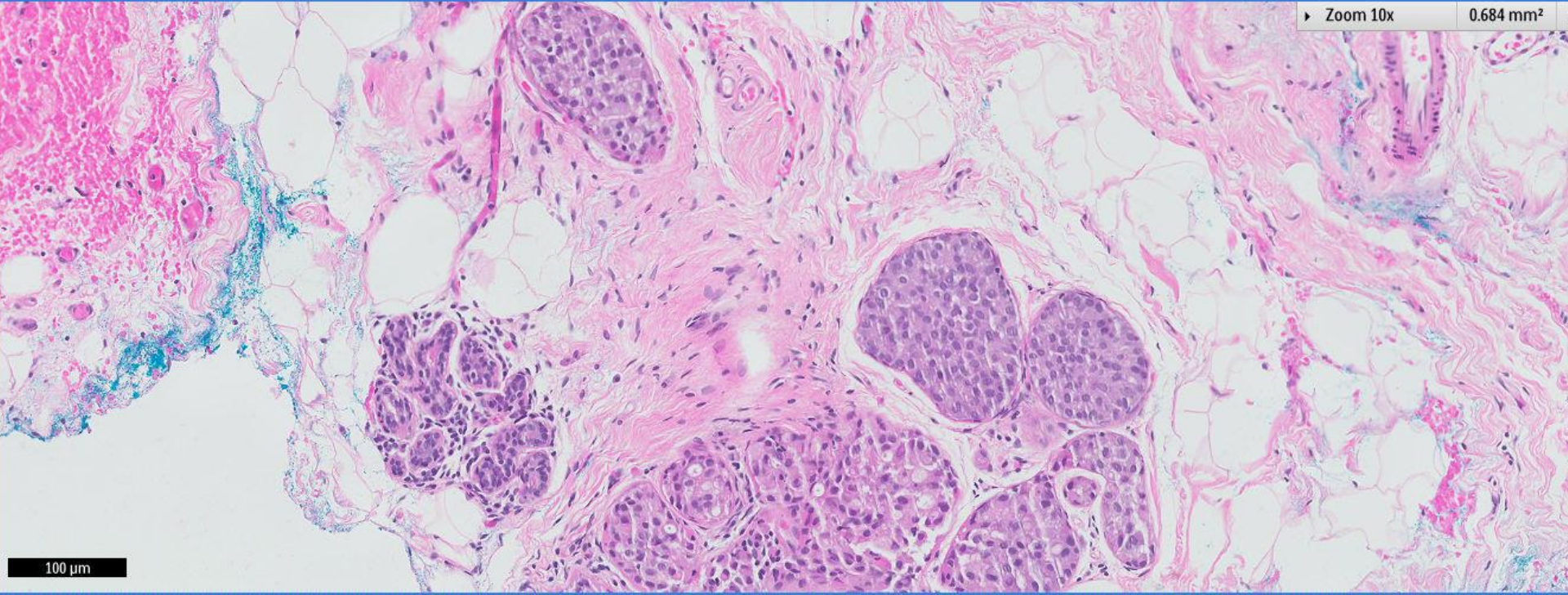
Zoom 20x

0.171 mm²

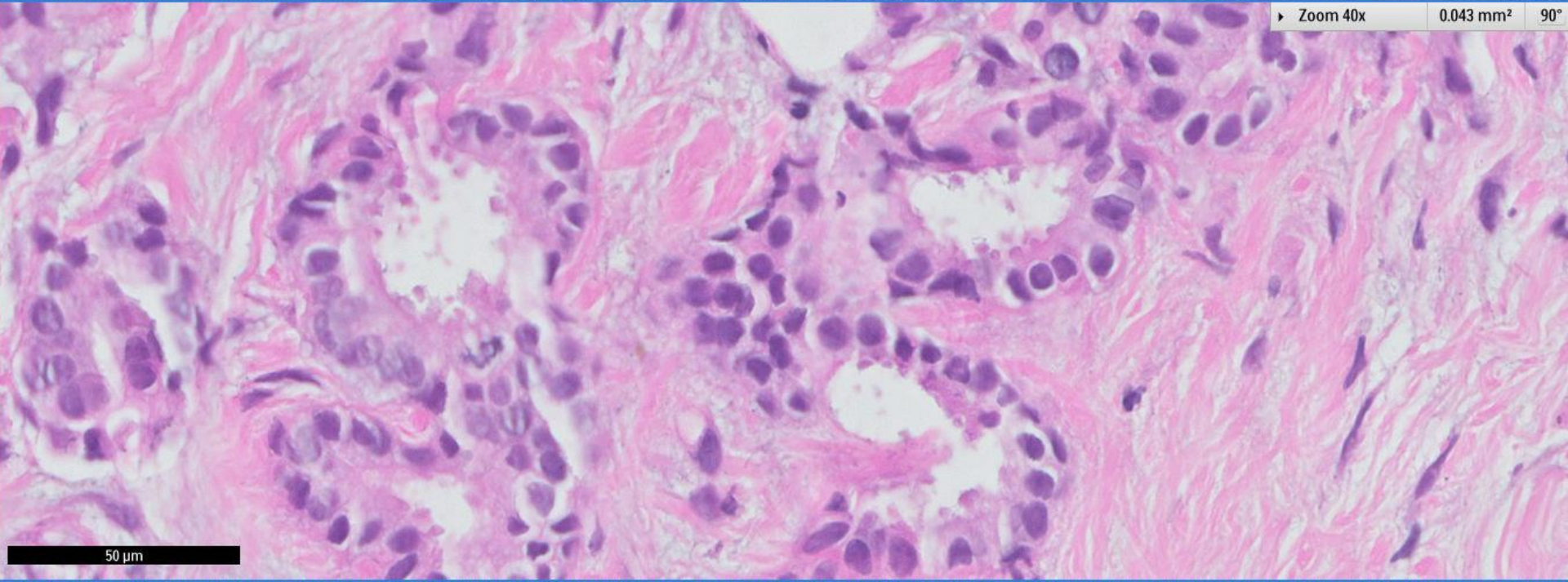
90°



50 μ m



100 μm

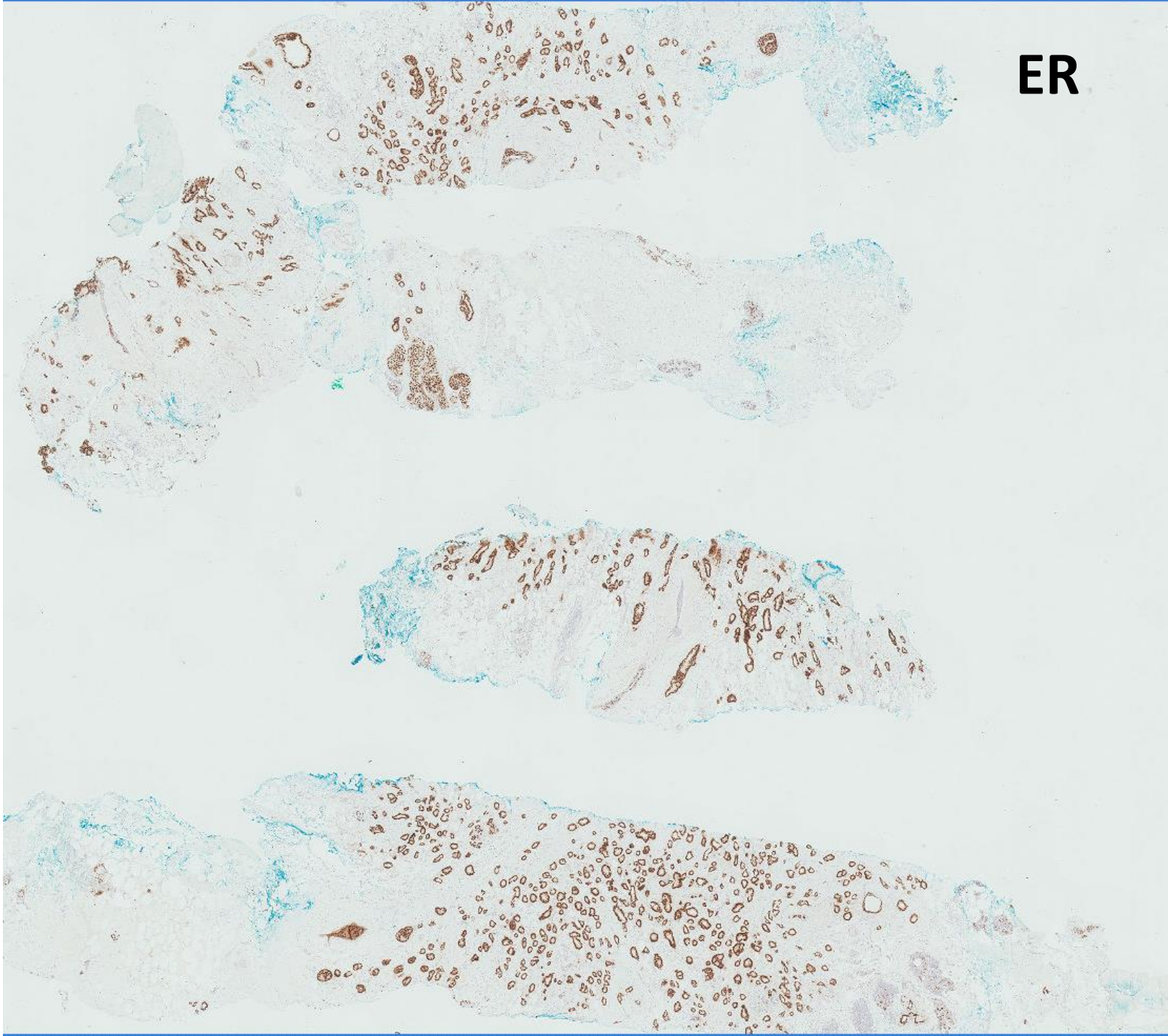


50 μm

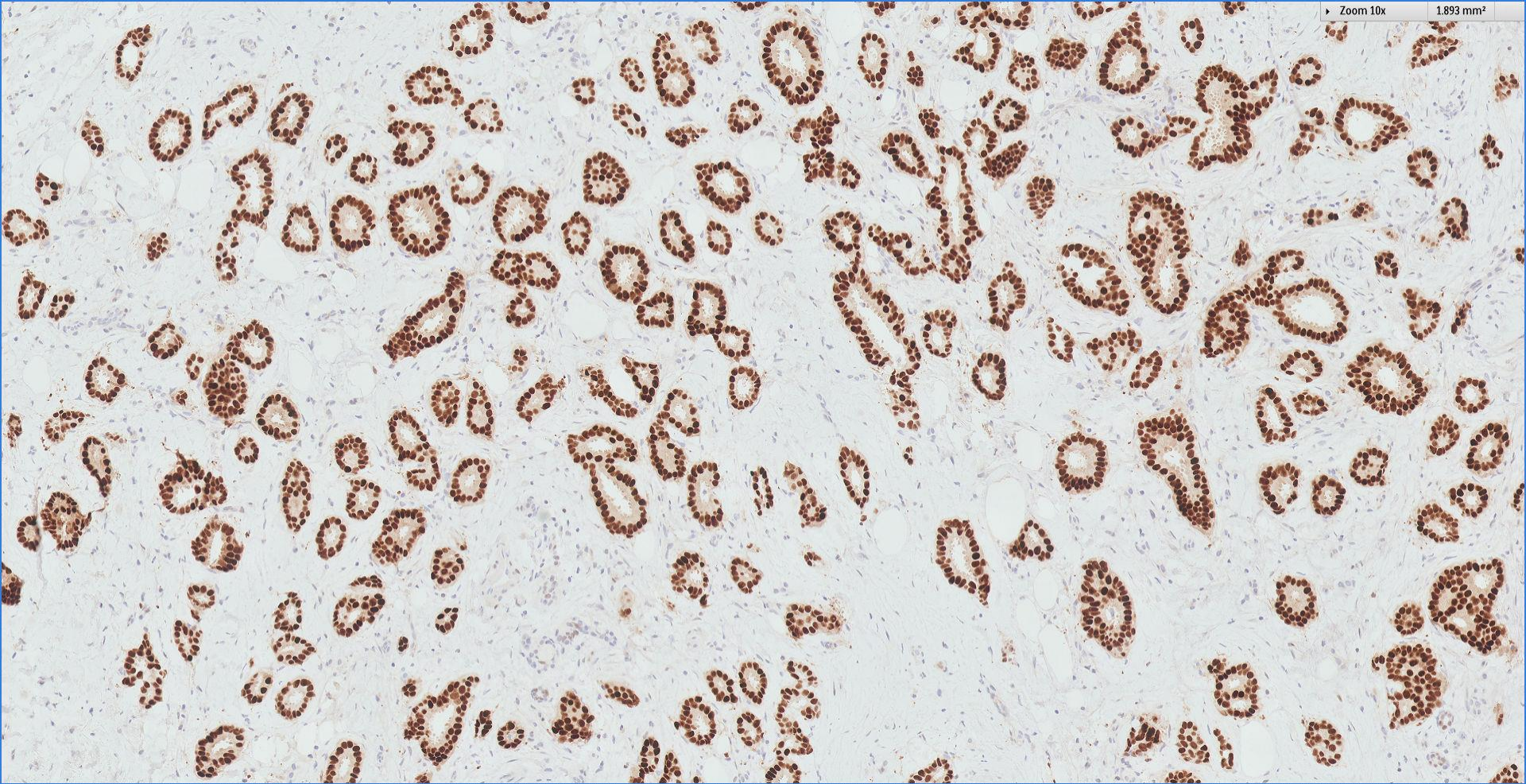


View from the stands, the Float at Marina Bay

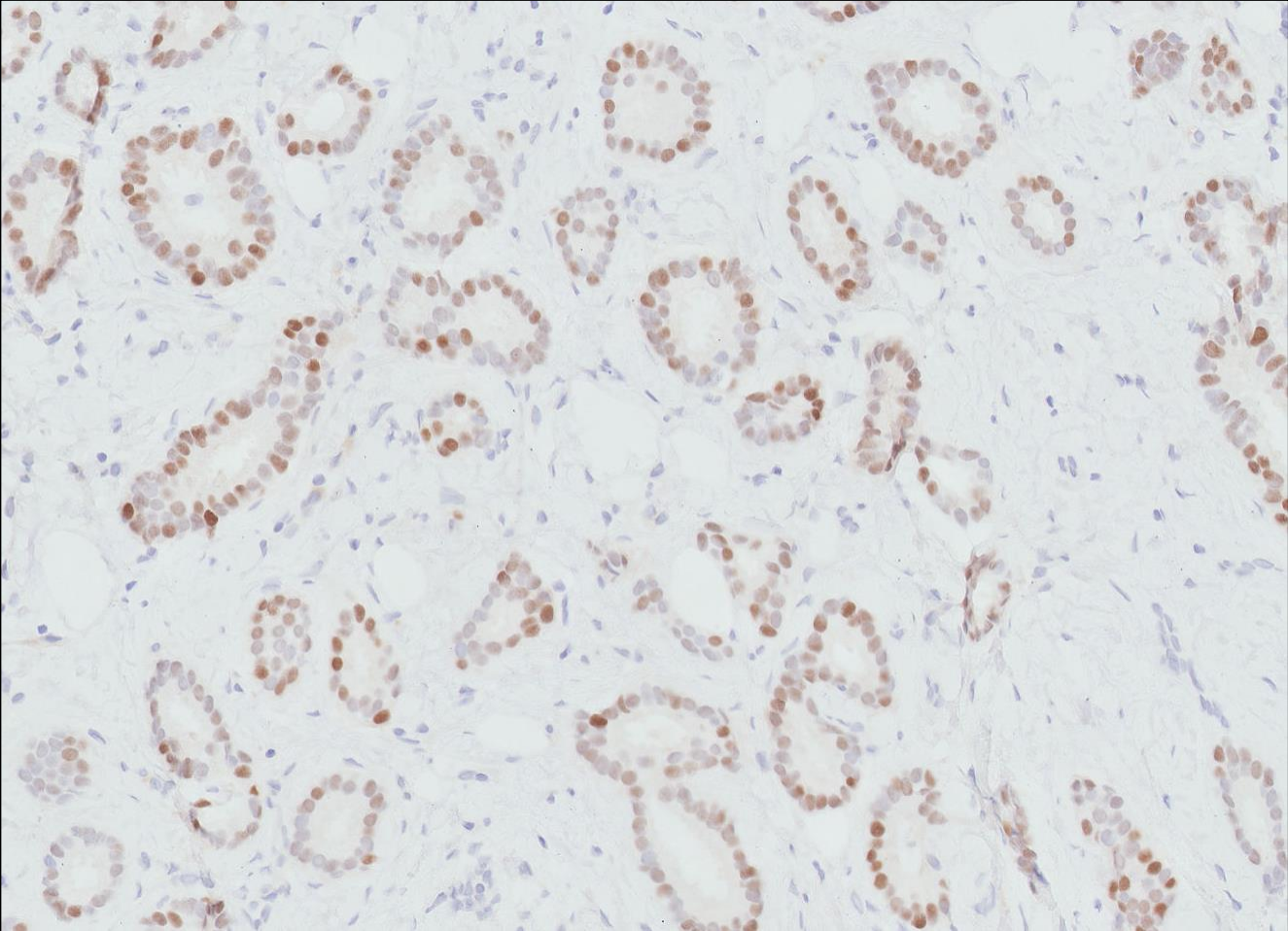
ER



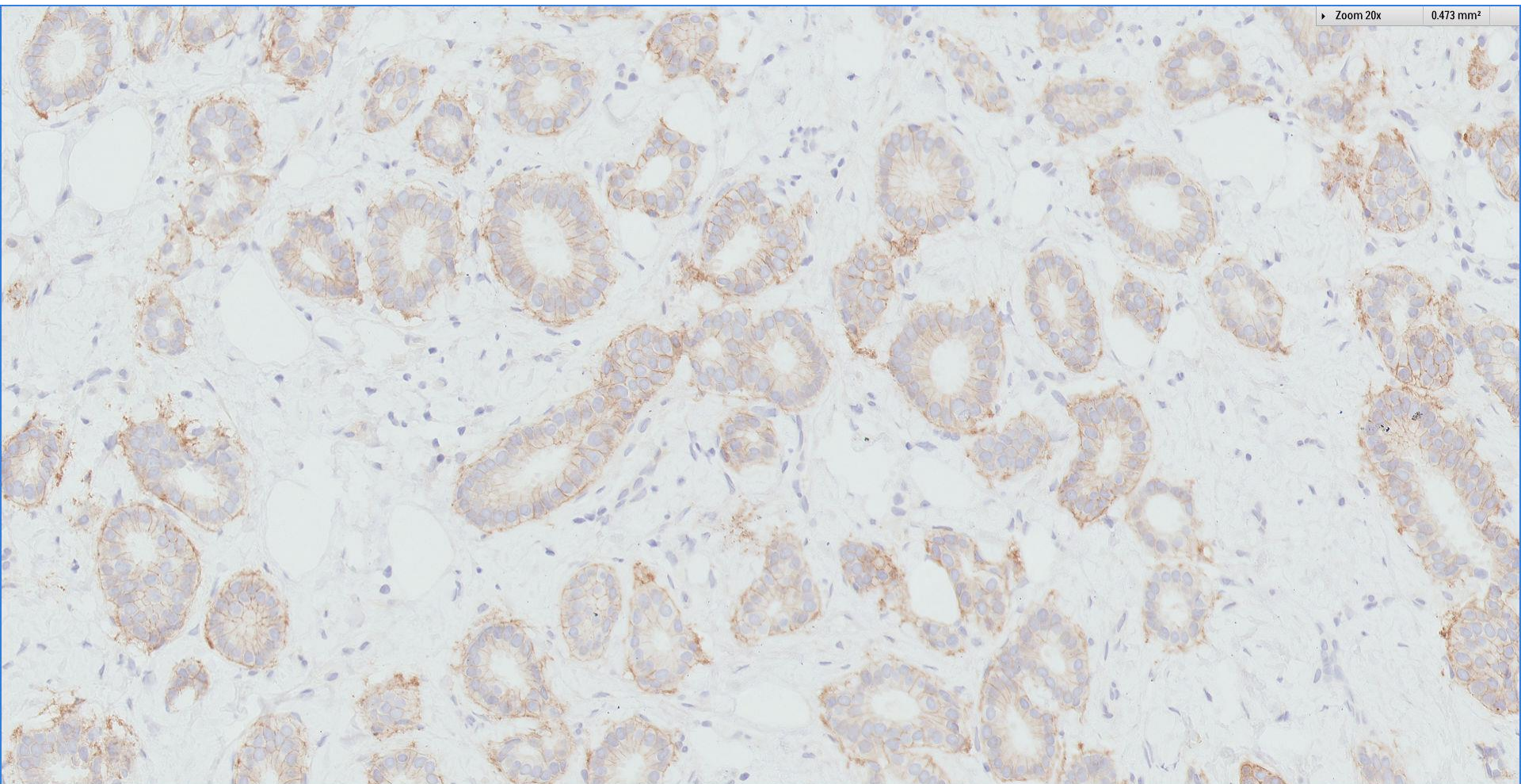
ER

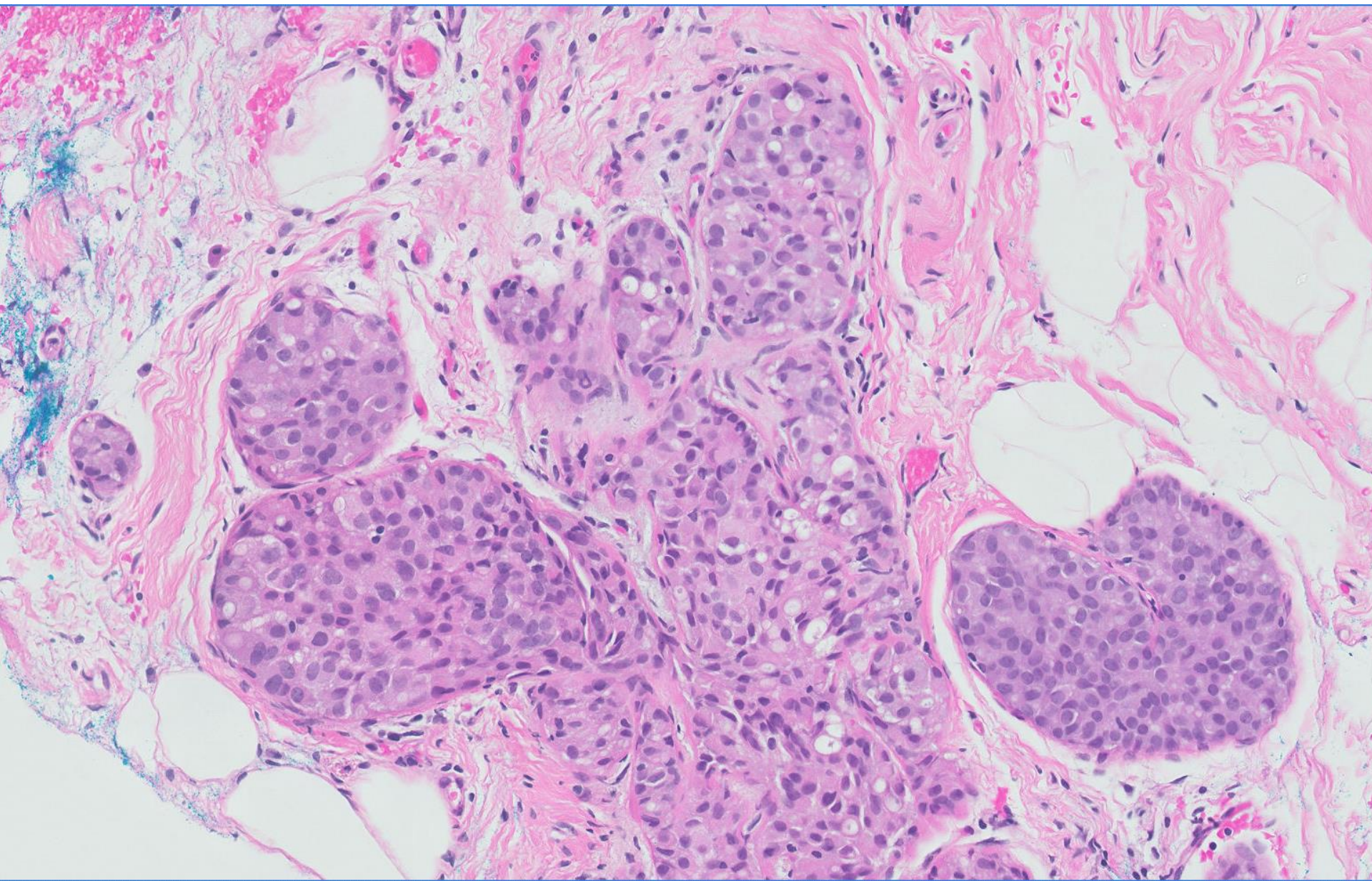


PR

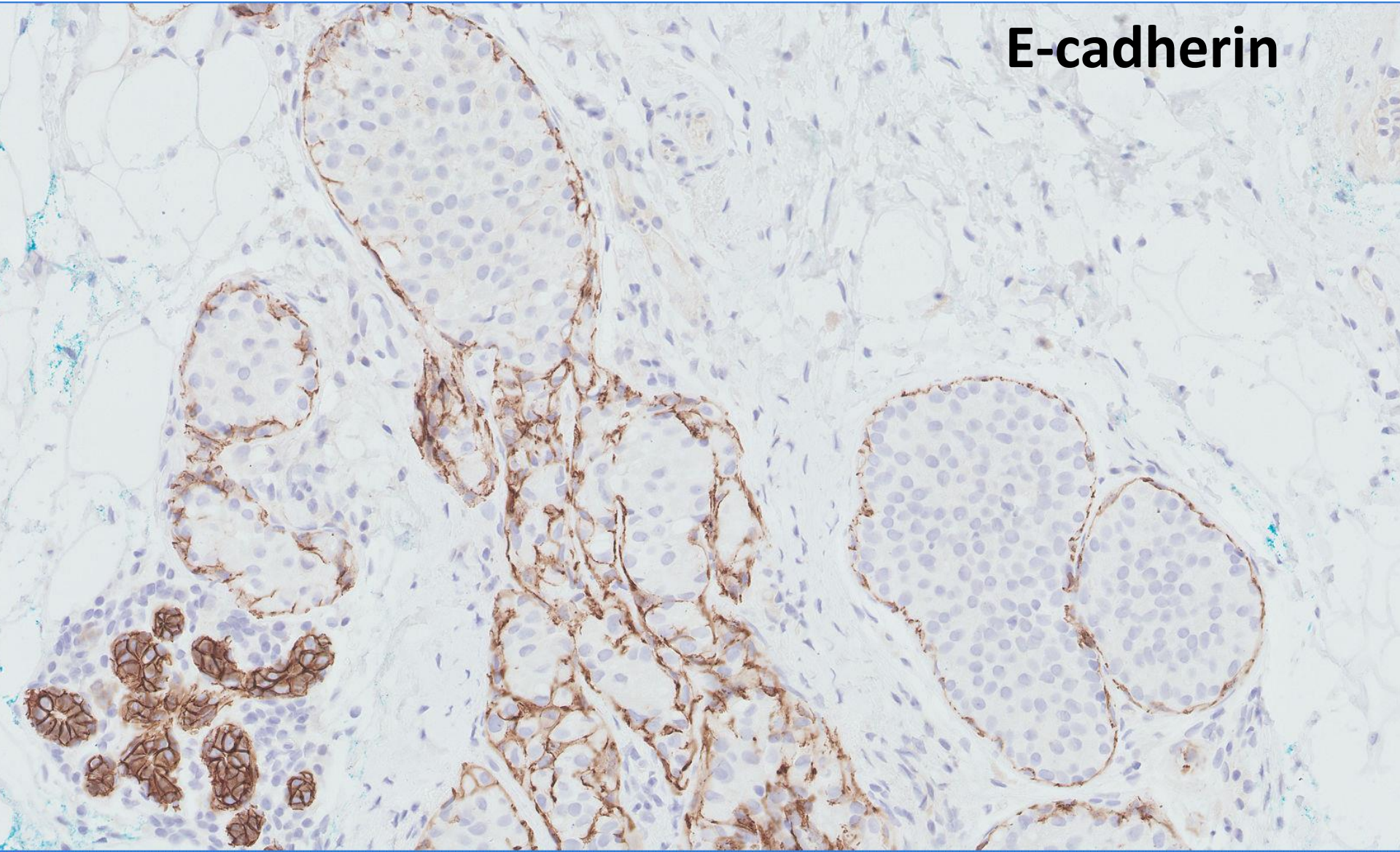


cerbB2





E-cadherin



Diagnosis

Ultrasound guided trucut biopsy of right breast nodule ~

Invasive carcinoma with tubular features

ER positive, PR positive, cerbB2 negative

Lobular neoplasia (lobular carcinoma in situ)



Singapore
General Hospital

SingHealth

Division of Pathology

since
1821
195th Anniversary


SingHealth DukeNUS
ACADEMIC MEDICAL CENTRE
PATHOLOGY



Invasive tubular carcinoma ~ Differential diagnosis

- **Sclerosing adenosis** ~ *presence of myoepithelial cells.*
- **Microglandular adenosis** ~ *small round glandular architecture, S100 positive, ER/PR negative.*
- **Infiltrative ductal carcinoma grade 1** ~ *tubules lined by multiple cell layers, display areas of non-tubular growth pattern, and can have more nuclear atypia.*
- **Low grade adenosquamous carcinoma** ~ *solid nests and squamous differentiation, ER/PR negative.*

 Breast
Pathology
Course 2016



Pathology Building 1958-2013, by Ong Kim Seng