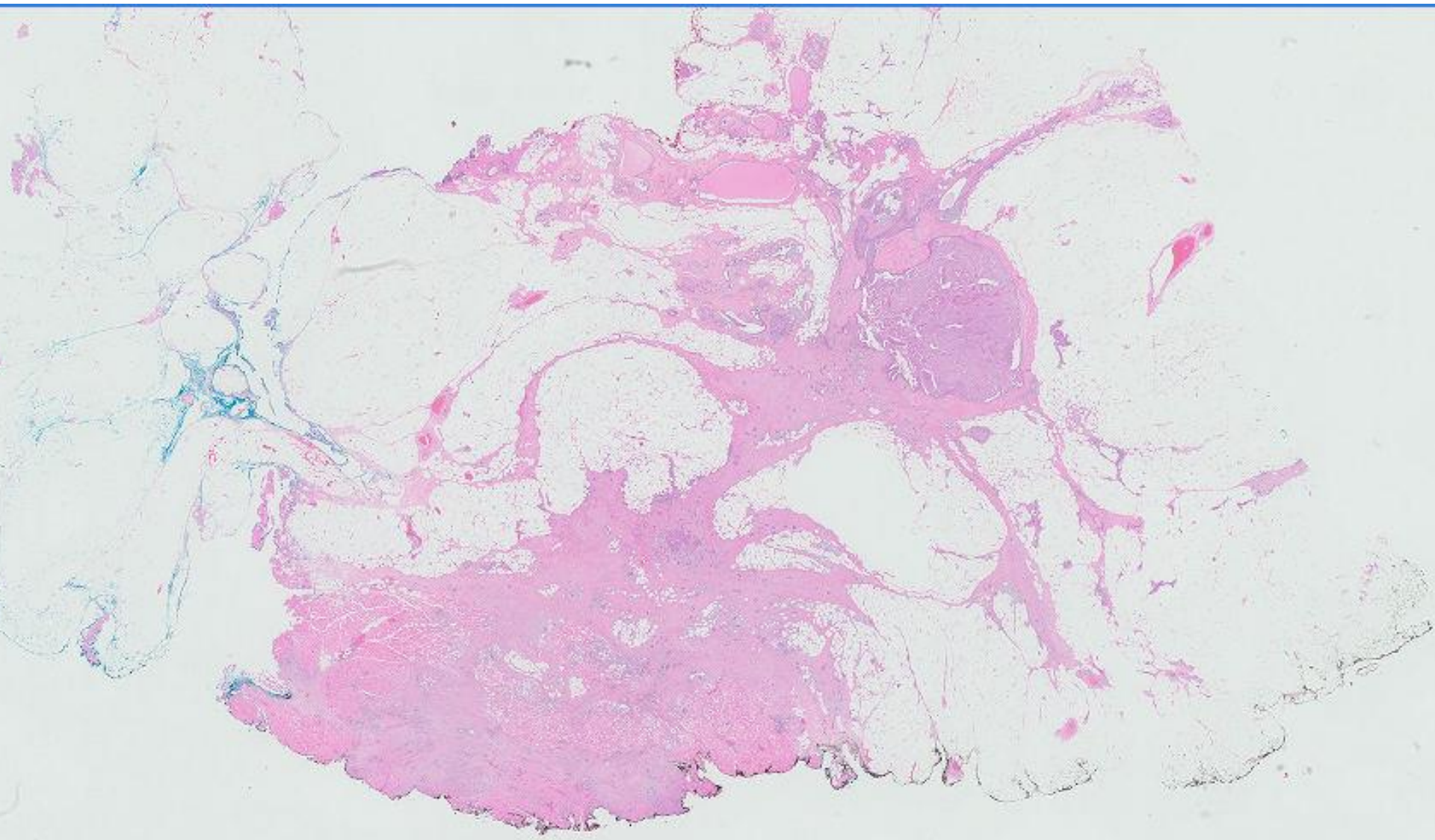
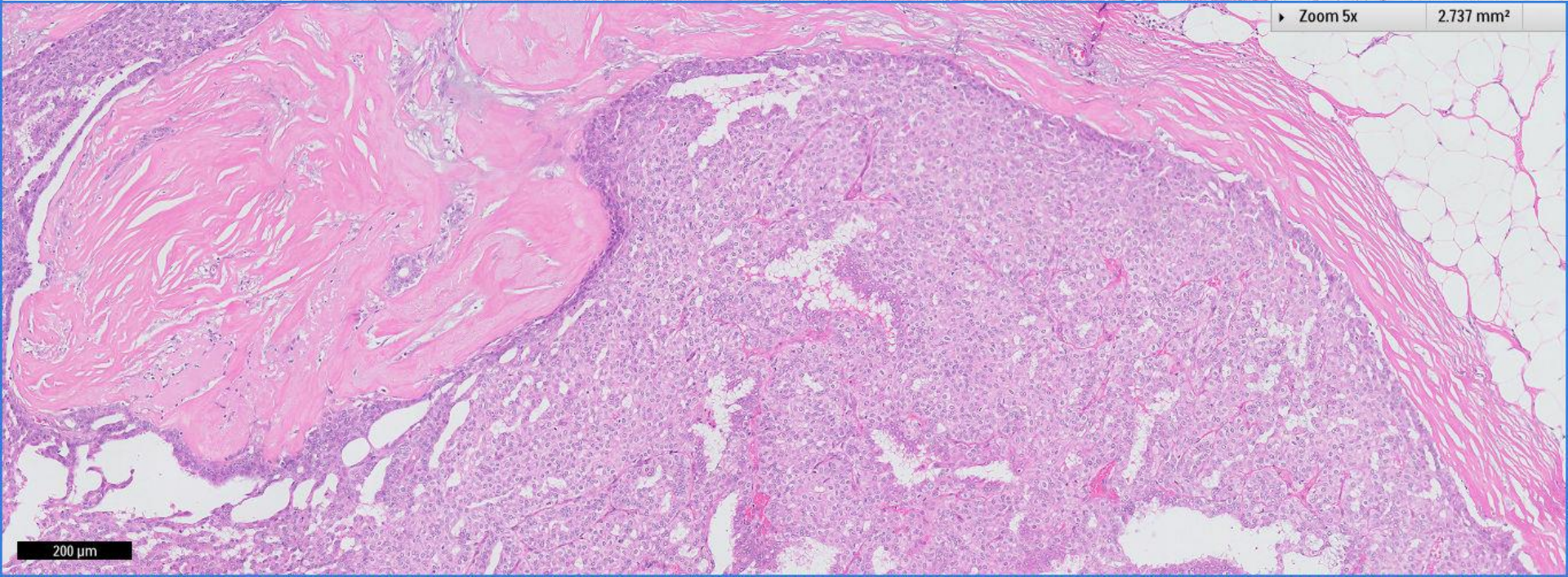
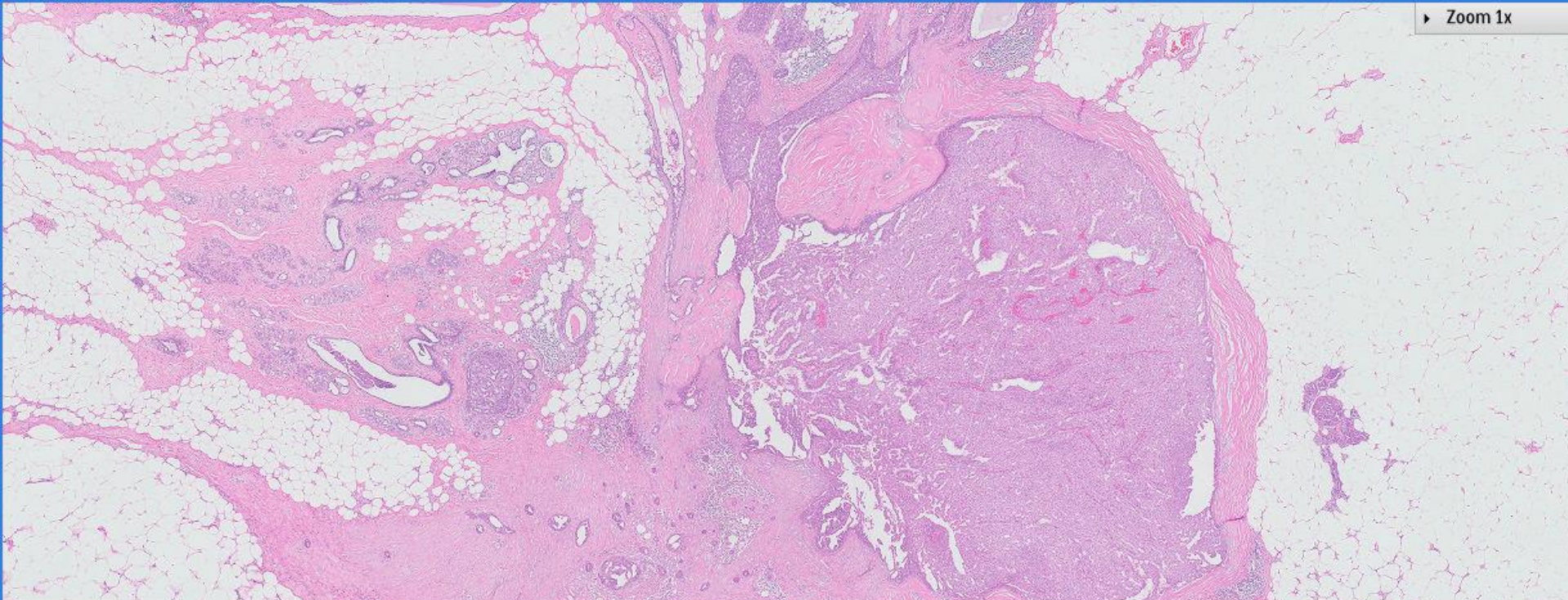


## Case 26

60 year old Chinese woman underwent excision of a right breast lump at the 2 to 3 o'clock position, after a core biopsy revealed an intraductal papillary lesion with florid usual ductal hyperplasia.

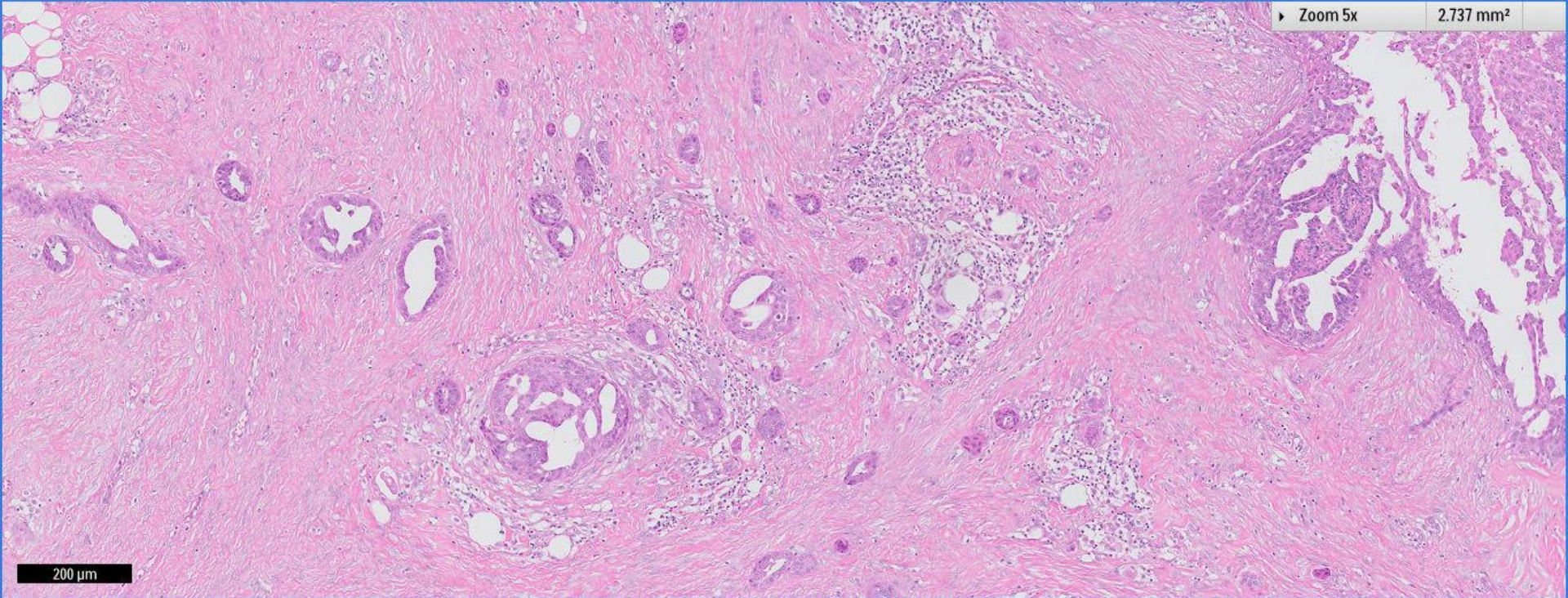
*(Case contributed by Dr May Ying Leong, KKH)*





Zoom 5x

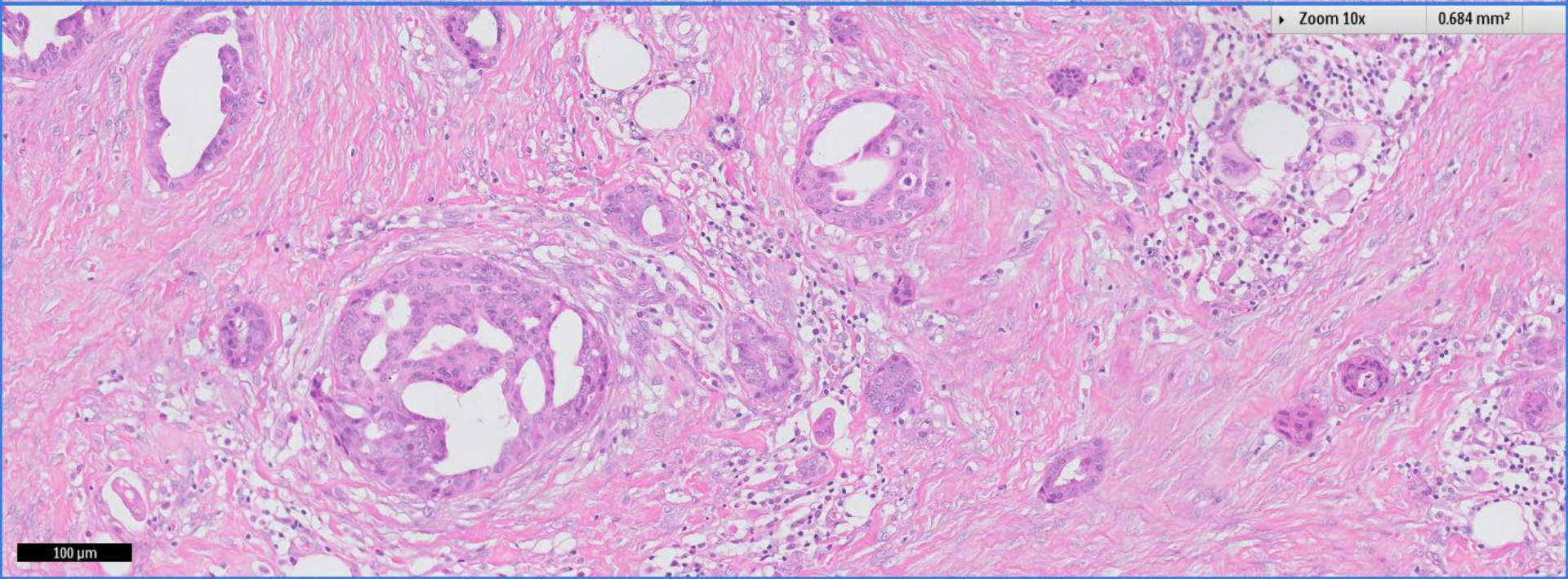
2.737 mm<sup>2</sup>



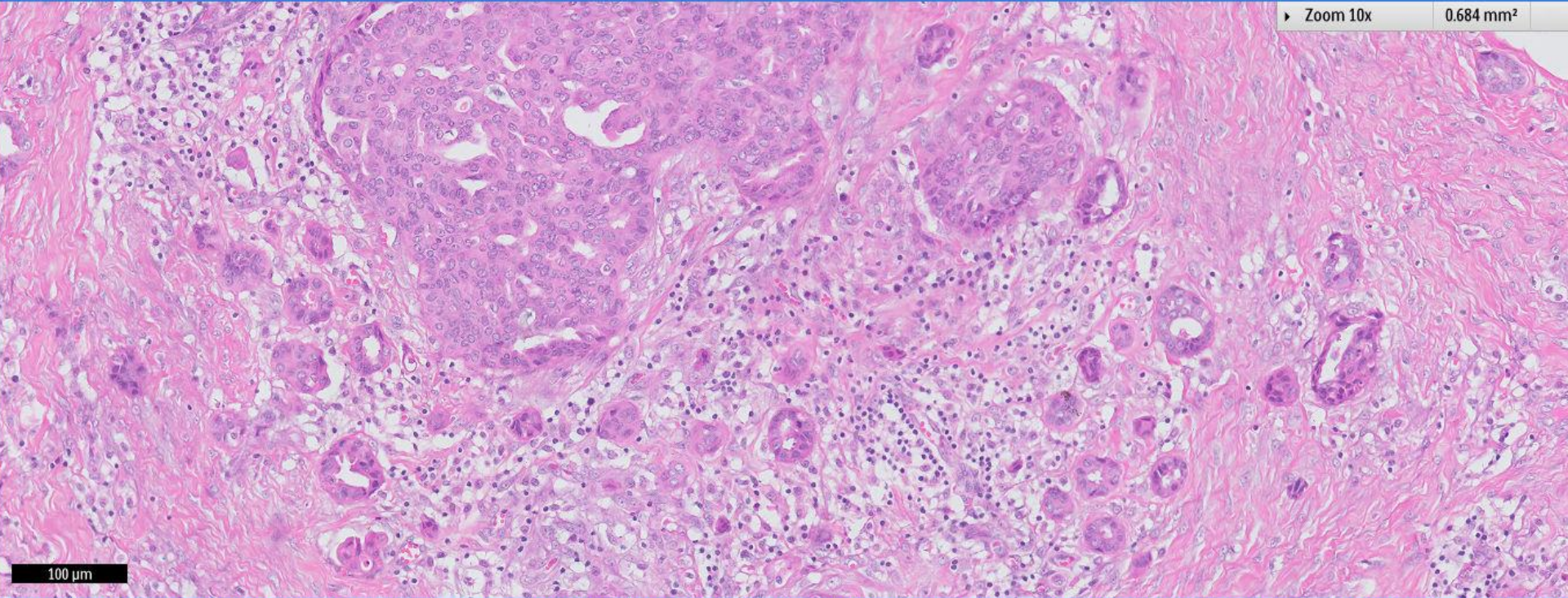
200 μm

Zoom 10x

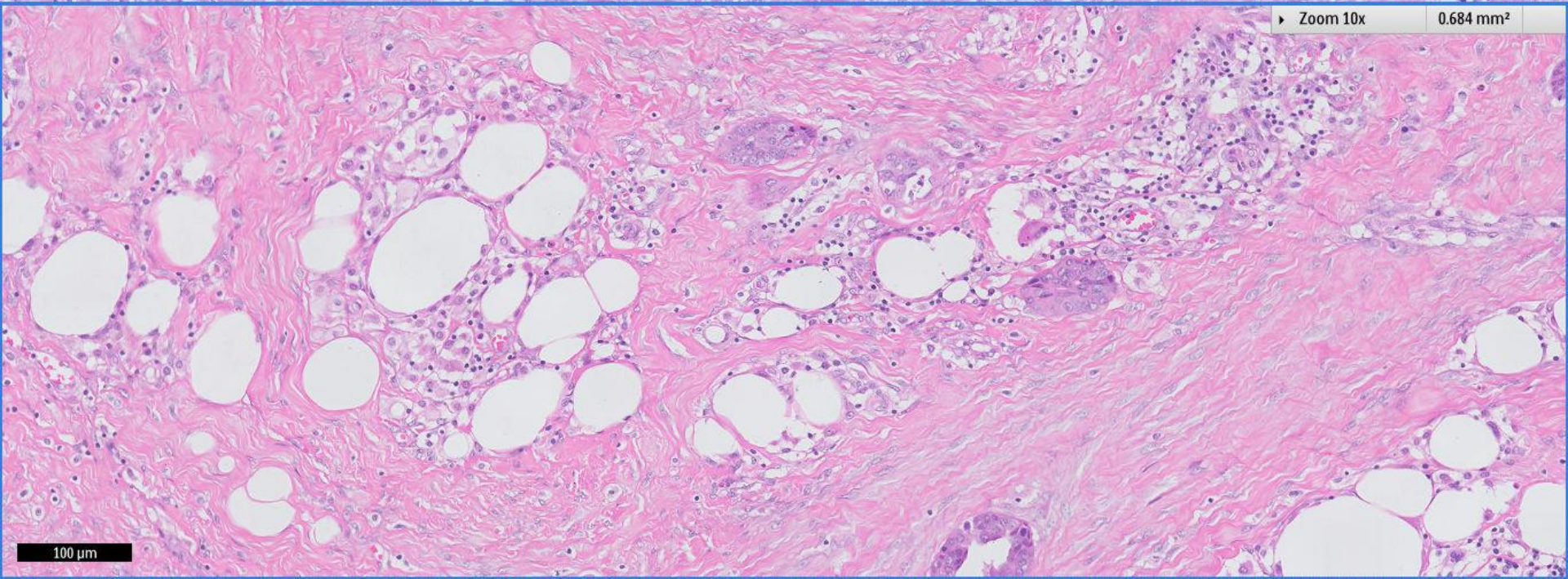
0.684 mm<sup>2</sup>



100 μm

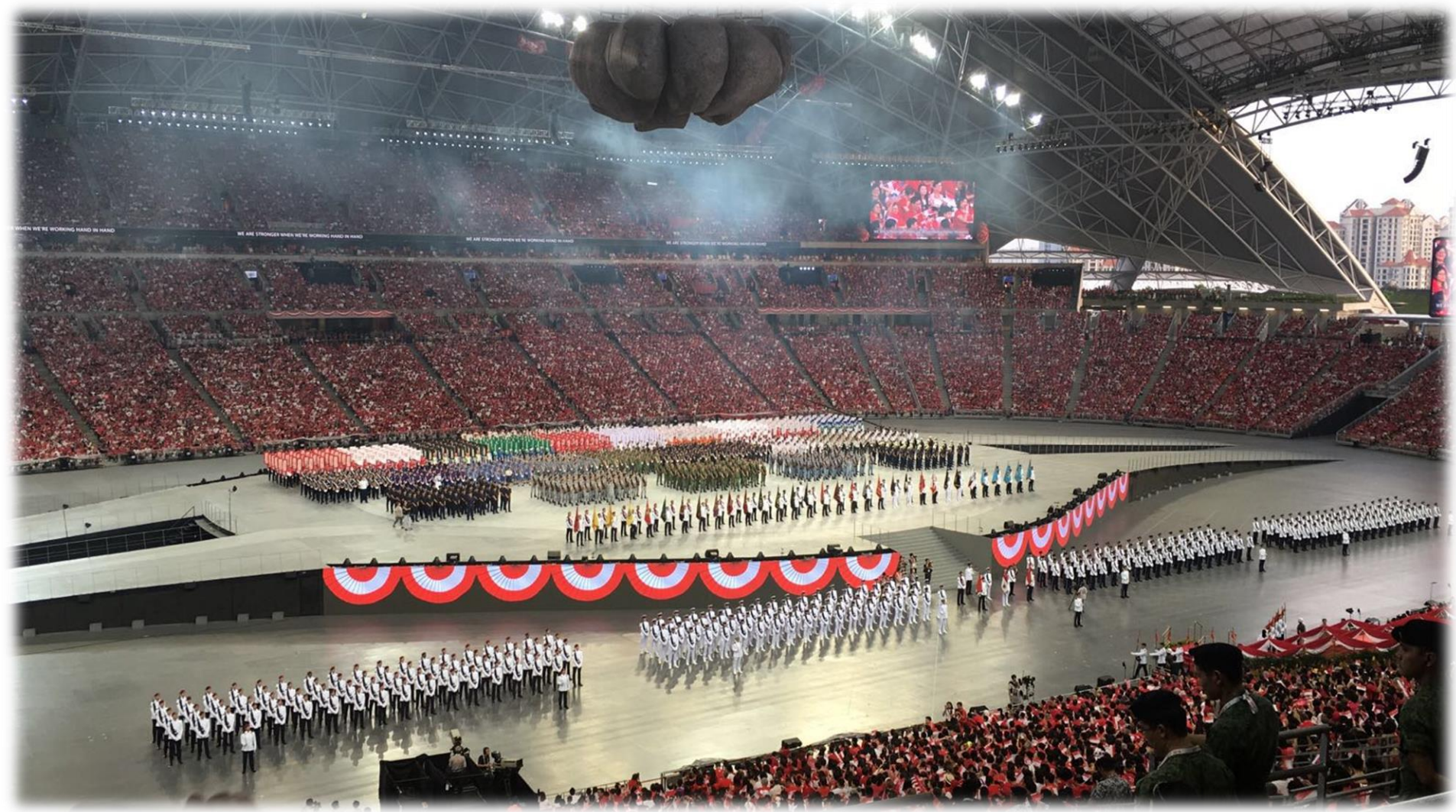


100 μm

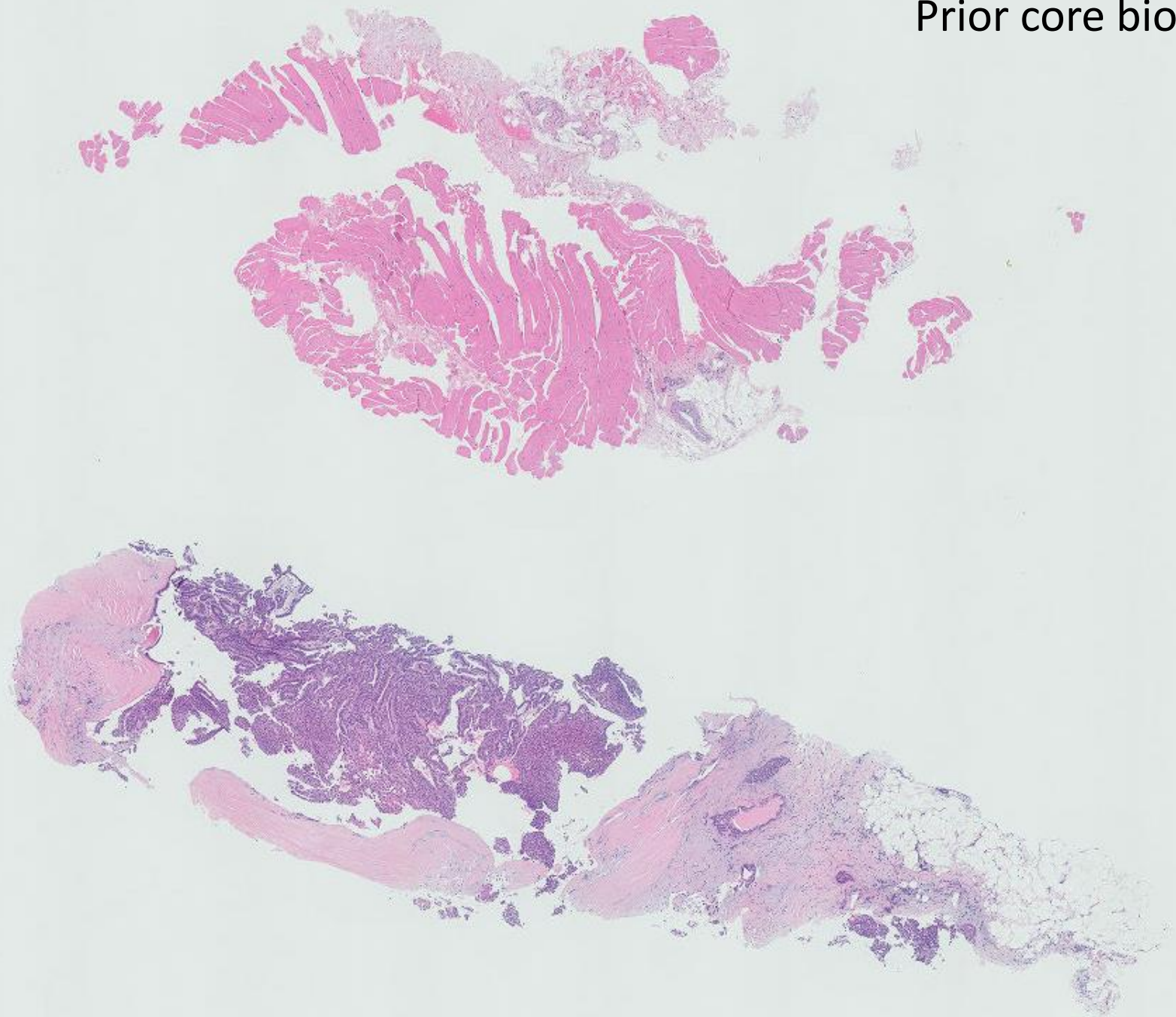


100 μm

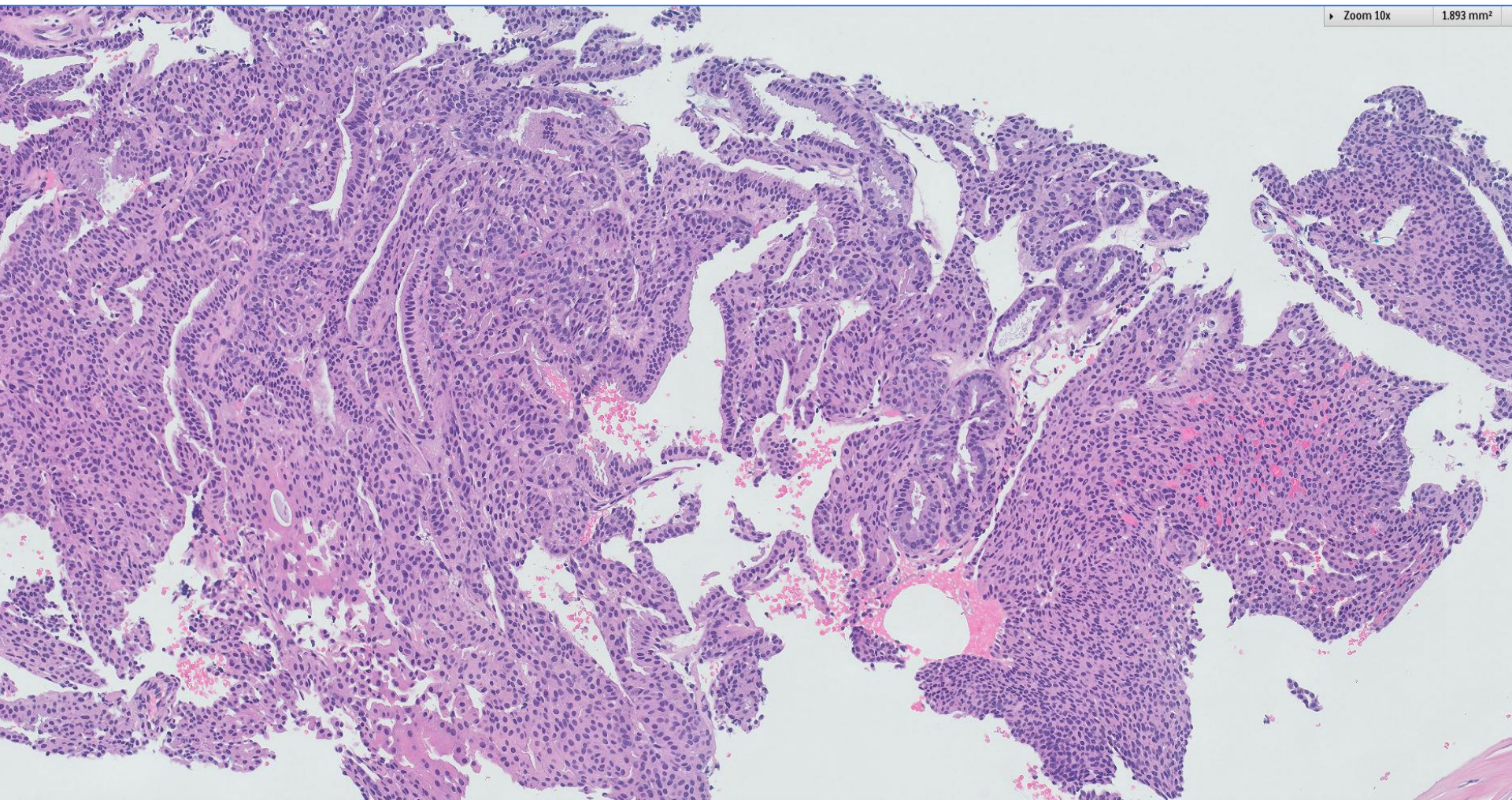
# ***National Day Celebration Singapore 9<sup>th</sup> August 2016***



Prior core biopsy

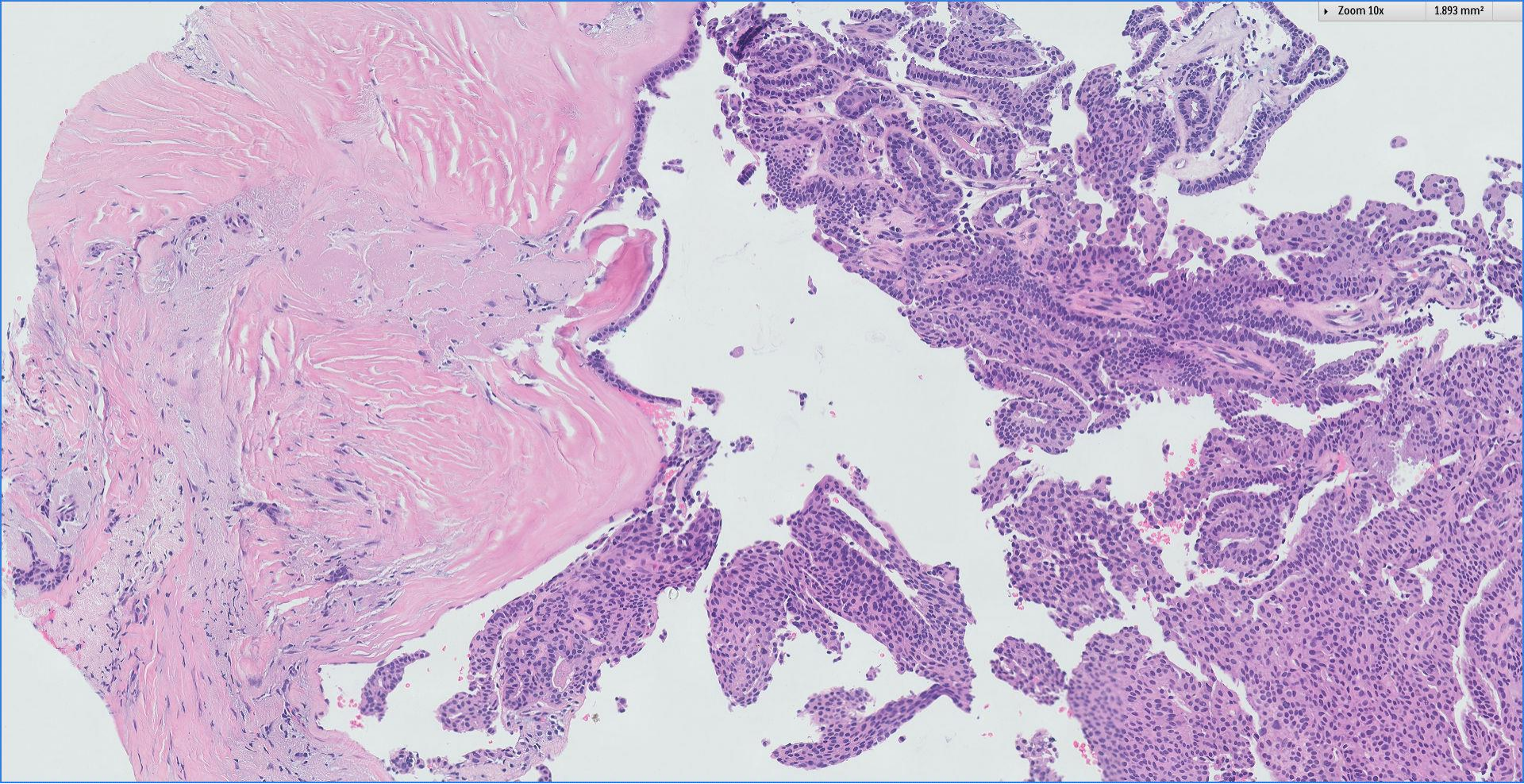


# Prior core biopsy





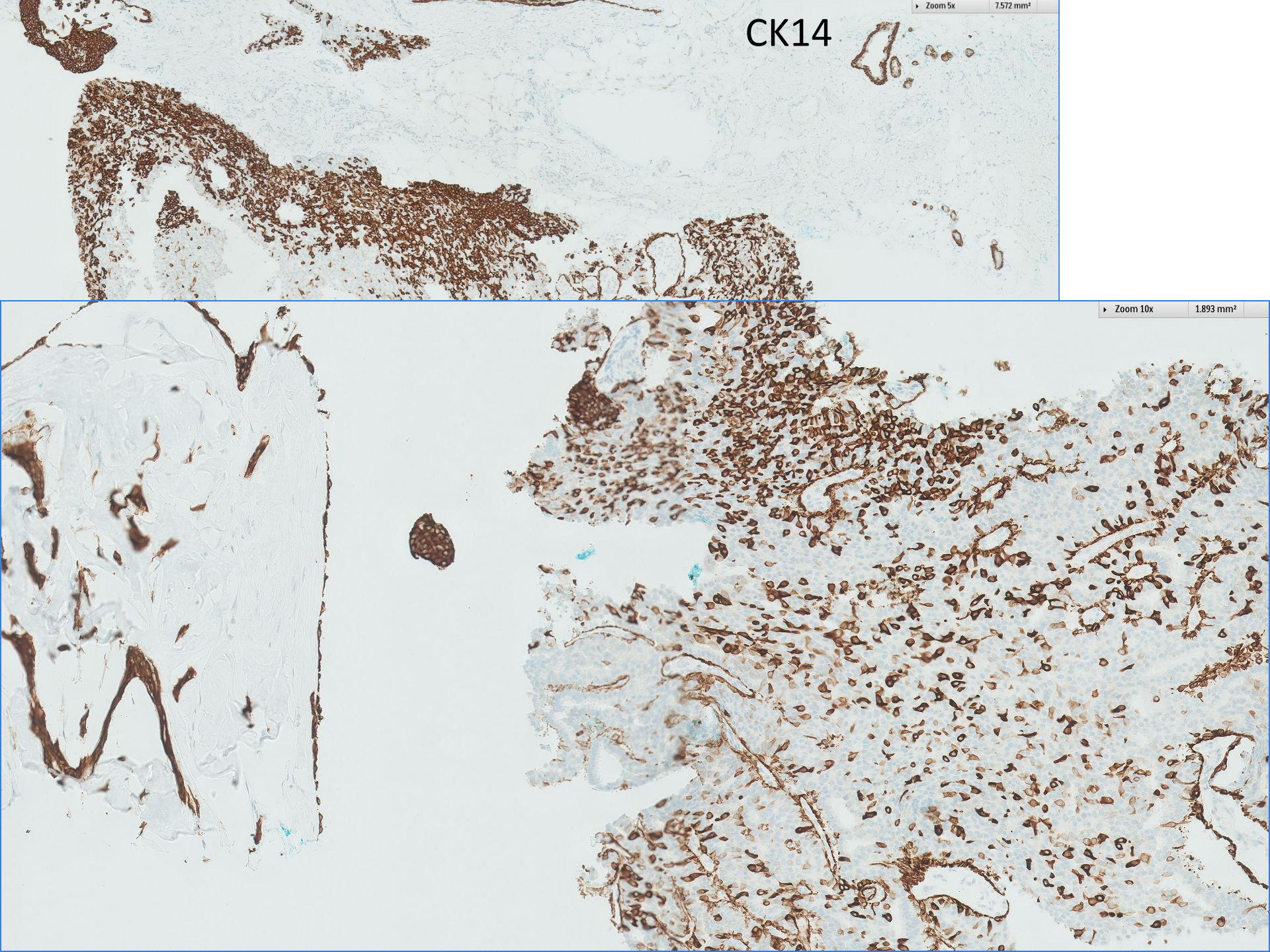
# Prior core biopsy



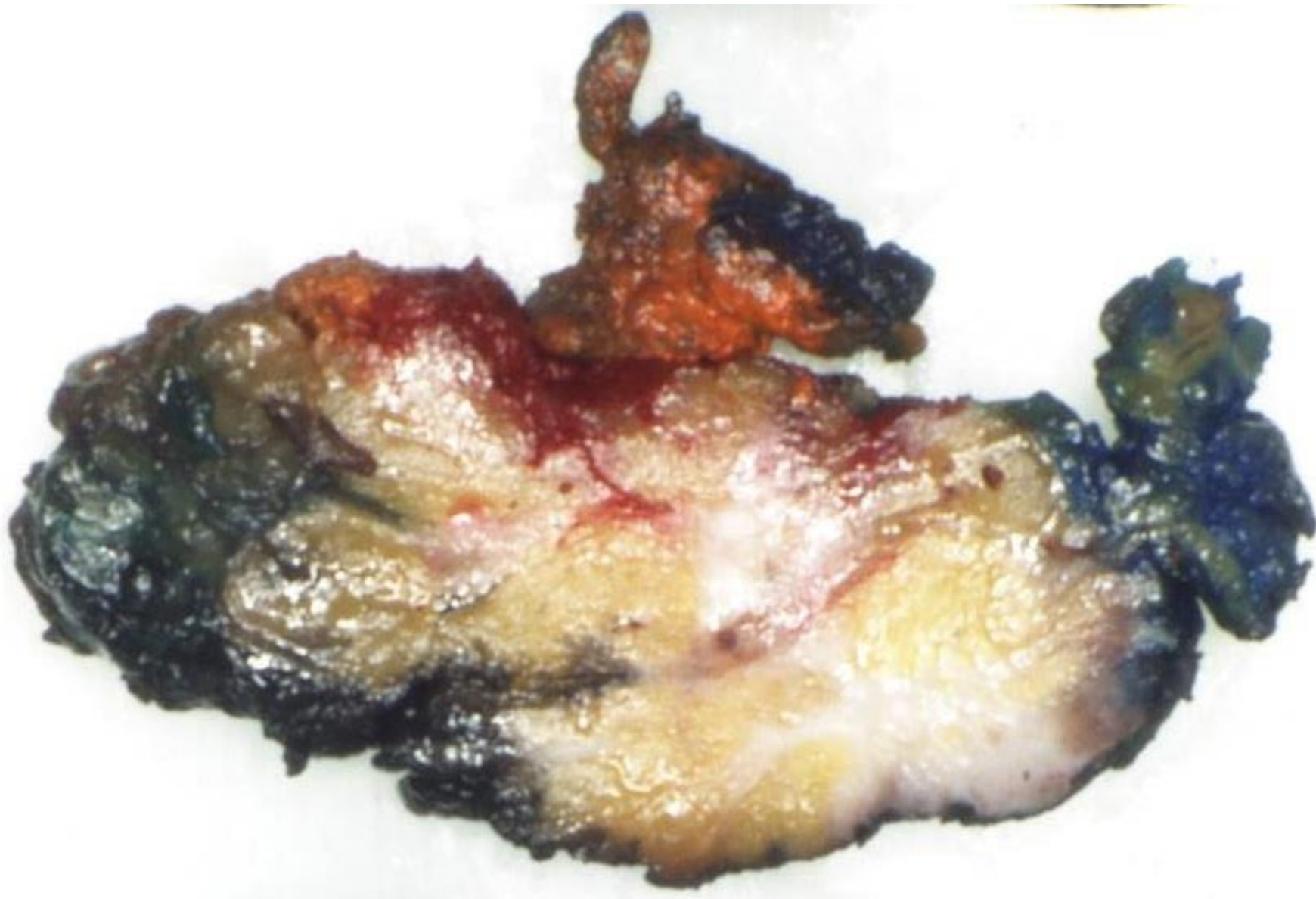
CK14

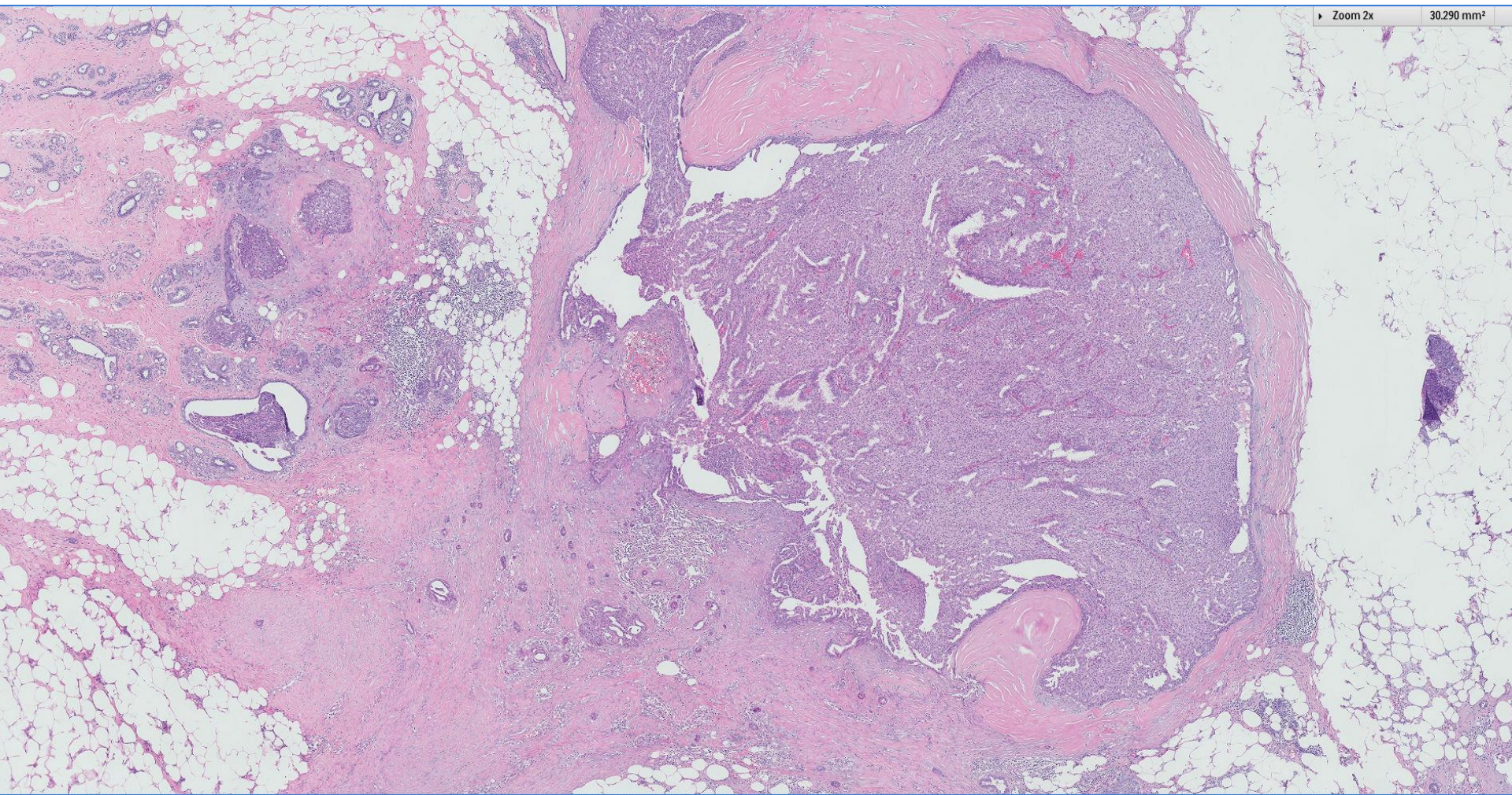
Zoom 5x 7.572 mm<sup>2</sup>

Zoom 10x 1.893 mm<sup>2</sup>



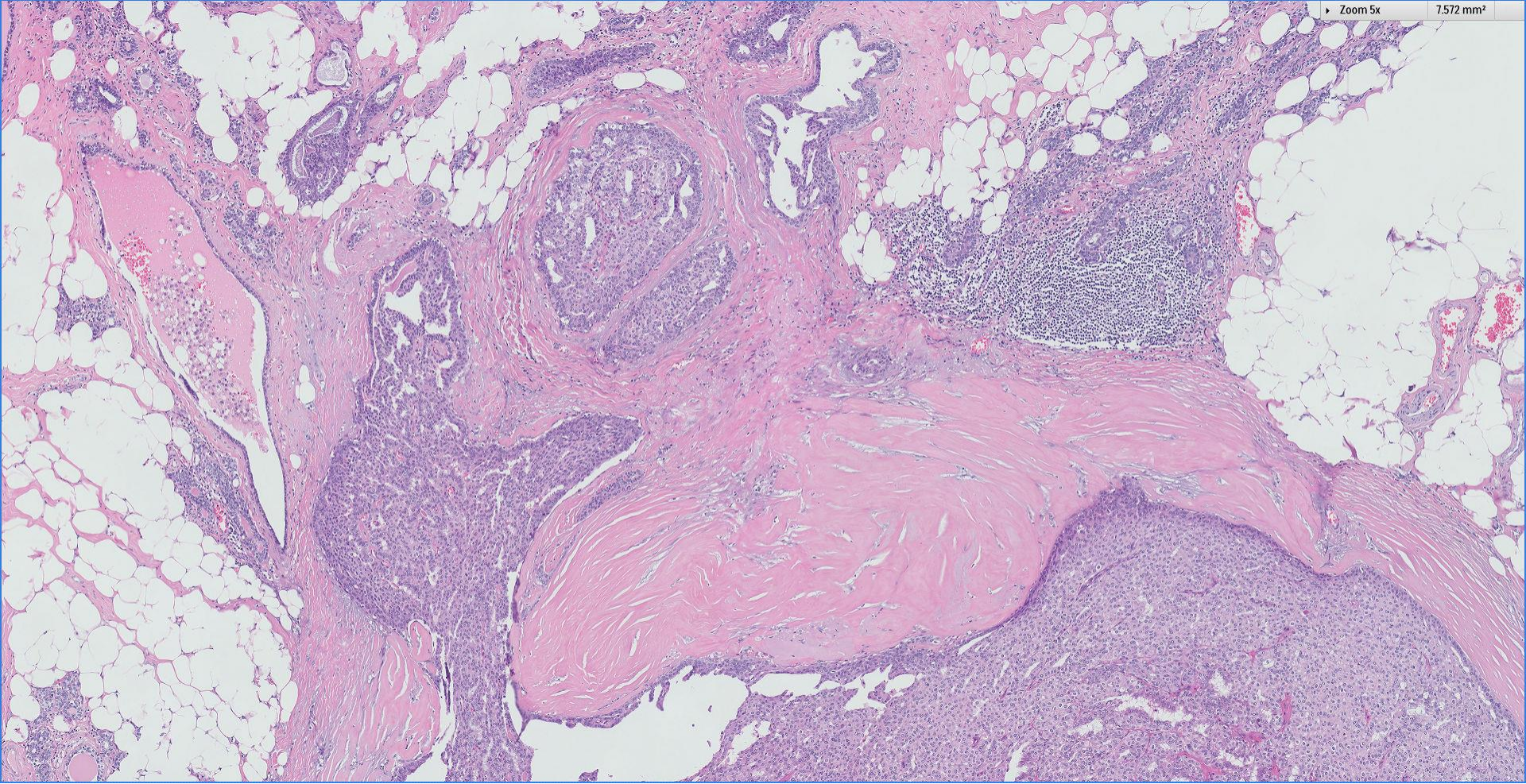
*Excision biopsy specimen*





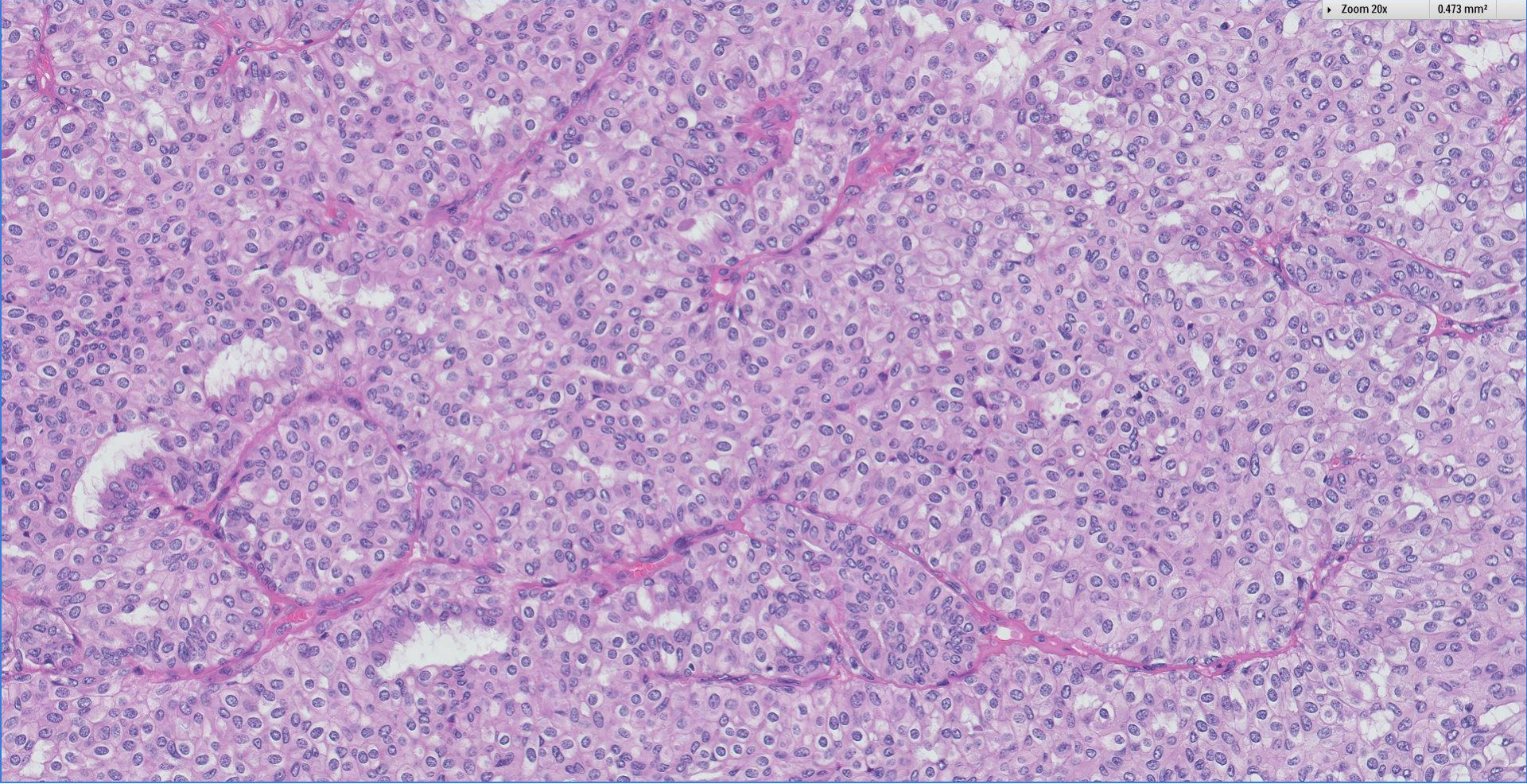
Zoom 5x

7.572 mm<sup>2</sup>



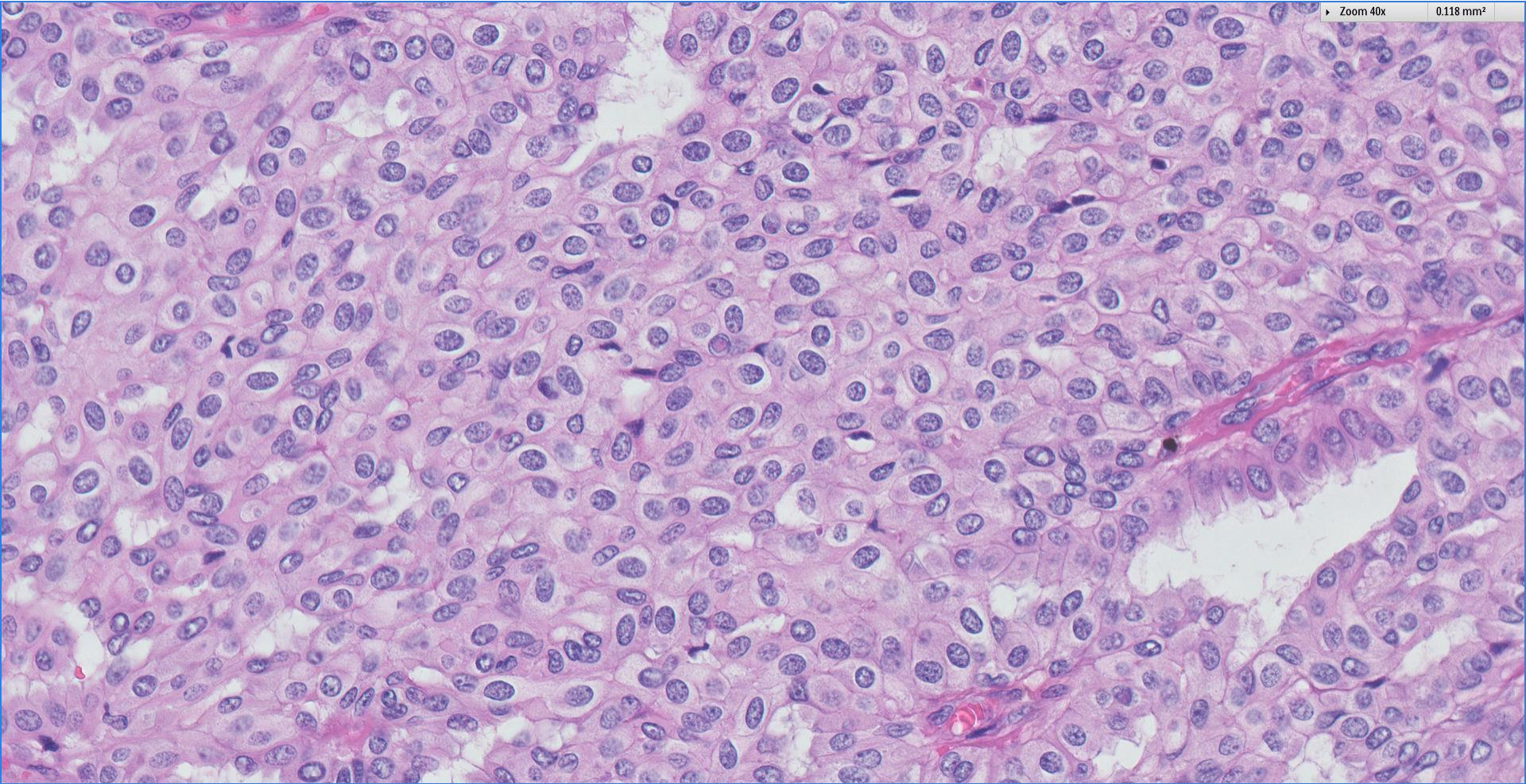
Zoom 20x

0.473 mm<sup>2</sup>

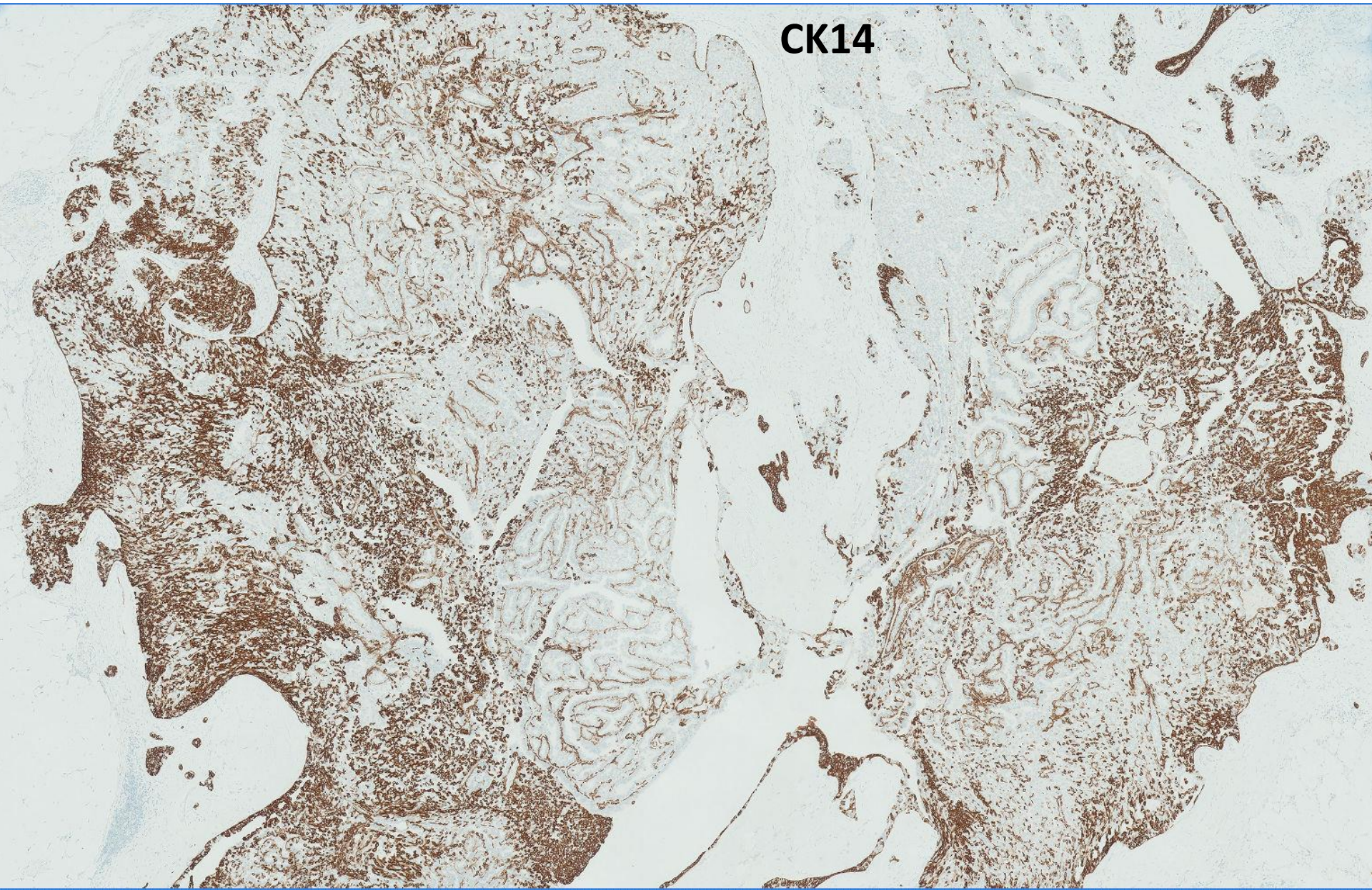


Zoom 40x

0.118 mm<sup>2</sup>



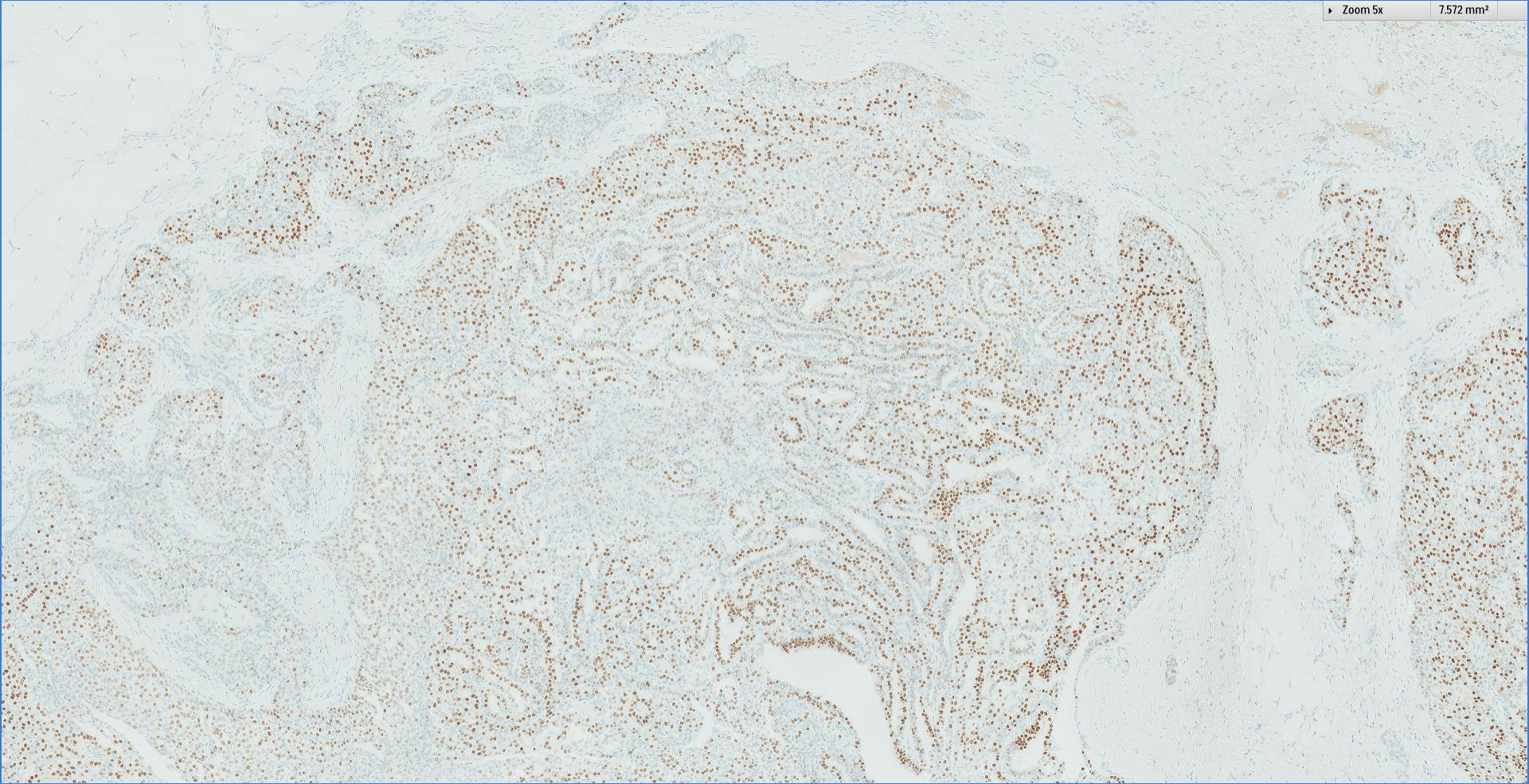
**CK14**

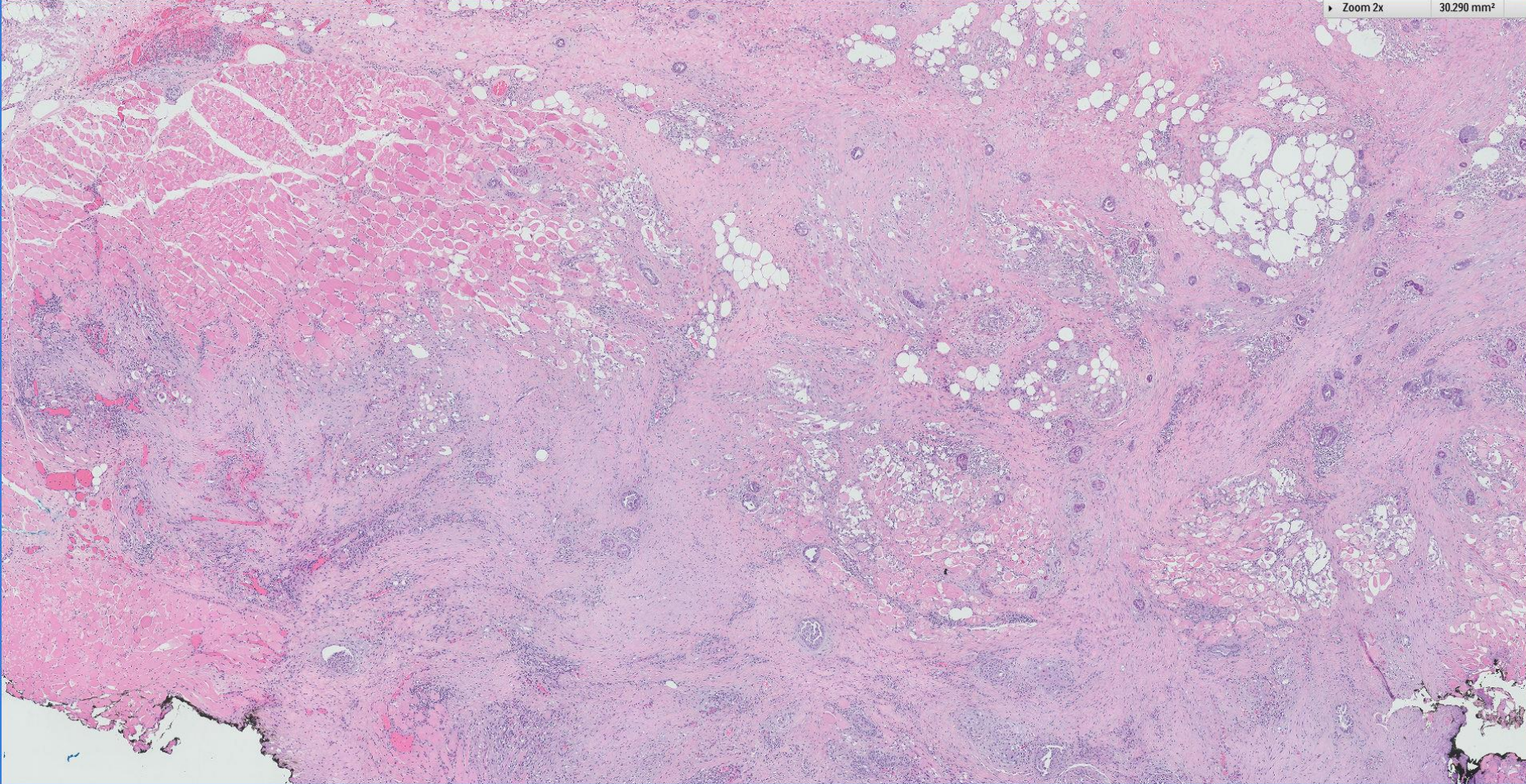




ER

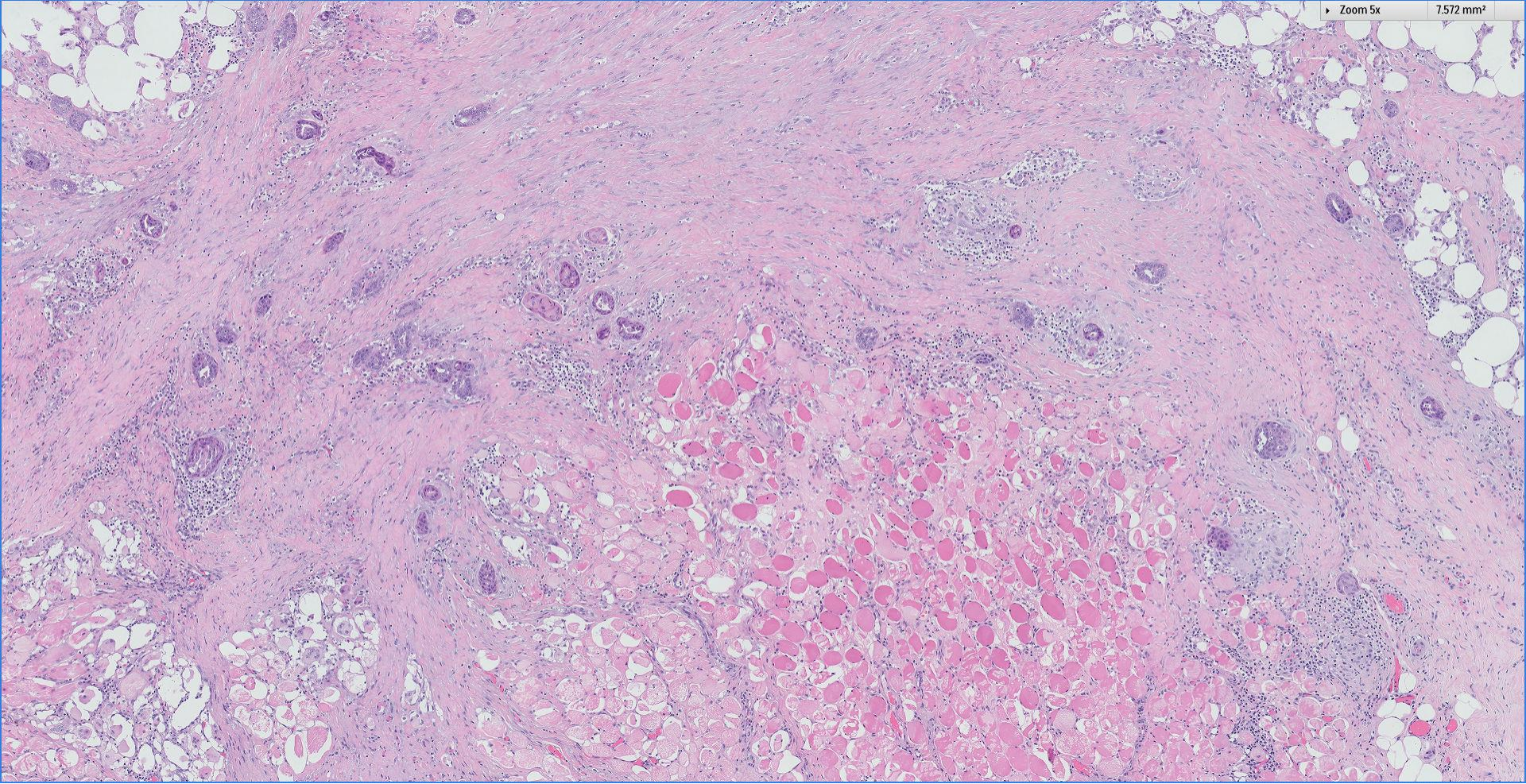
Zoom 5x 7.572 mm<sup>2</sup>





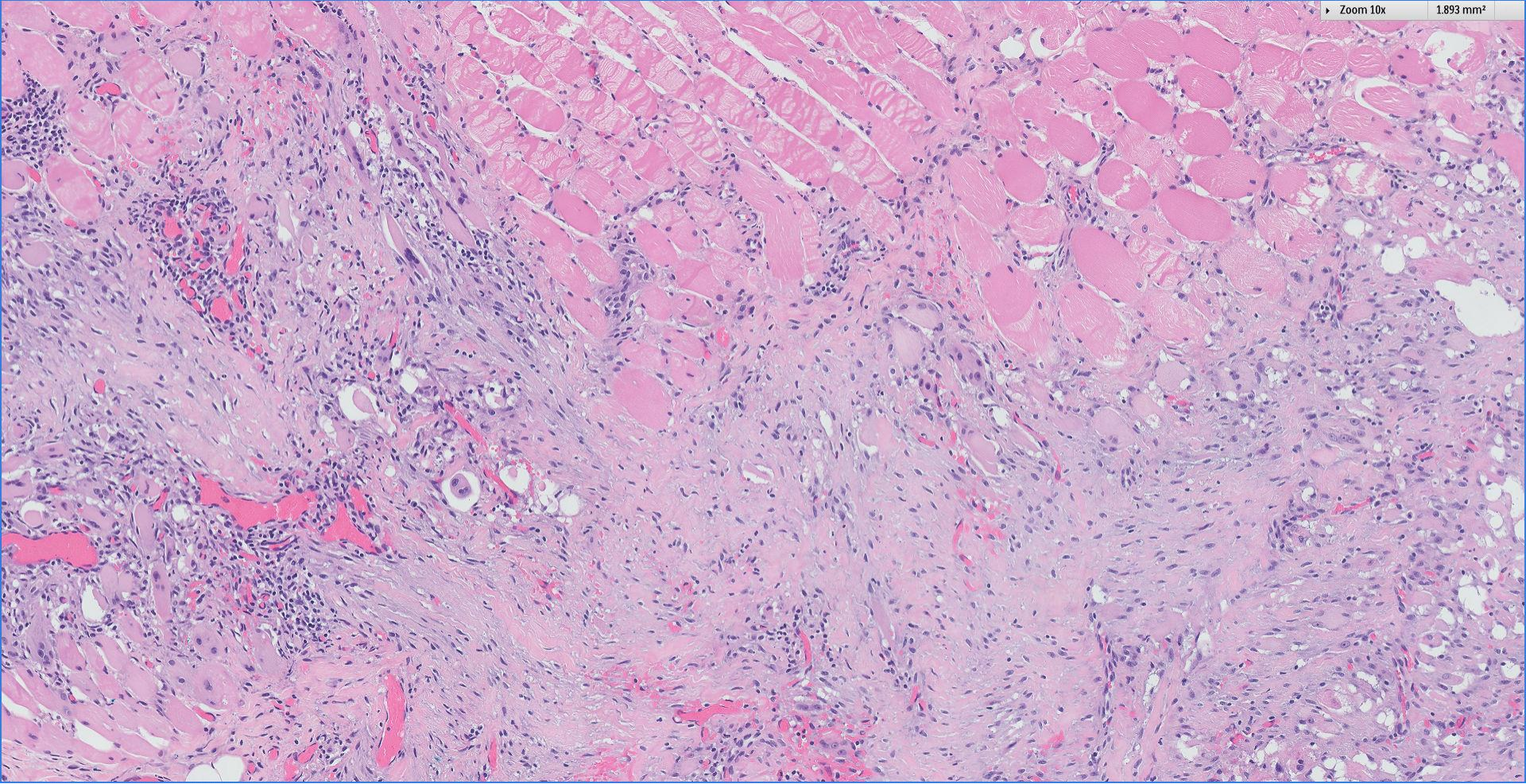
Zoom 5x

7.572 mm<sup>2</sup>

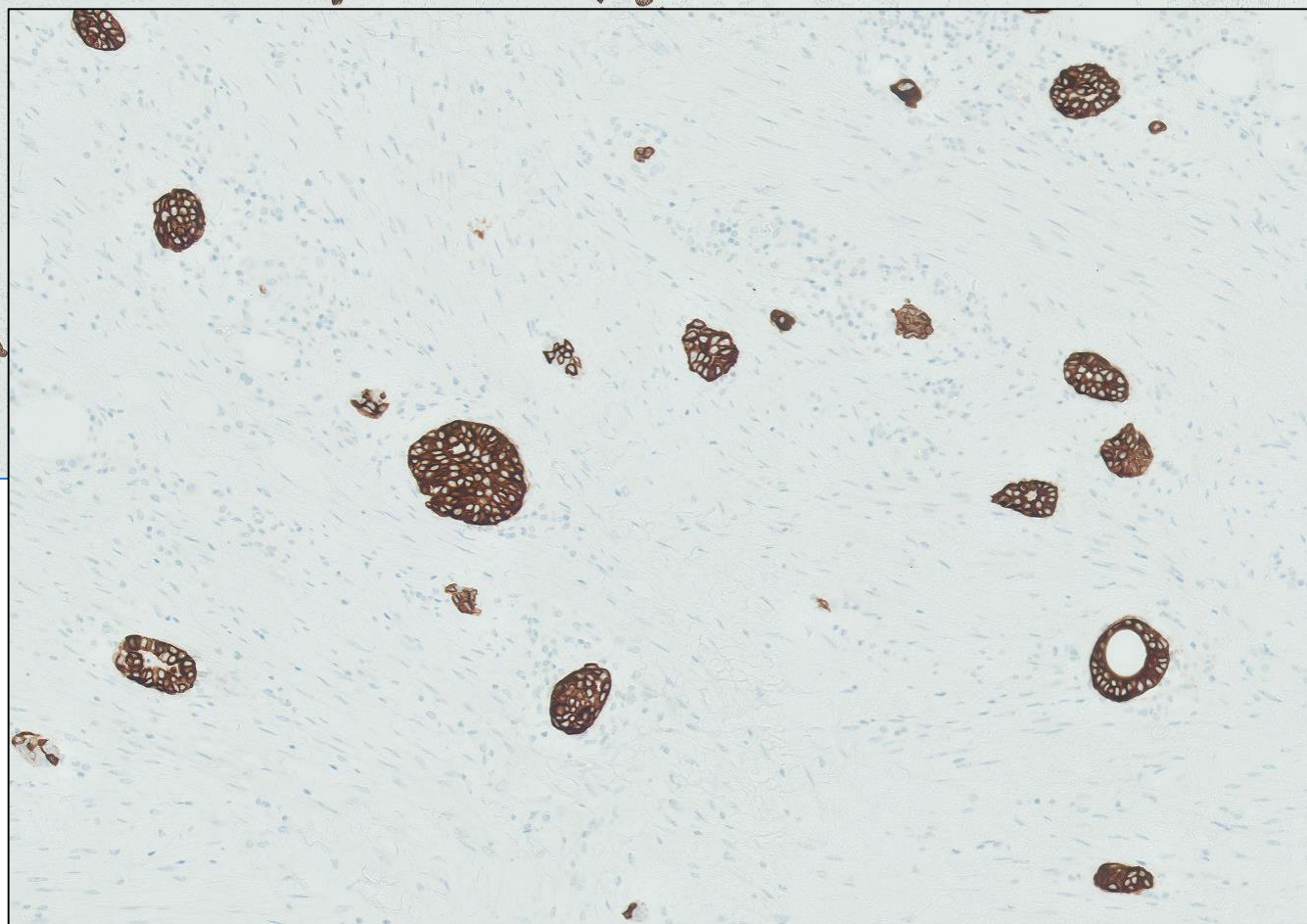
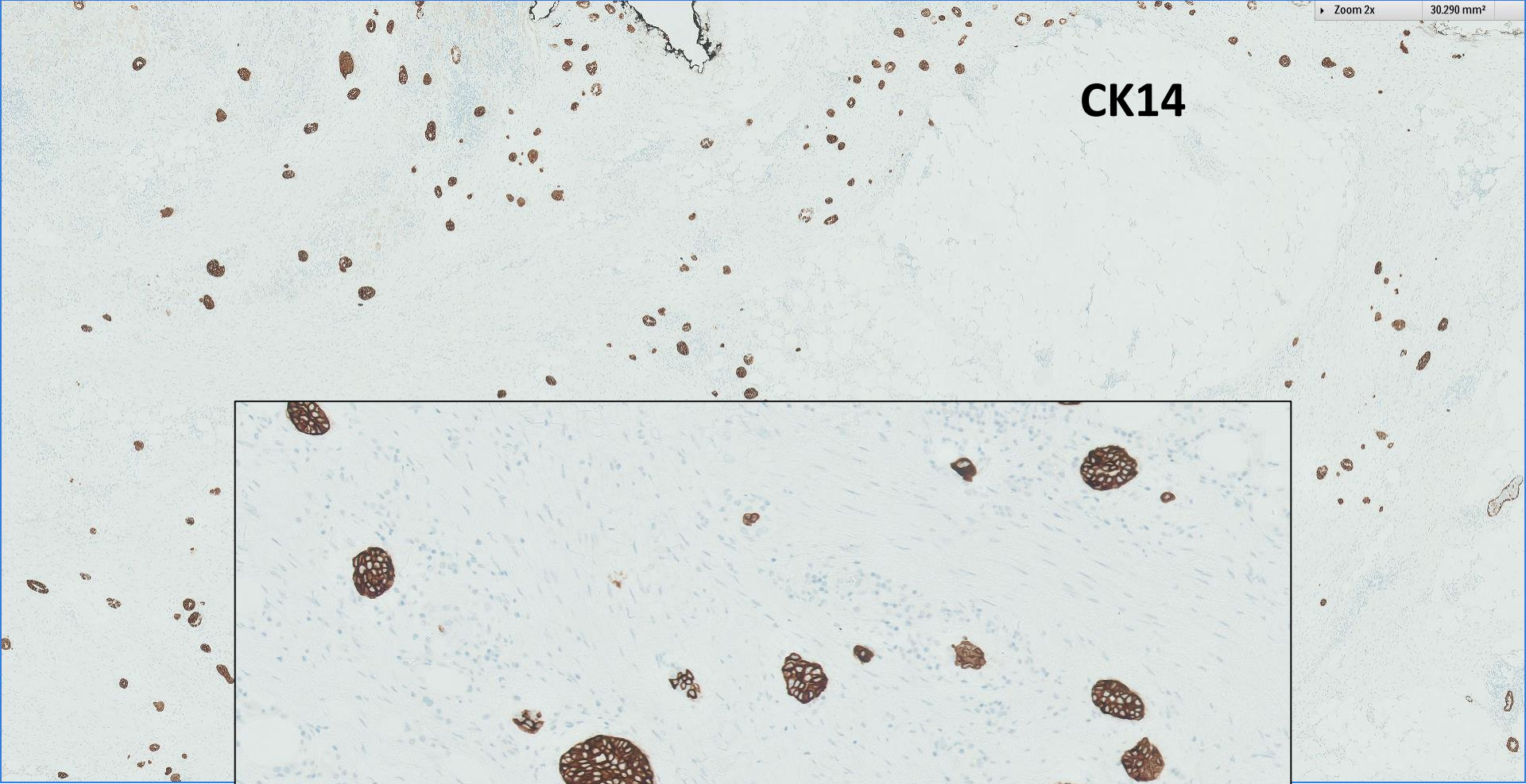


Zoom 10x

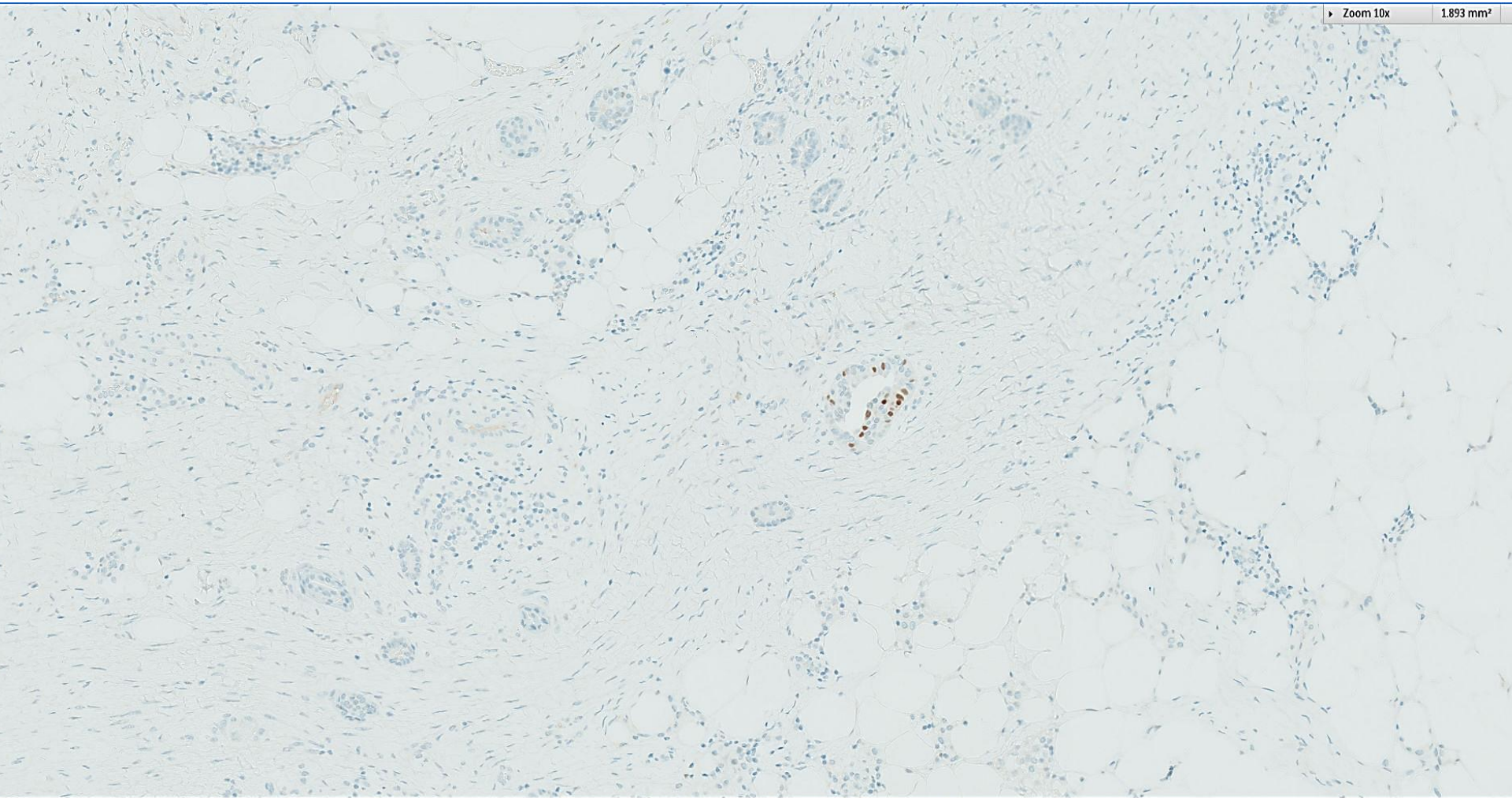
1.893 mm<sup>2</sup>



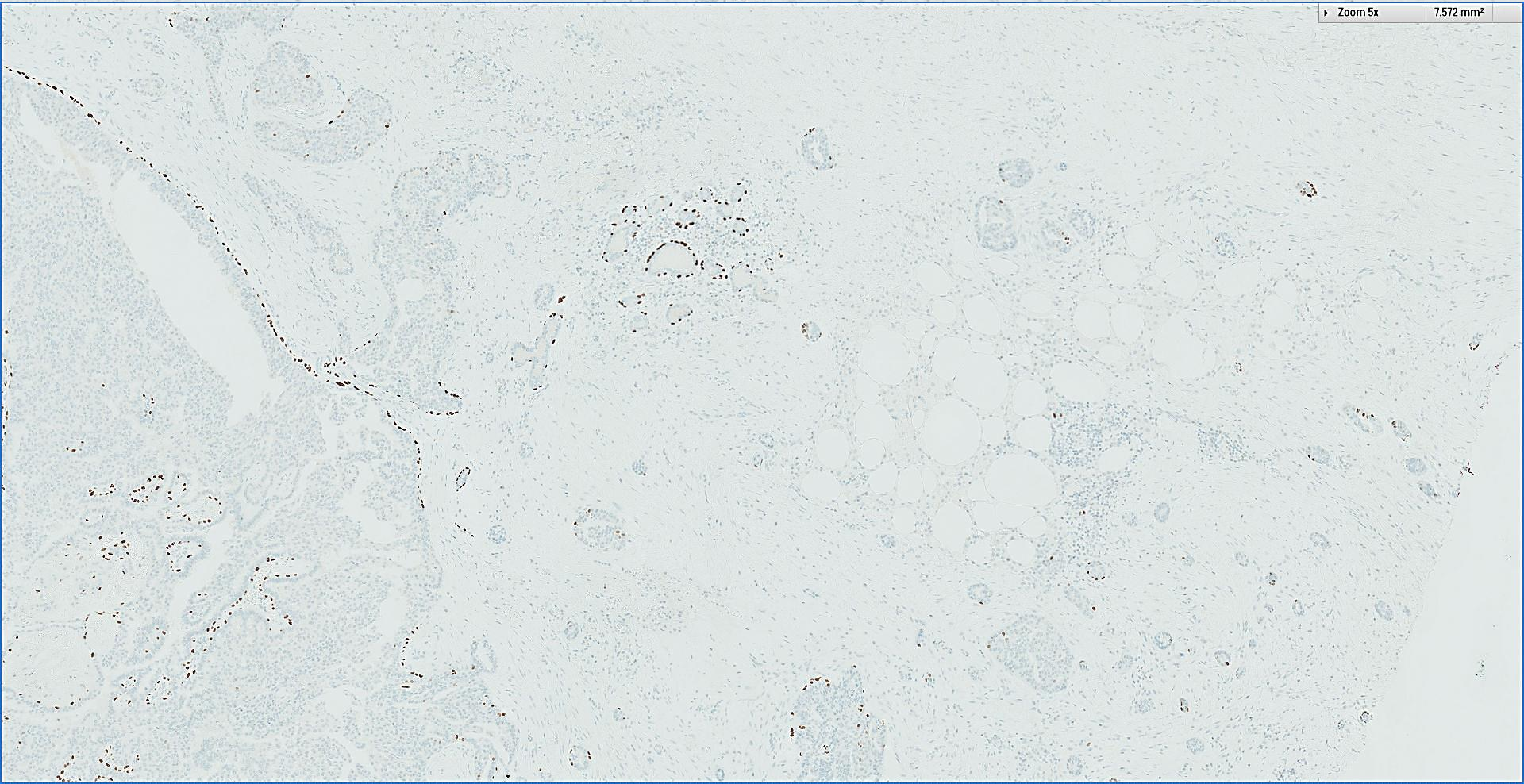
**CK14**



# ER



p63



# Diagnosis

Right breast lump, 2 to 3 o'clock, excision biopsy ~

***Intraductal papilloma with florid usual ductal hyperplasia and marked epithelial displacement phenomenon***



- Epithelial displacement phenomenon may be seen in papillomas with prior instrumentation, mimicking invasive cancer.

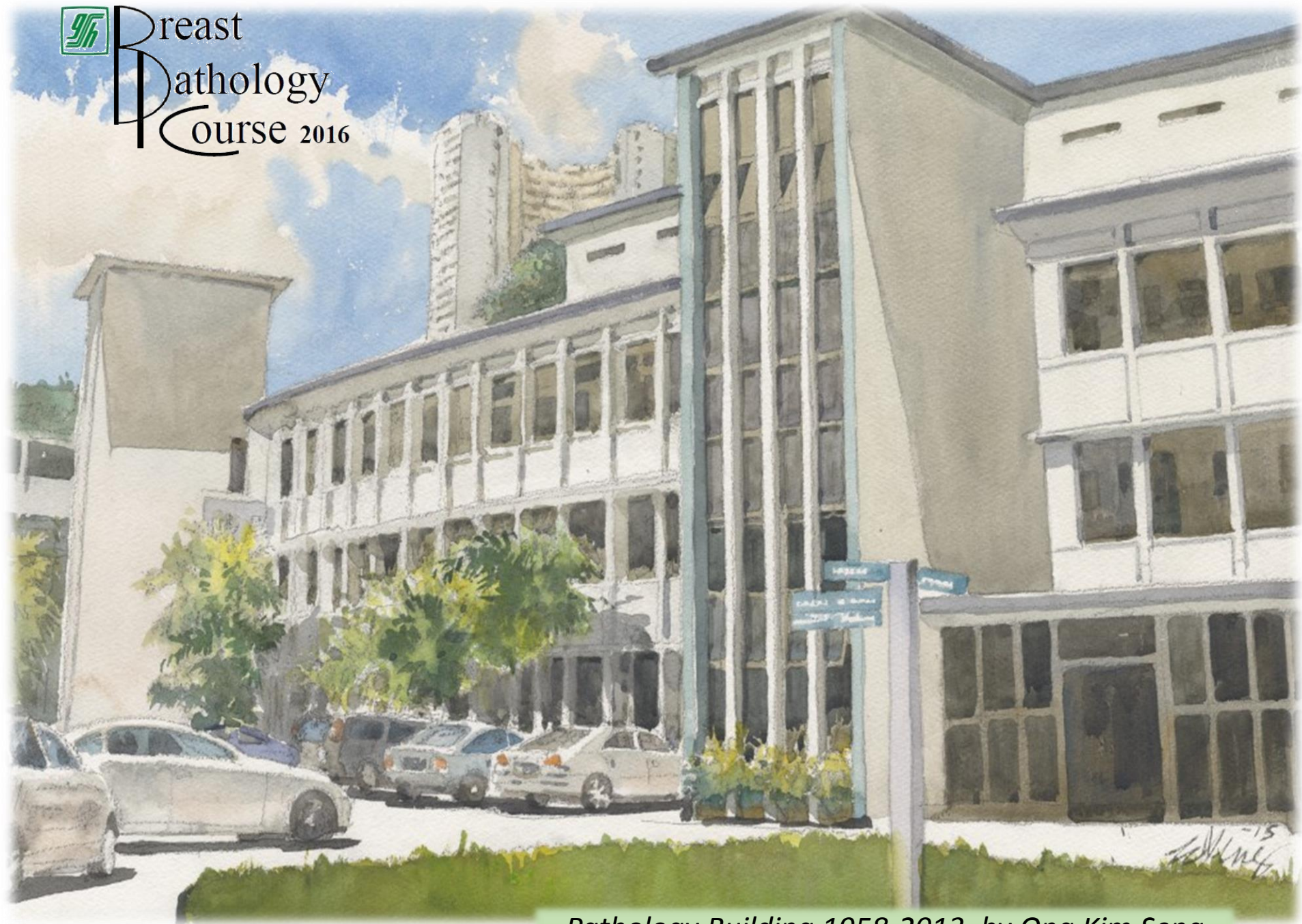
*Nagi et al. Arch Pathol Lab Med. 2005;129(11):1465-9.*

- Displaced epithelial nests are mostly limited to granulation or fibrotic zones of the biopsy tract.
- Immunohistochemistry may be helpful in confirming myoepithelial cuffing.

<b><i>Histological feature</i></b>	<b>Entrapped epithelium in sclerosis</b>	<b>Dislocated epithelium post biopsy</b>	<b>Invasive carcinoma</b>
<b><i>Shape of glands &amp; epithelial clusters</i></b>	Irregular with patent lumens	Small rounded solid epithelial nests	Irregular trabeculae & nests
<b><i>Location of epithelial islands</i></b>	Central portion or immediate periphery of IP	Usually at the periphery of IP, within biopsy tract	Usually at periphery invading into surrounding fat
<b><i>Stroma</i></b>	Fibrosclerotic	Granulation, reactive fibroblastic	Desmoplastic
<b><i>Inflammatory cells</i></b>	Absent or inconspicuous	Chronic and acute inflammation	Variable
<b><i>Haemosiderophages</i></b>	Absent	Present	Usually absent
<b><i>Basement membrane sheath</i></b>	Present	Absent	Absent
<b><i>Myoepithelial cells</i></b>	Preserved	May or may not be preserved	Absent

*IP: Intraductal papilloma*

 Breast  
Pathology  
Course 2016



*Pathology Building 1958-2013, by Ong Kim Seng*