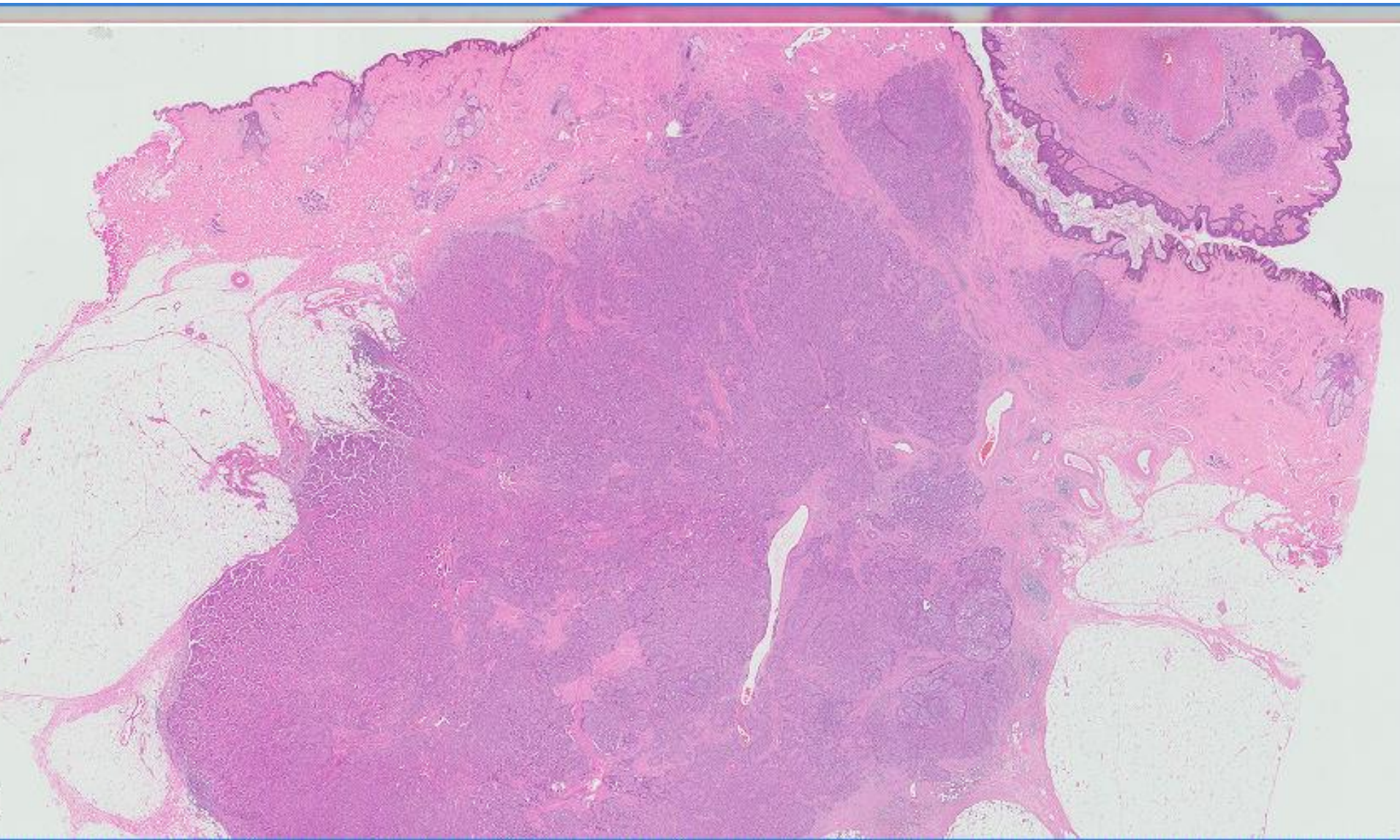
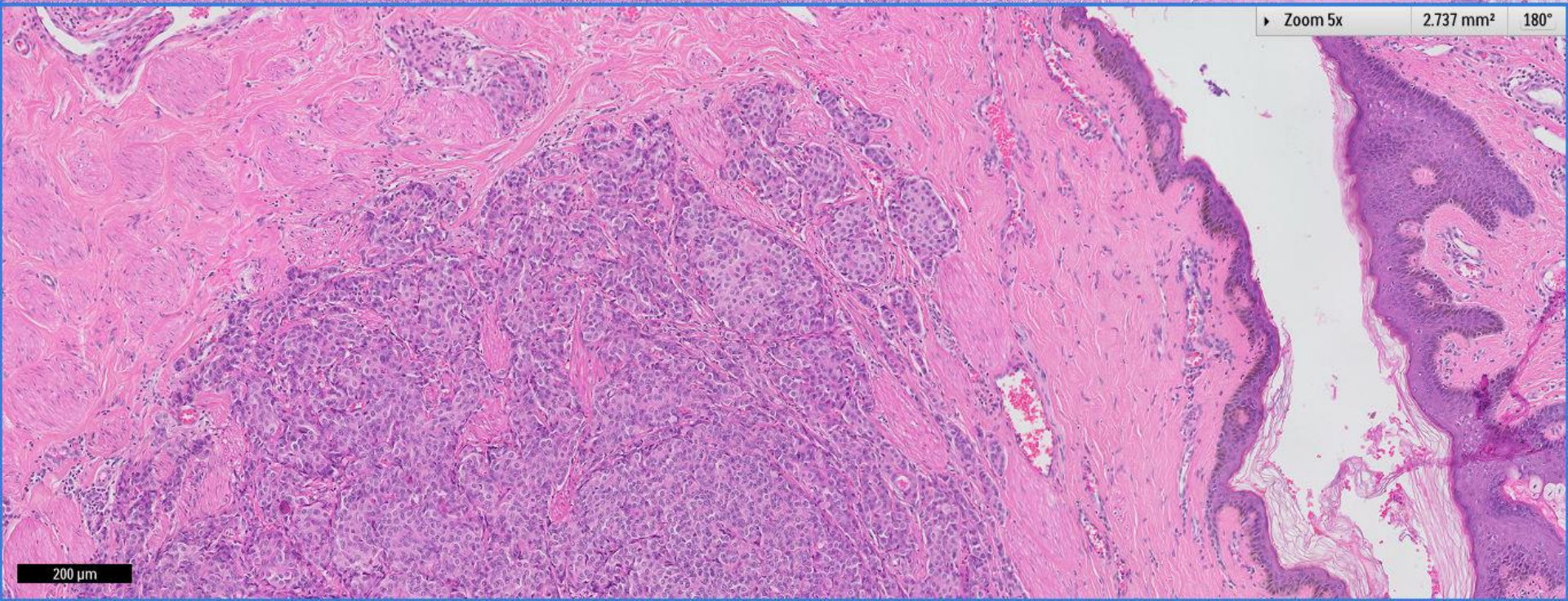
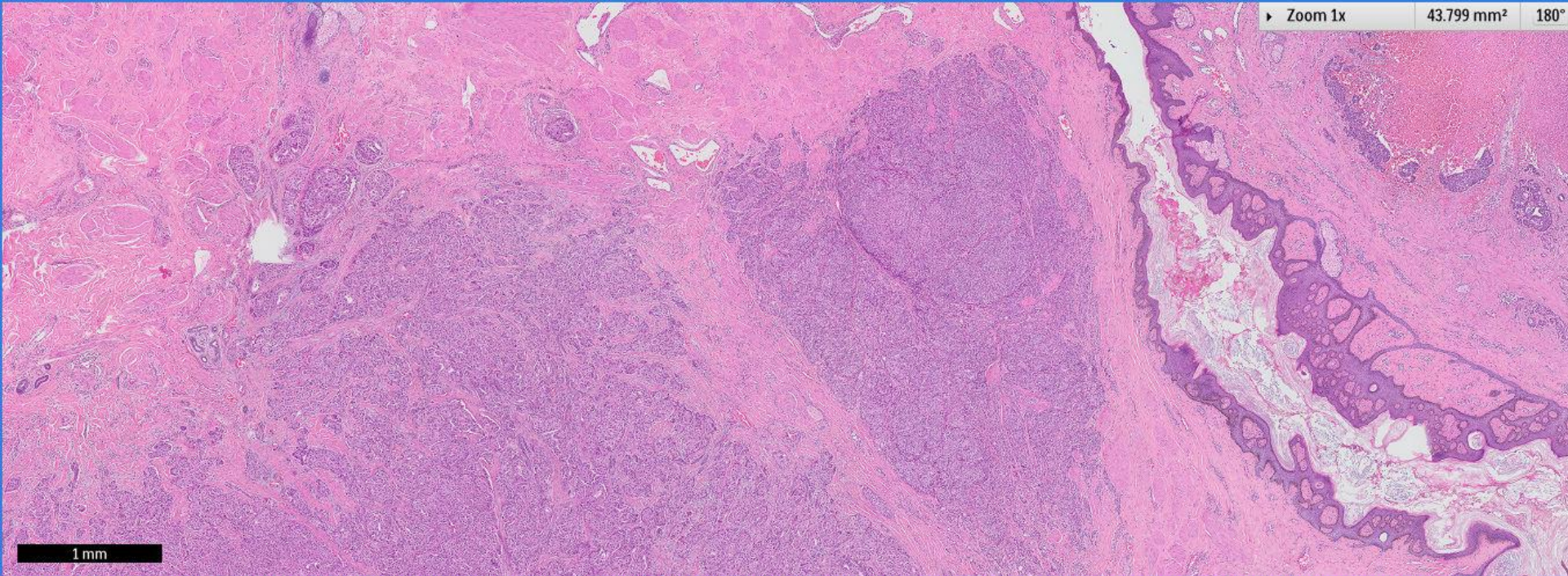


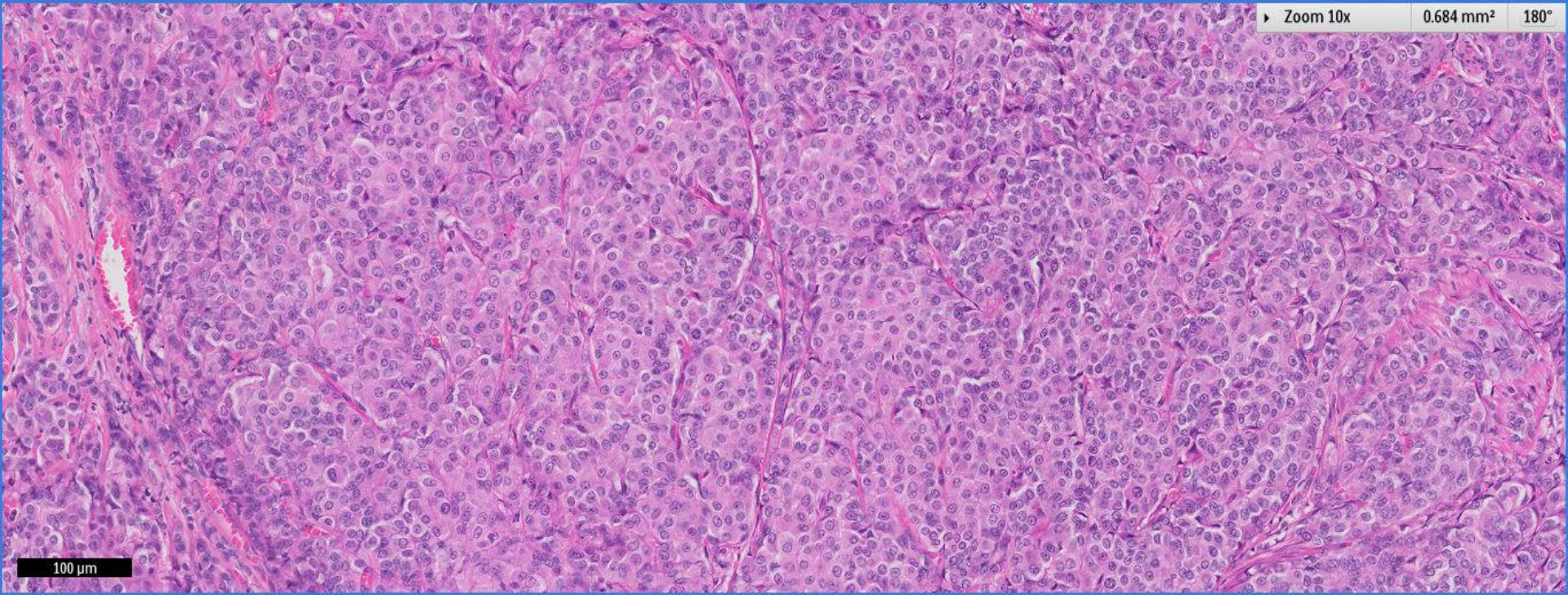
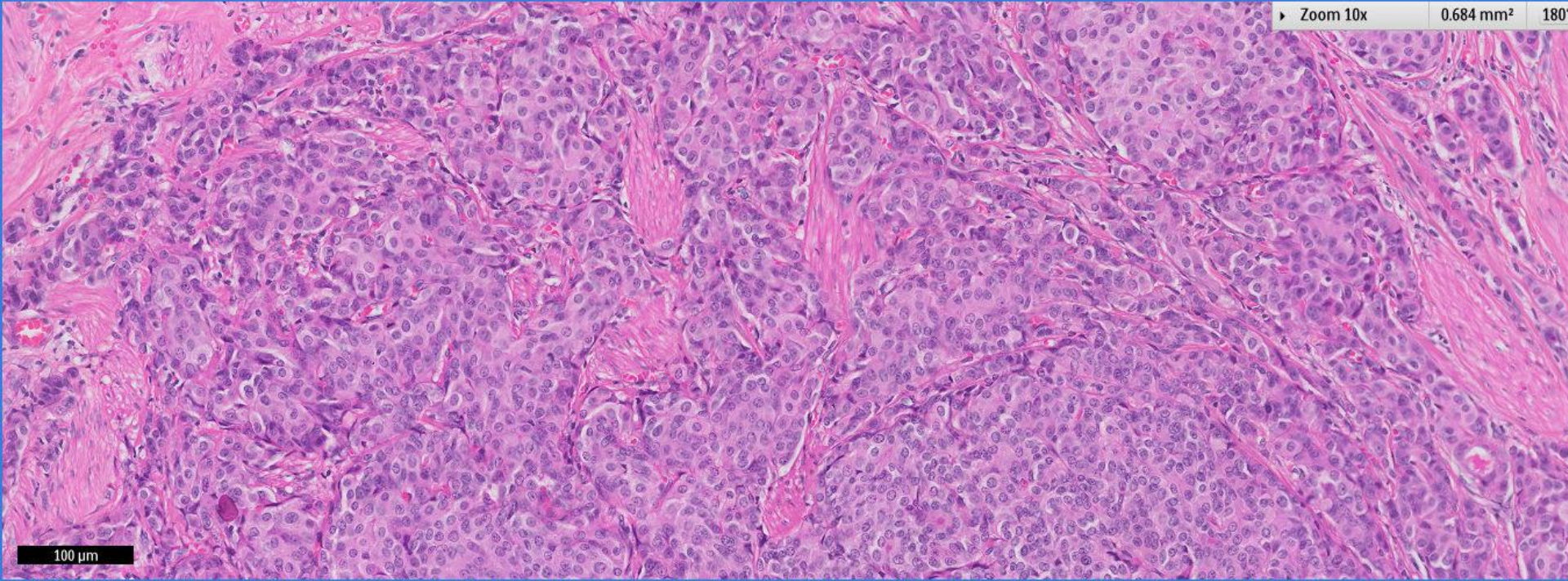
Case 34

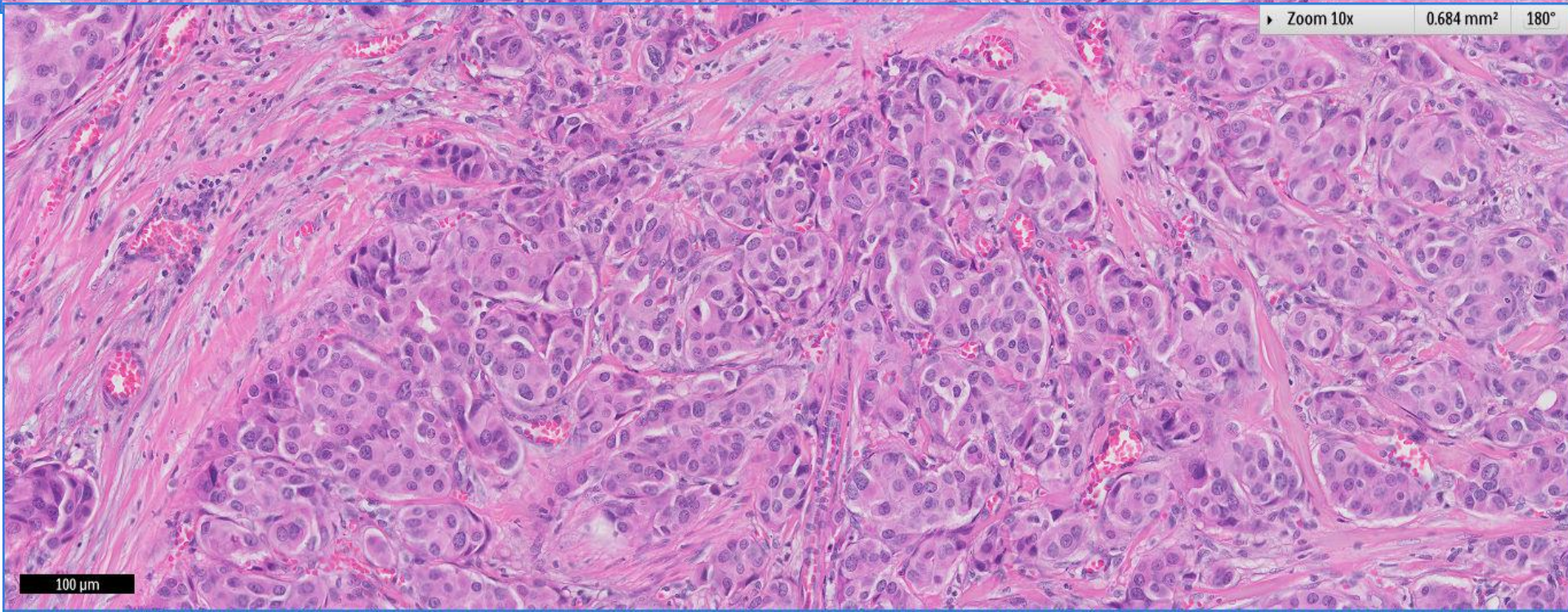
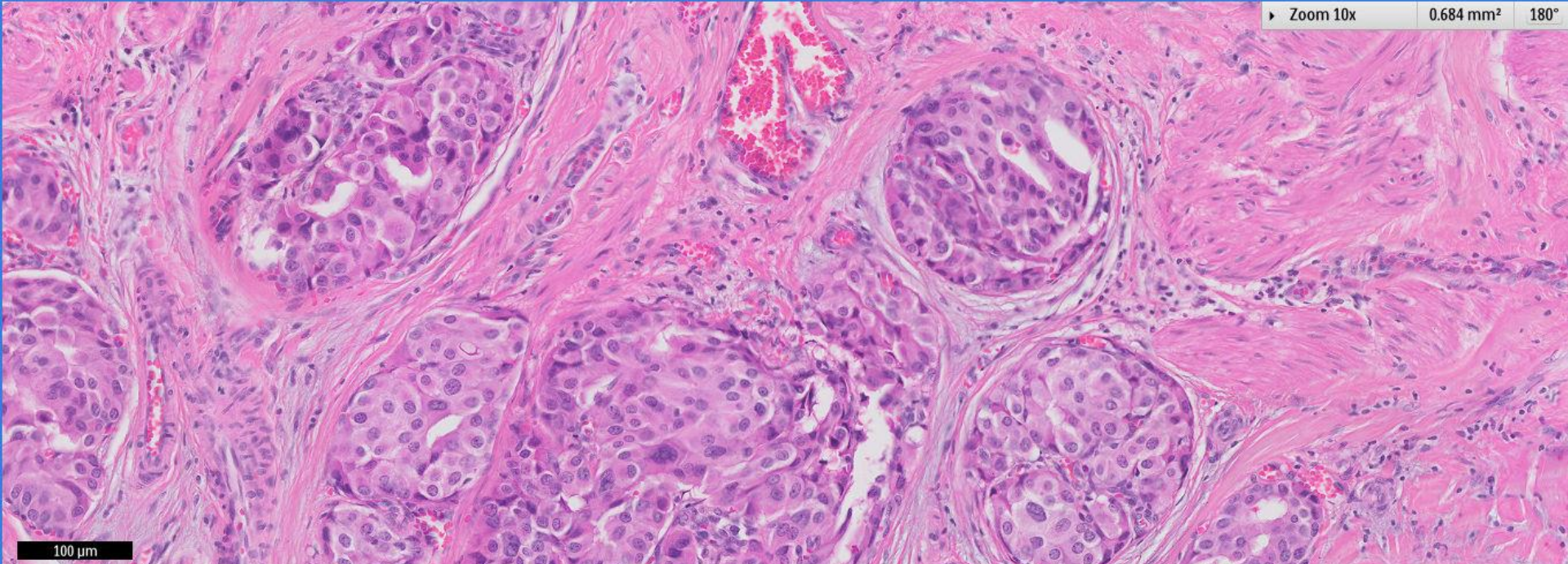
Adult man with a breast mass.
Excision performed.

(Case contributed by Dr Chih-Jung Chen, Taiwan)







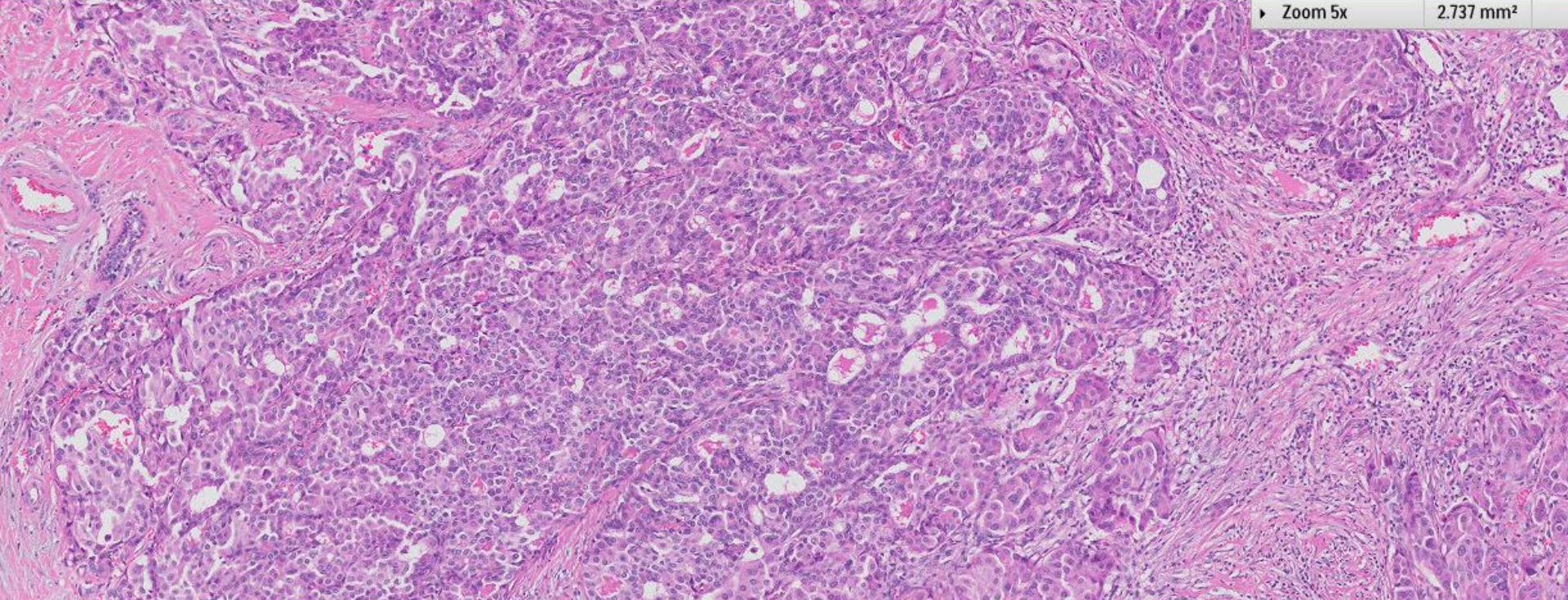


Flower Dome, Gardens by the Bay



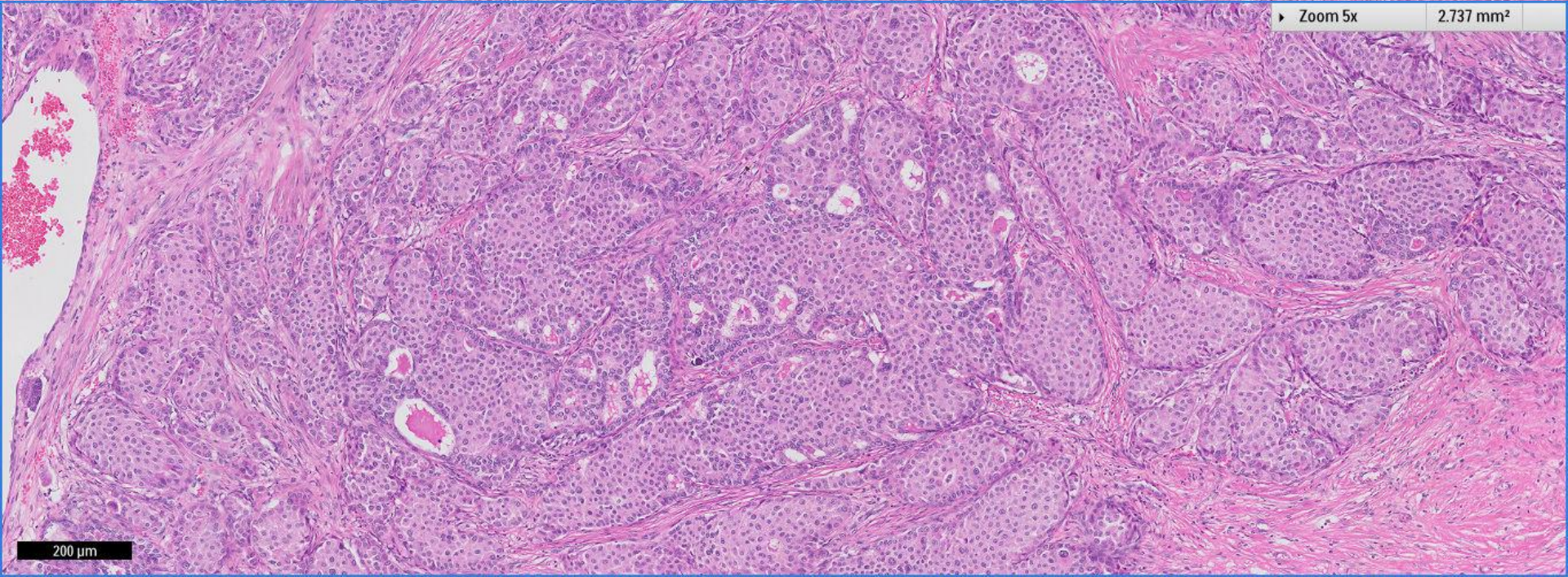
▶ Zoom 5x

2.737 mm²

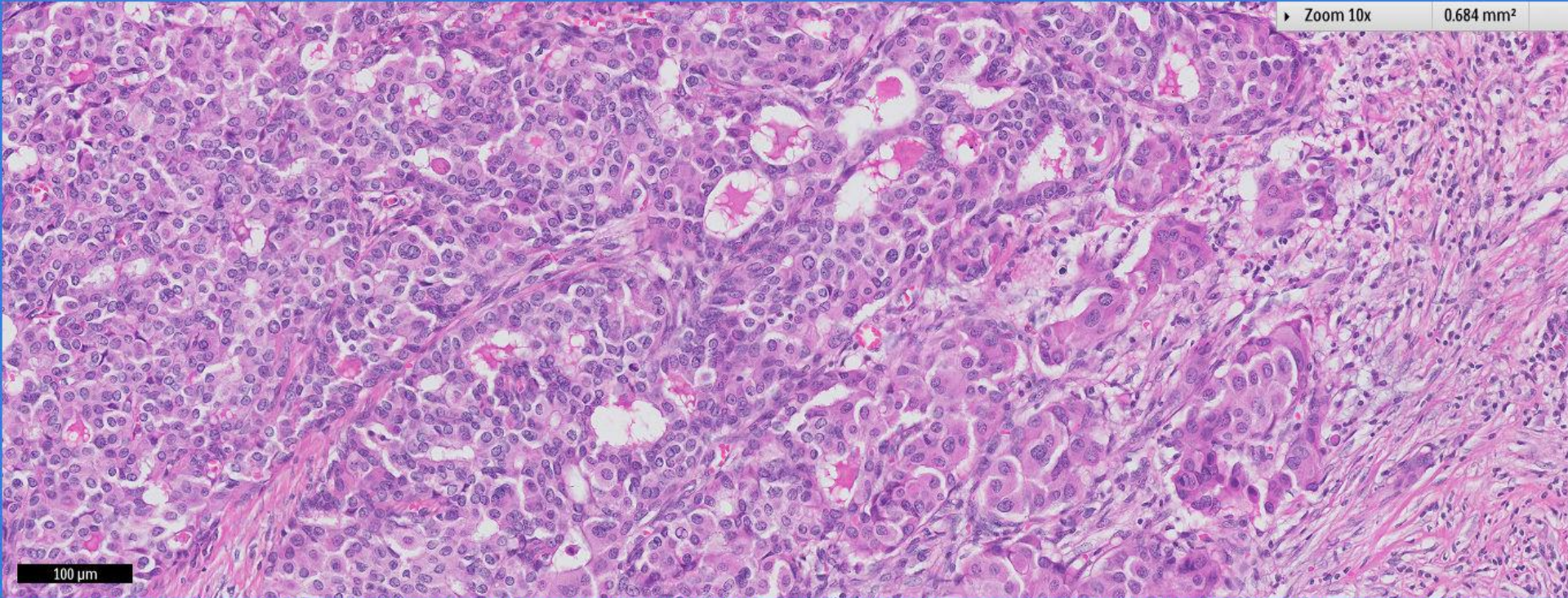


▶ Zoom 5x

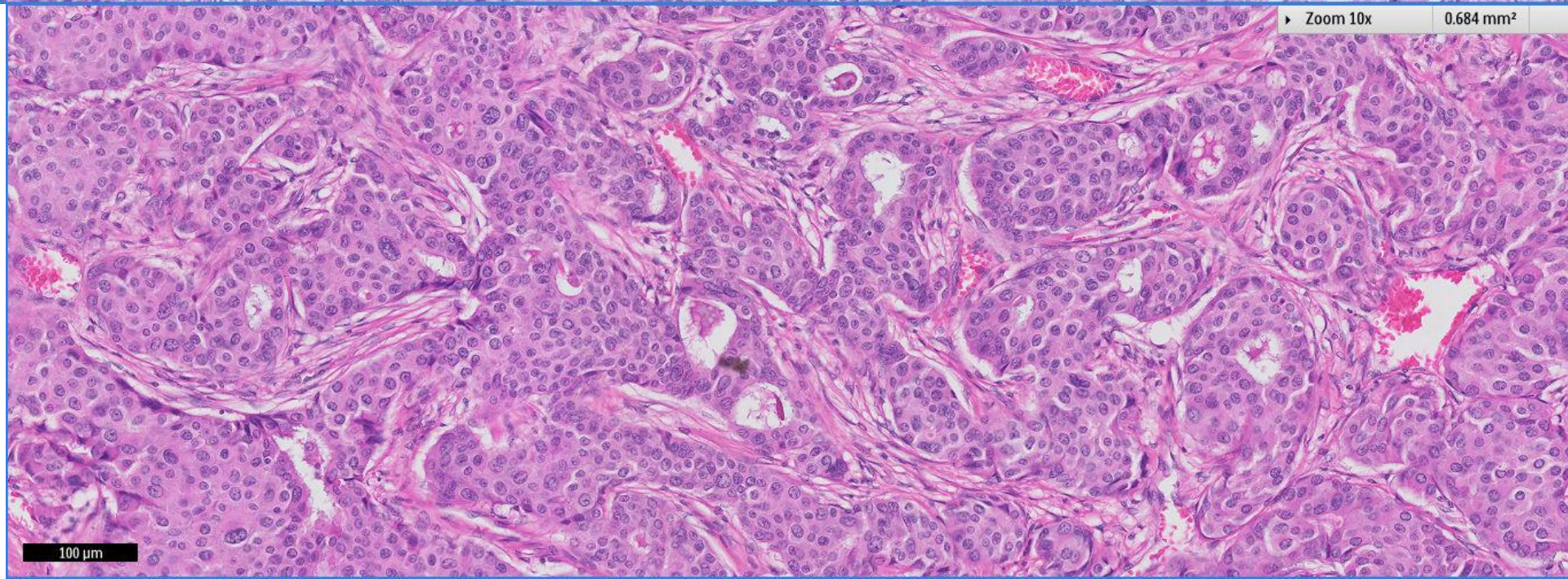
2.737 mm²



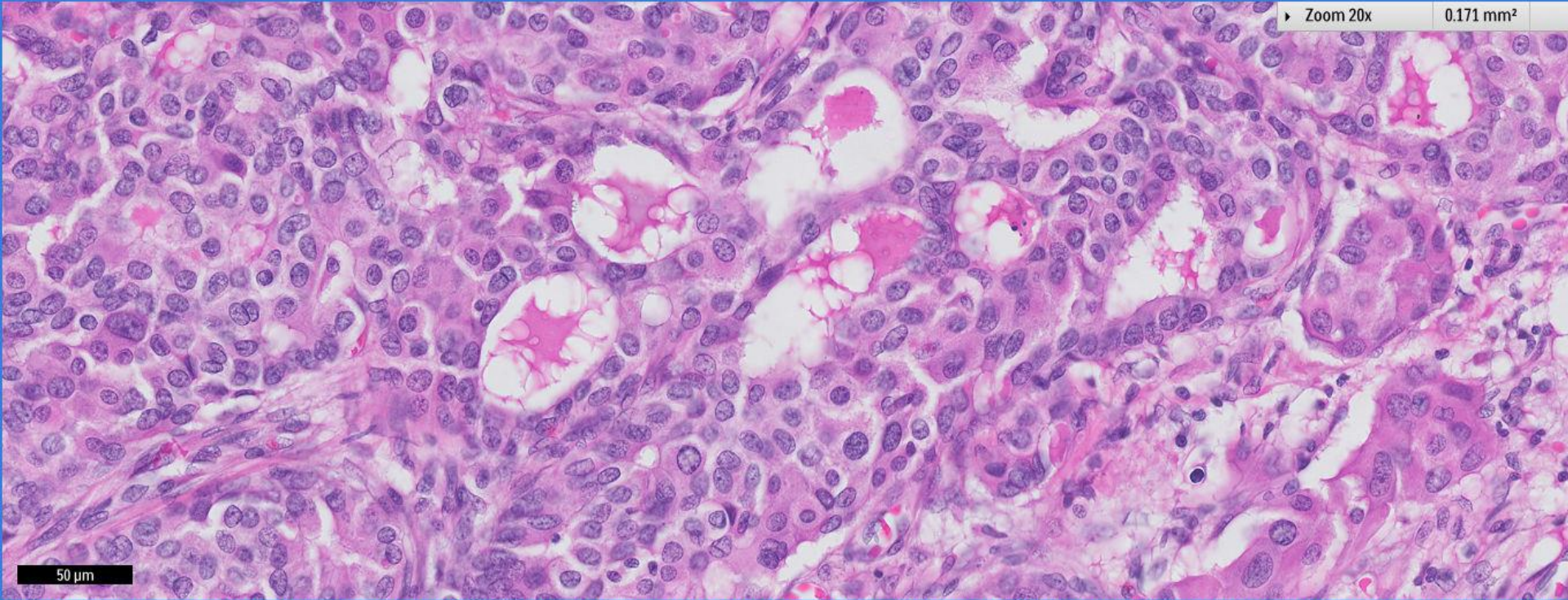
200 μm



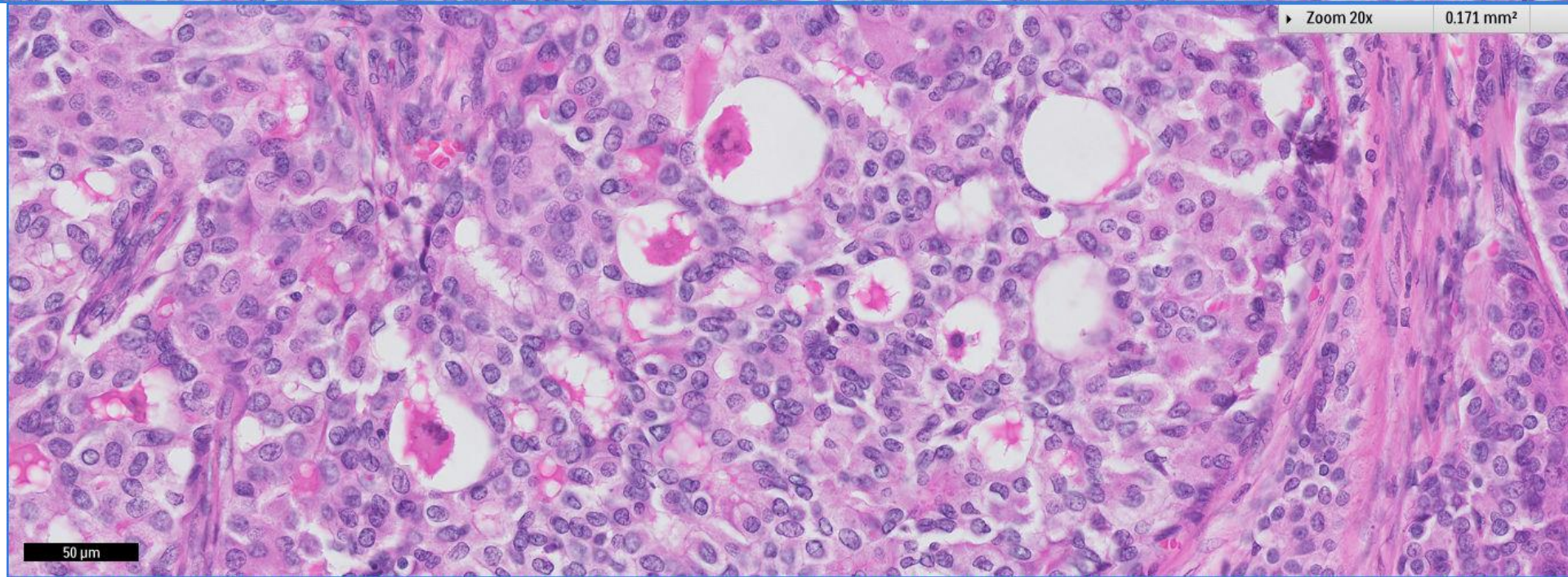
100 μm



100 μm

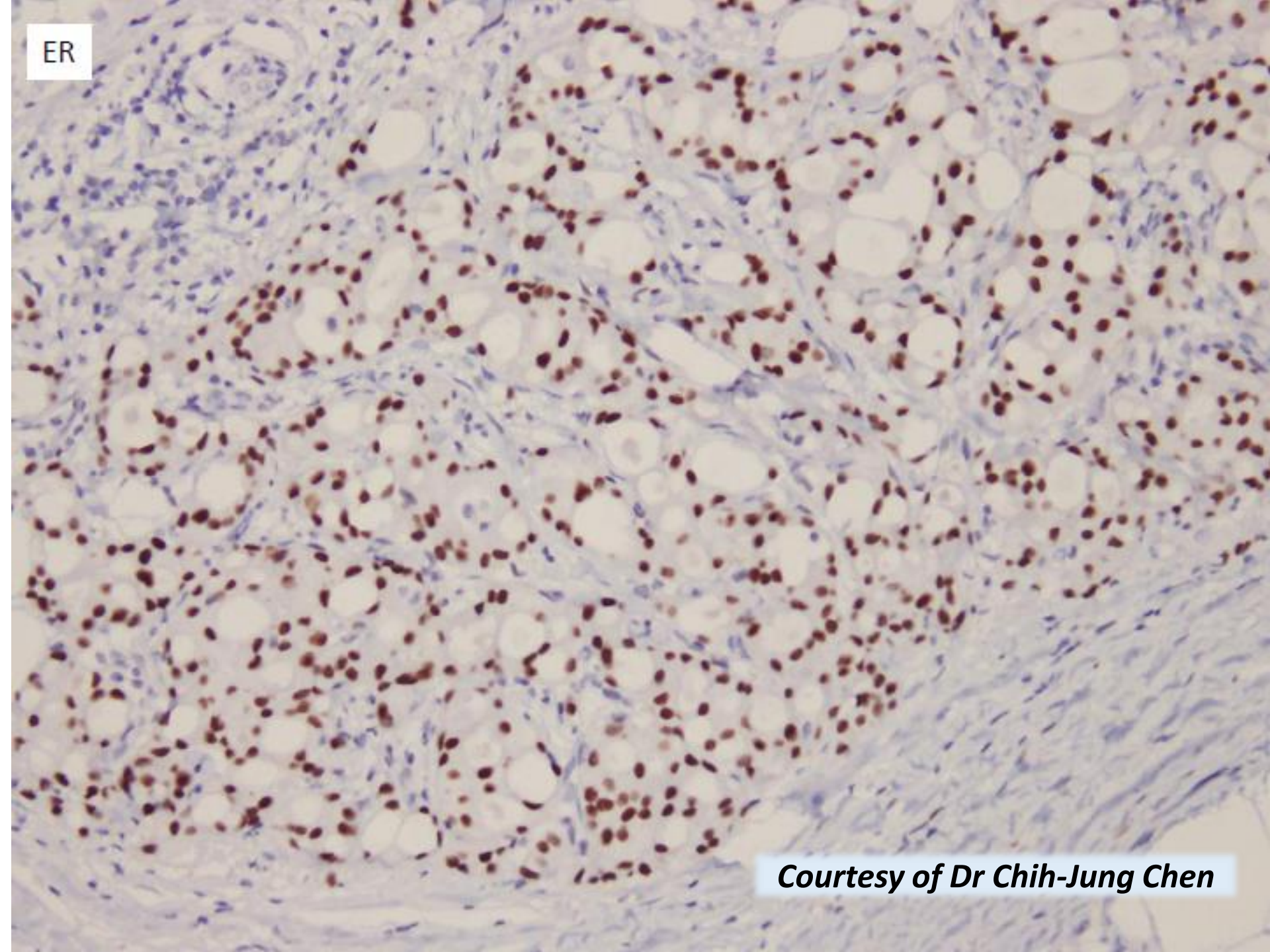


50 μm



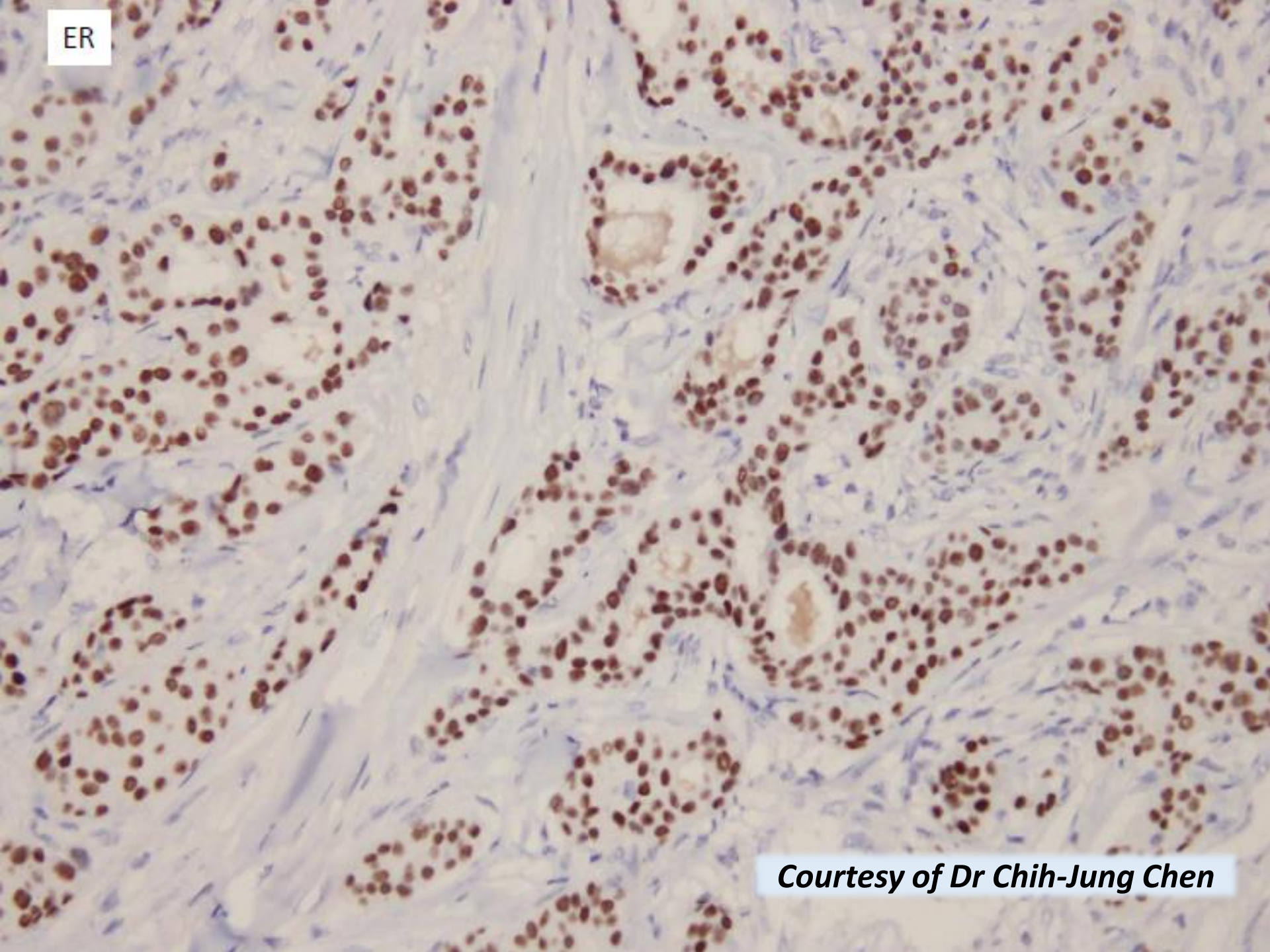
50 μm

ER



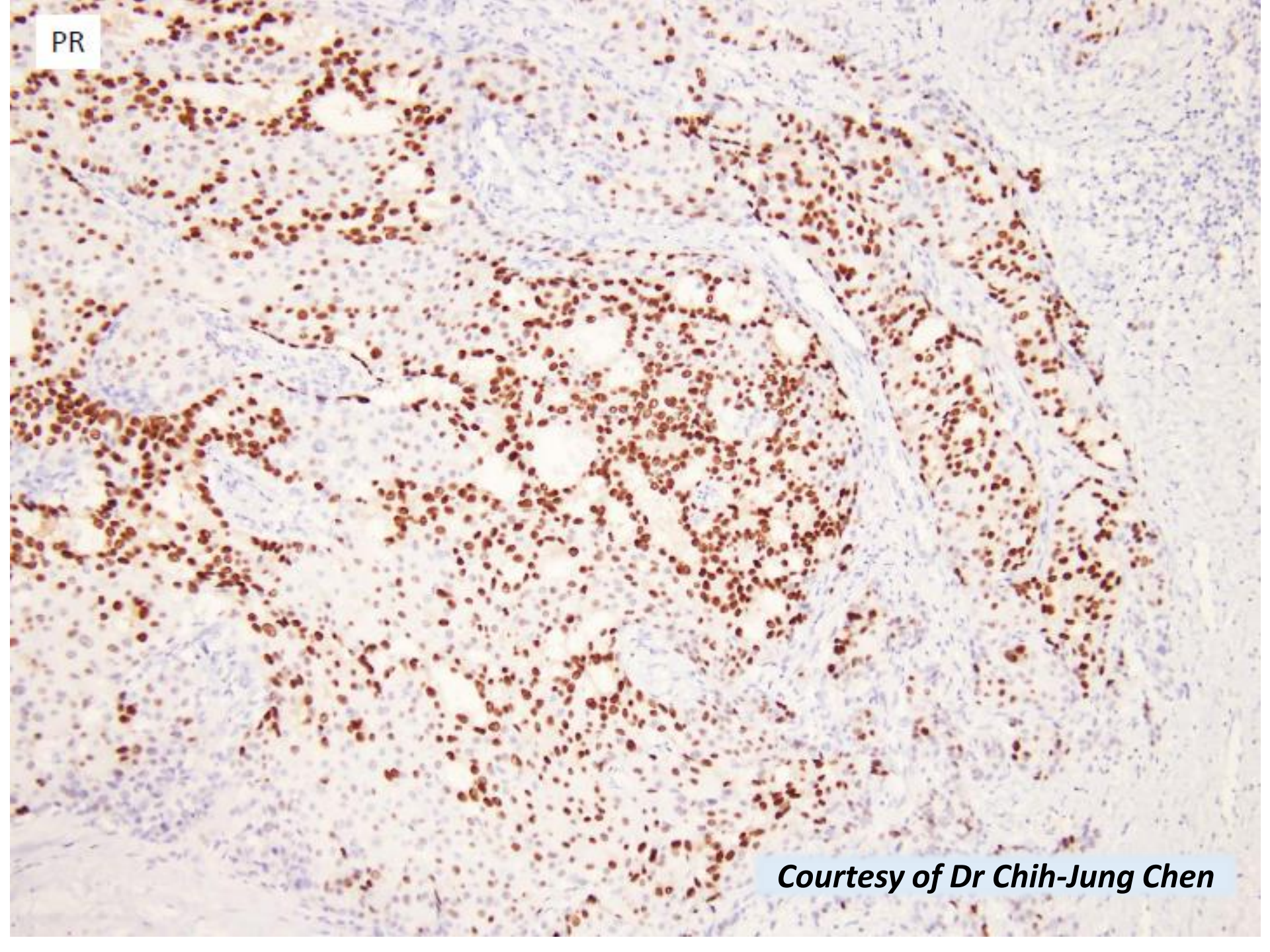
Courtesy of Dr Chih-Jung Chen

ER



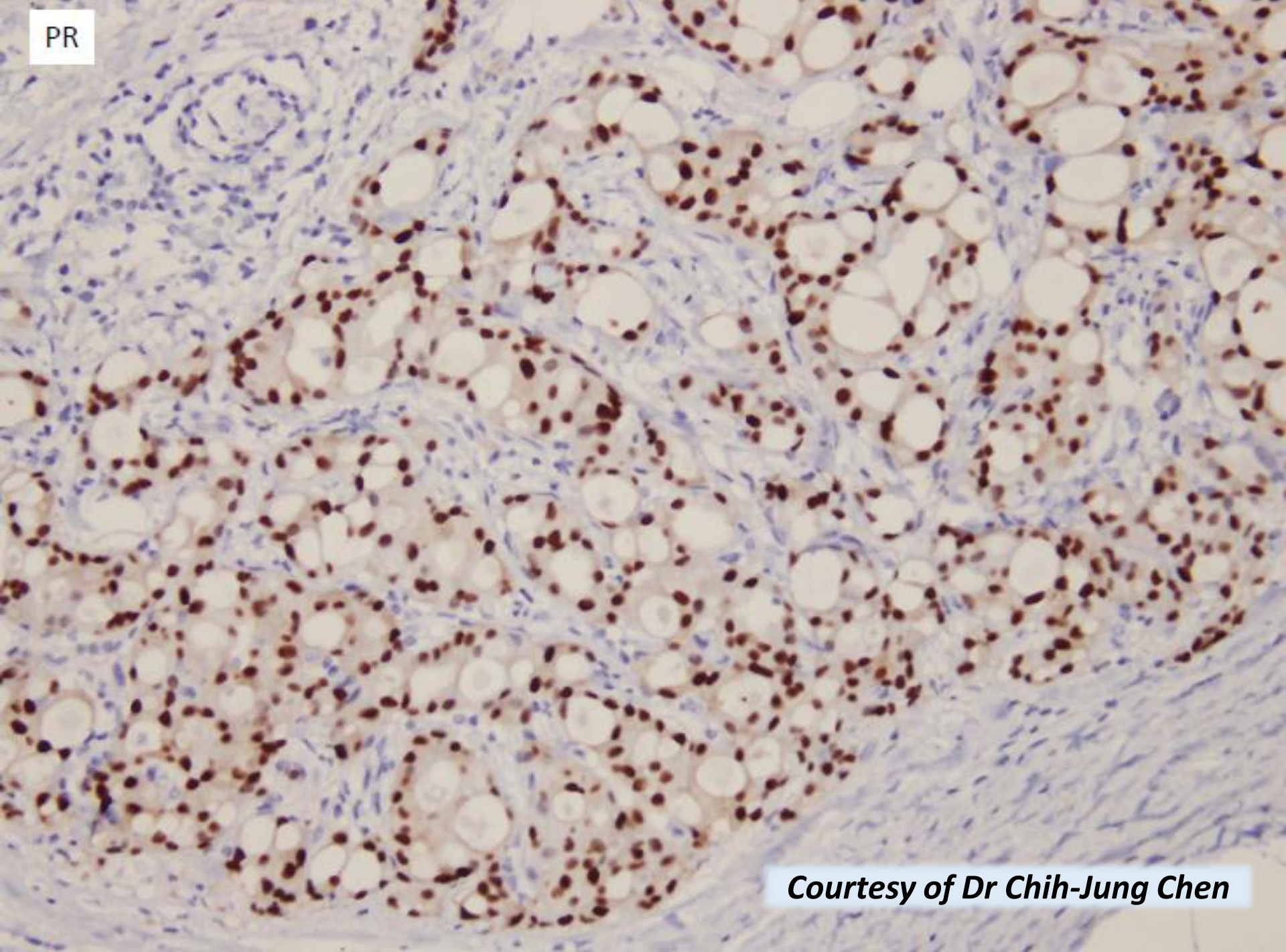
Courtesy of Dr Chih-Jung Chen

PR



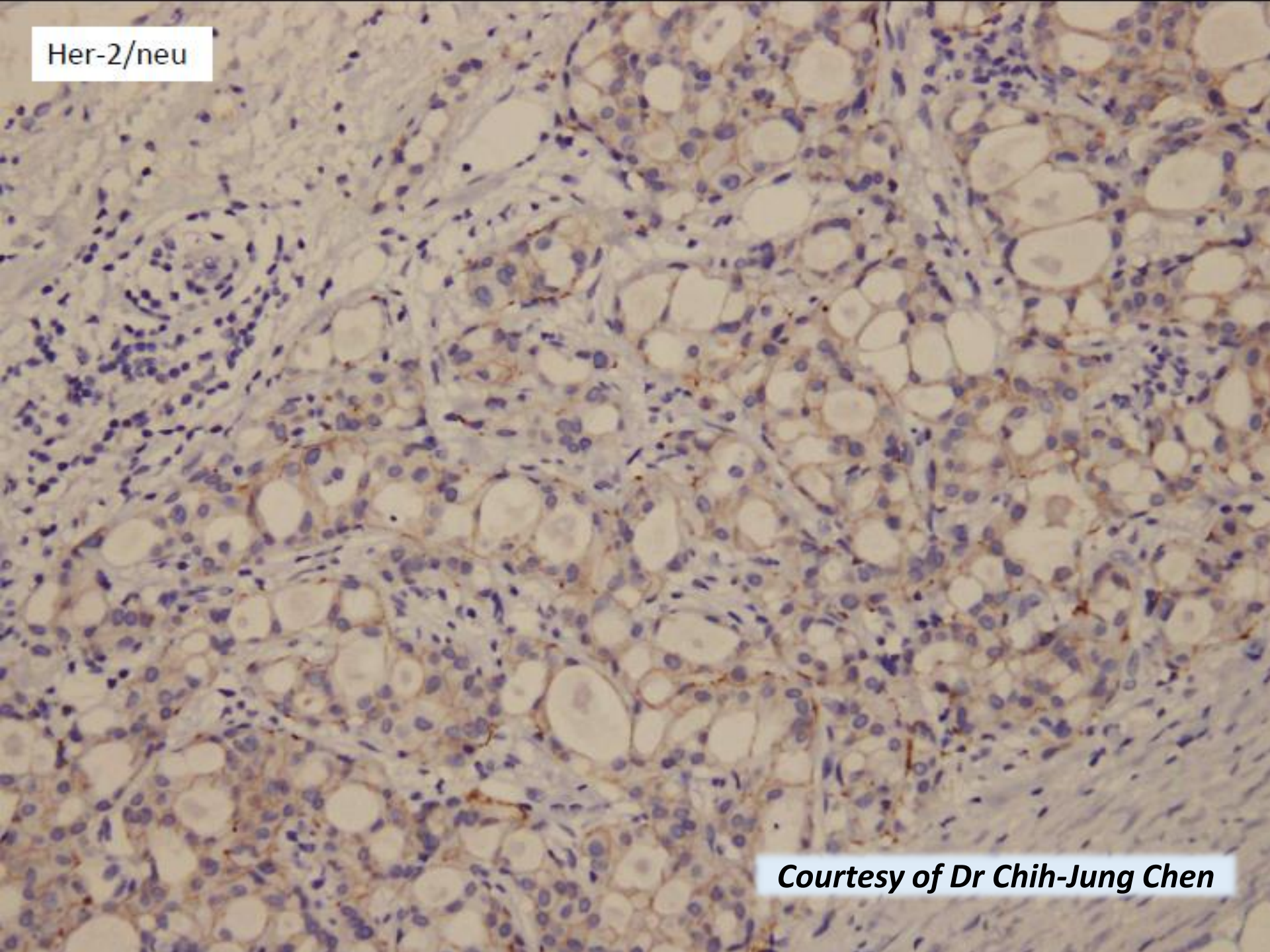
Courtesy of Dr Chih-Jung Chen

PR

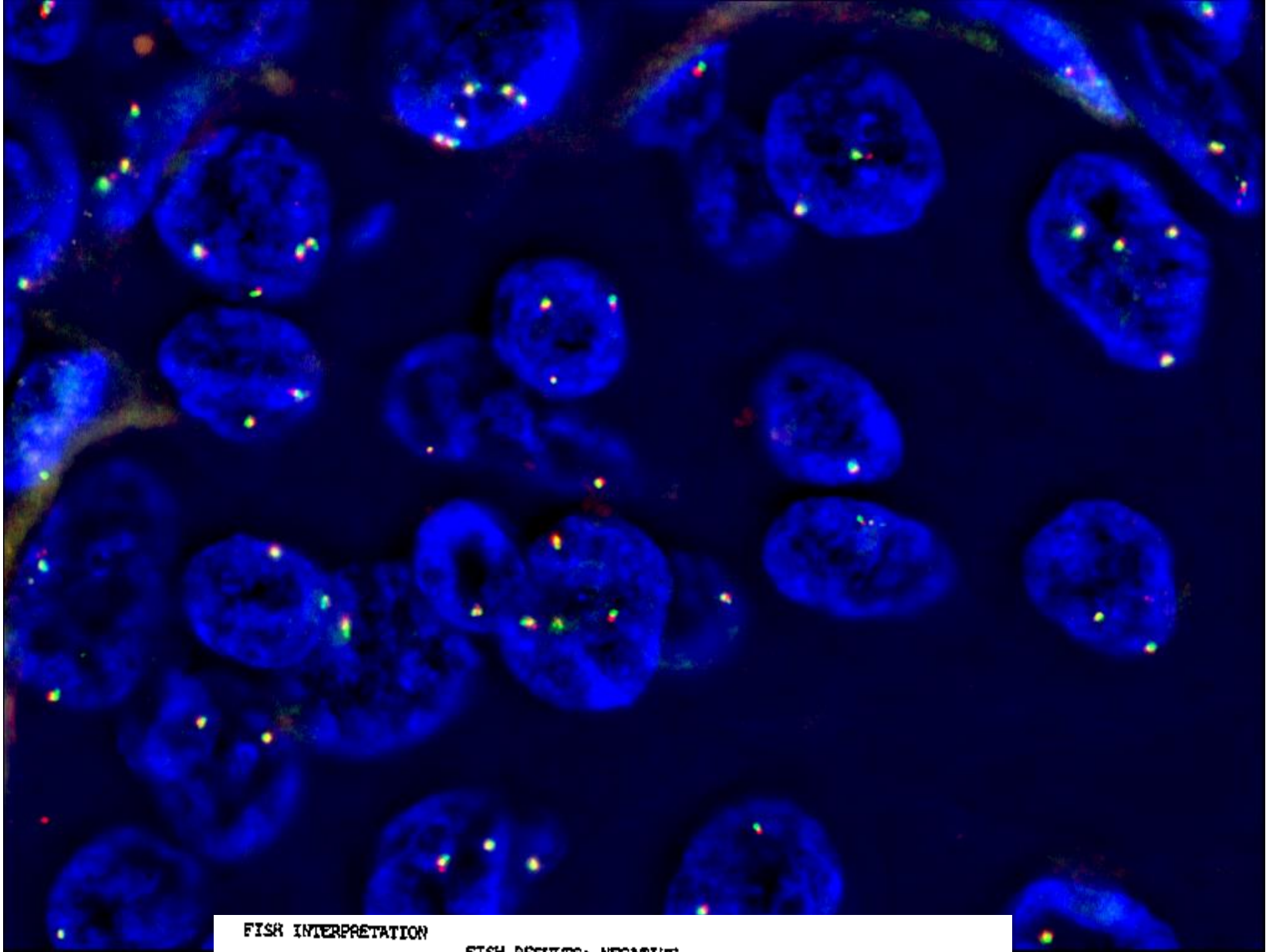


Courtesy of Dr Chih-Jung Chen

Her-2/neu



Courtesy of Dr Chih-Jung Chen



FISH INTERPRETATION

FISH RESULTS: NEGATIVE

Interphase FISH using ETV6 breakpoint probe set was performed paraffin-embedded tissue. 100% of 200 nuclei scored showed no disruption of the ETV6 gene.

This test is negative for ETV6 gene rearrangement.

Diagnosis

Breast mass excision ~

Invasive ductal carcinoma, grade 2, 3cm

Focal cribriform areas with luminal secretory material raised consideration of the microcystic pattern of secretory component.

Points against a secretory component ~

- *ER and PR positivity of tumour cells forming the cribriform pattern.*
- *FISH for ETV6 translocation negative.*

 Breast
Pathology
Course 2016



Pathology Building 1958-2013, by Ong Kim Seng