

### Case 29

38 year old female was discovered with a radiologically detected 6mm lesion in the right breast at 10 o'clock.

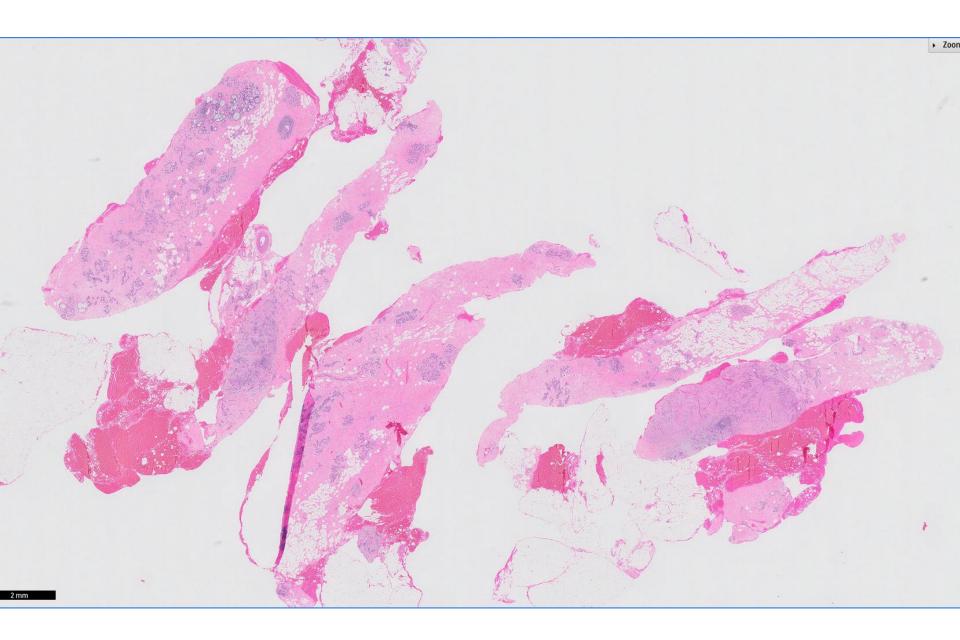
The core biopsy was reported as a spindle cell lesion, with recommendation for complete excision.

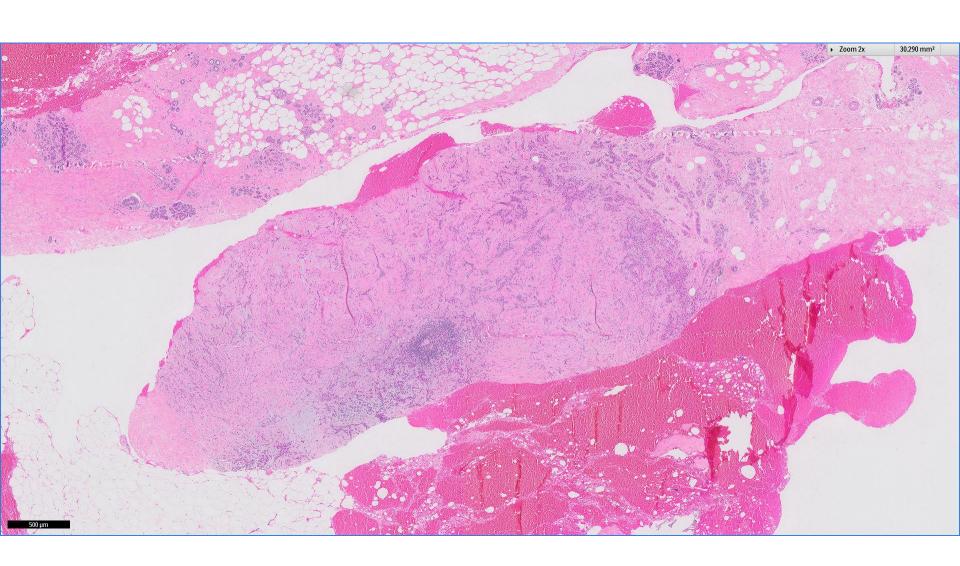
Subsequent wide excision did not disclose any lesional tissue, so the core biopsy material was reviewed.

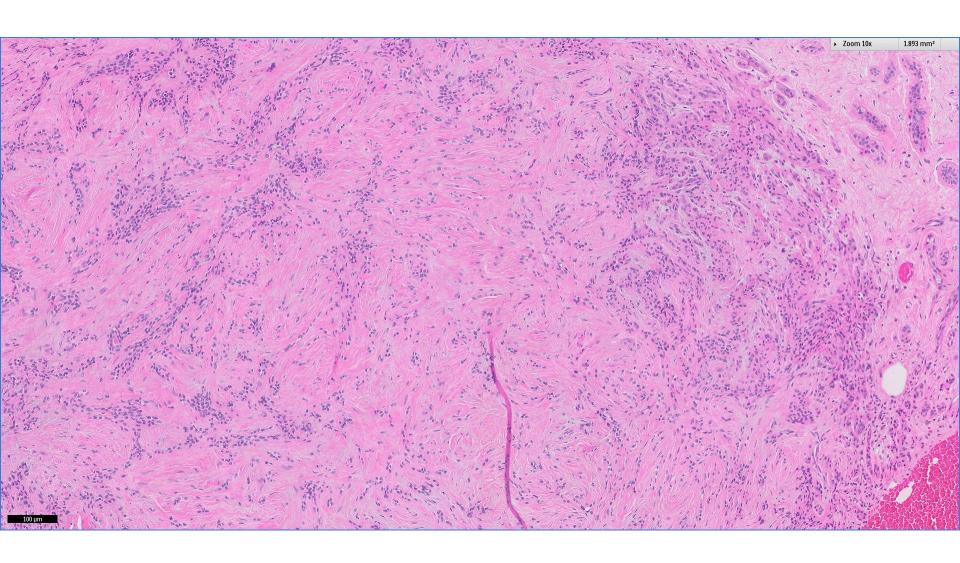


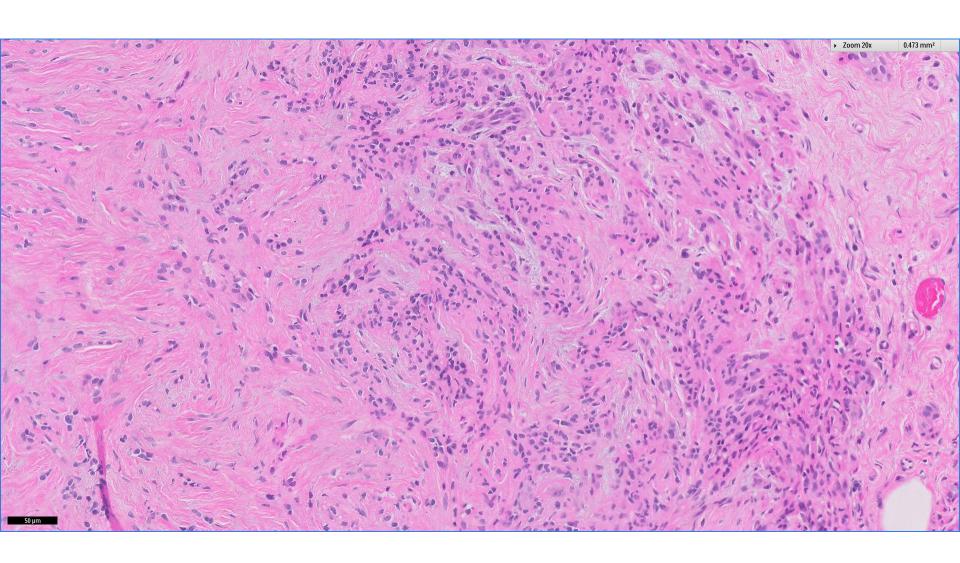


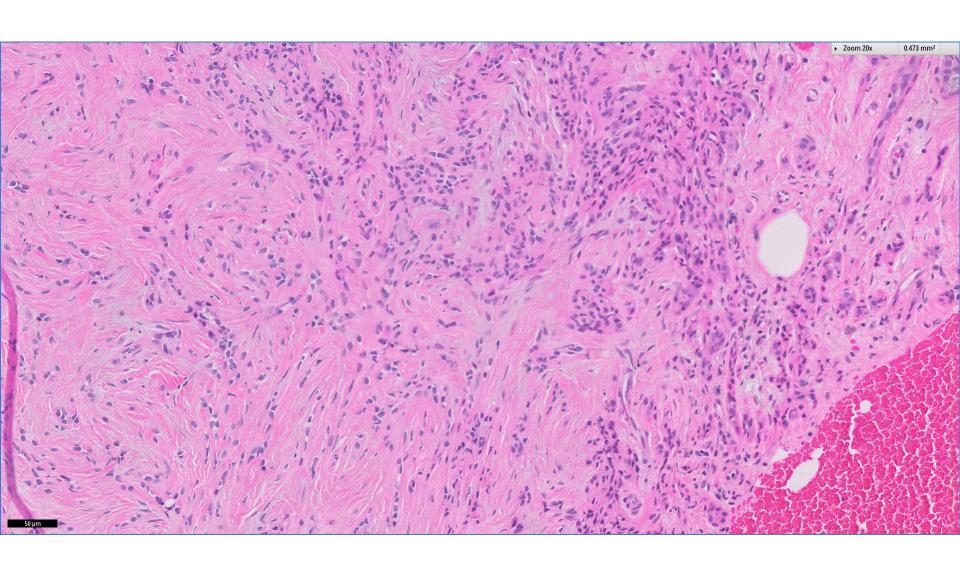


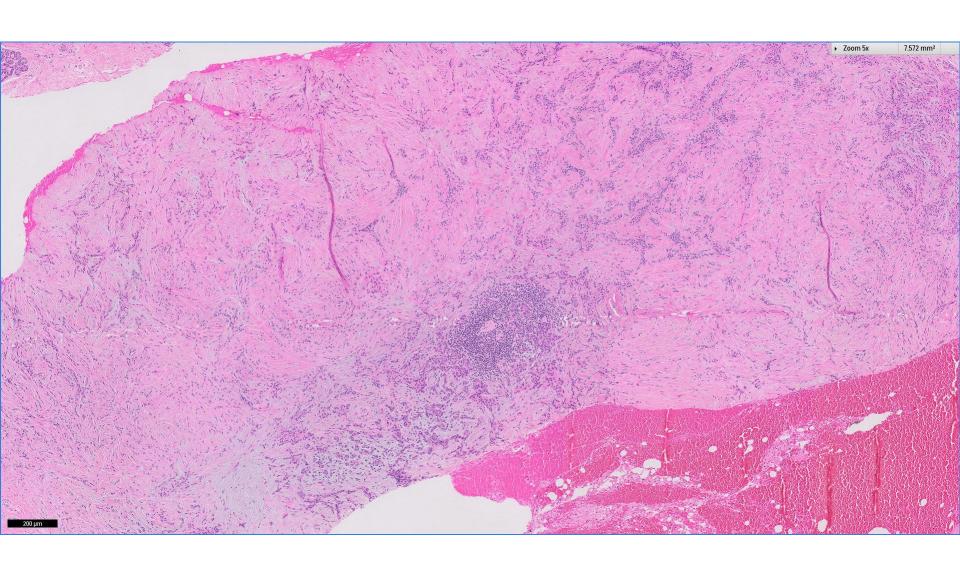


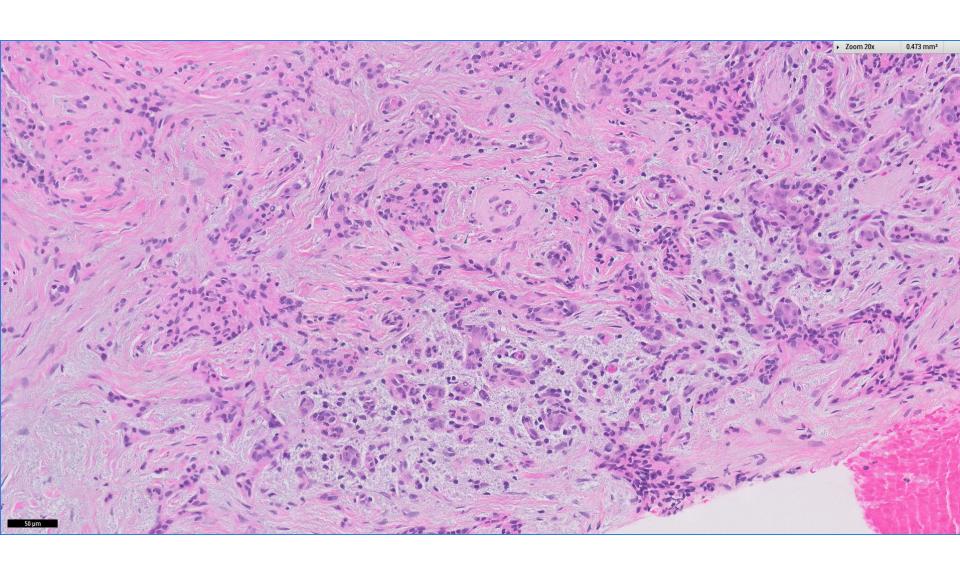


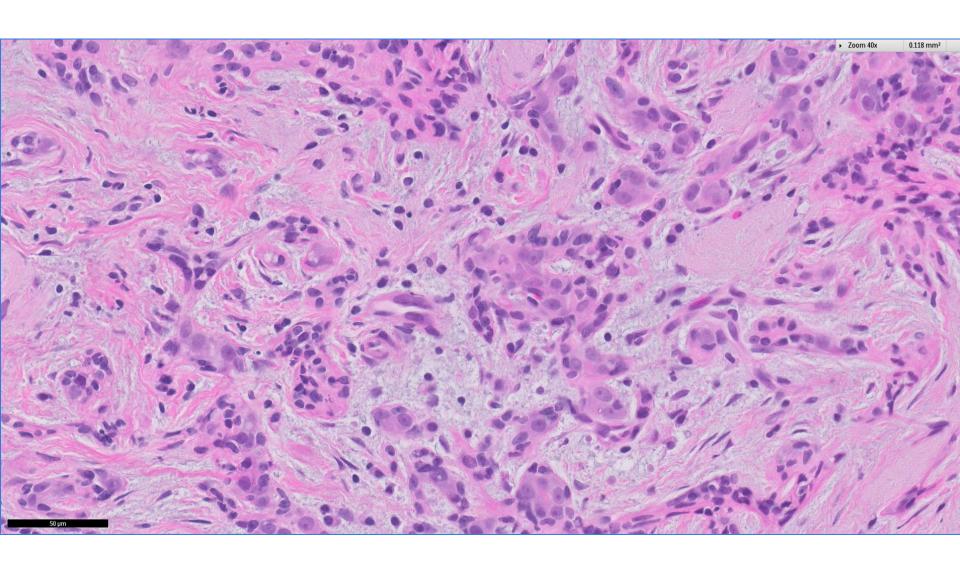


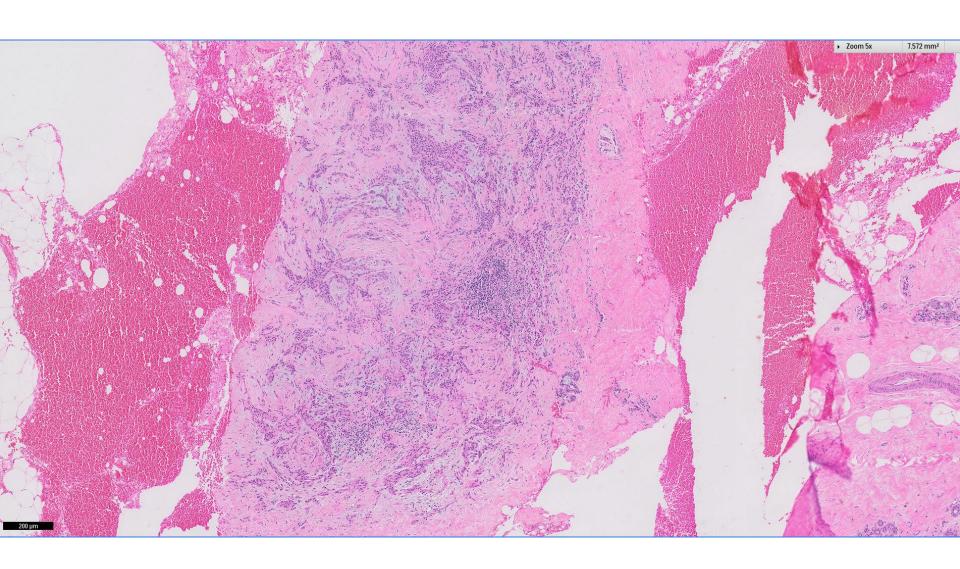


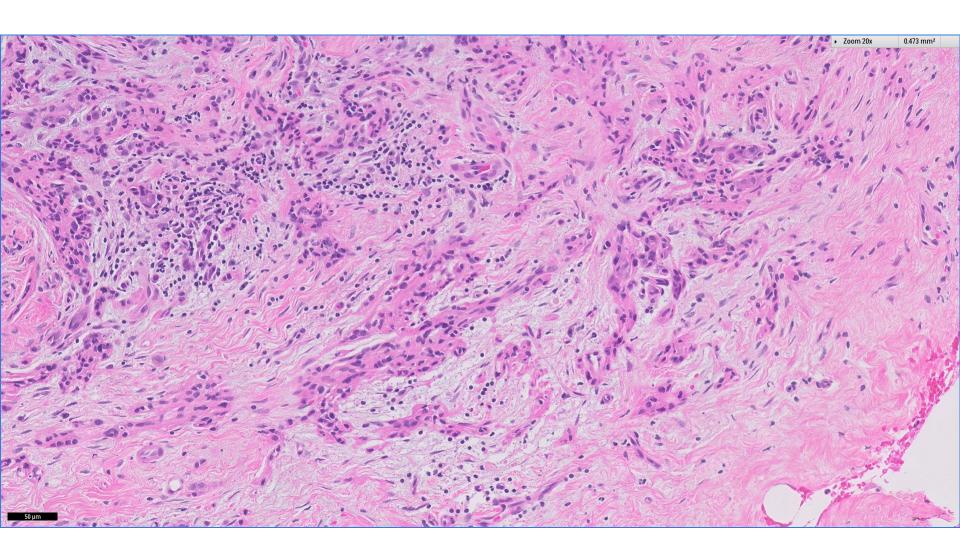


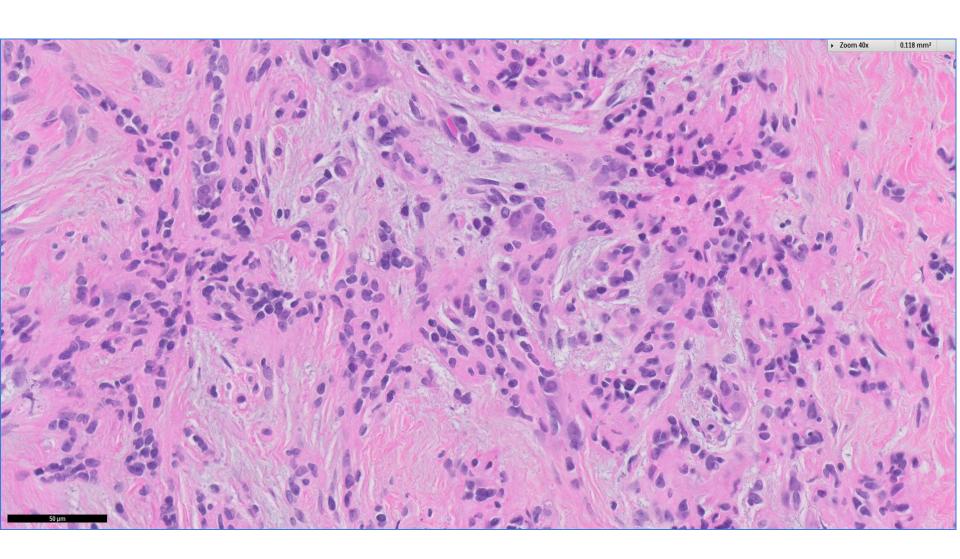


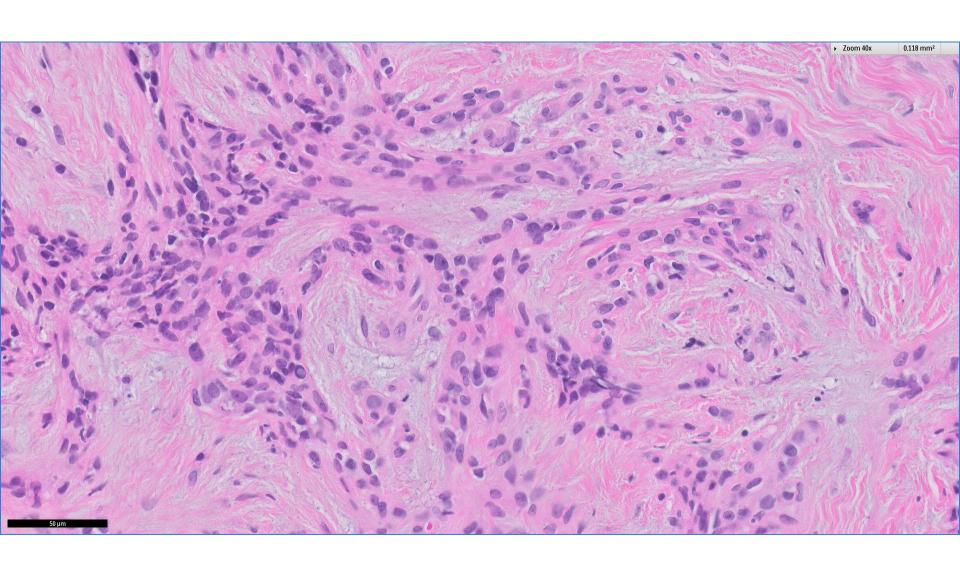




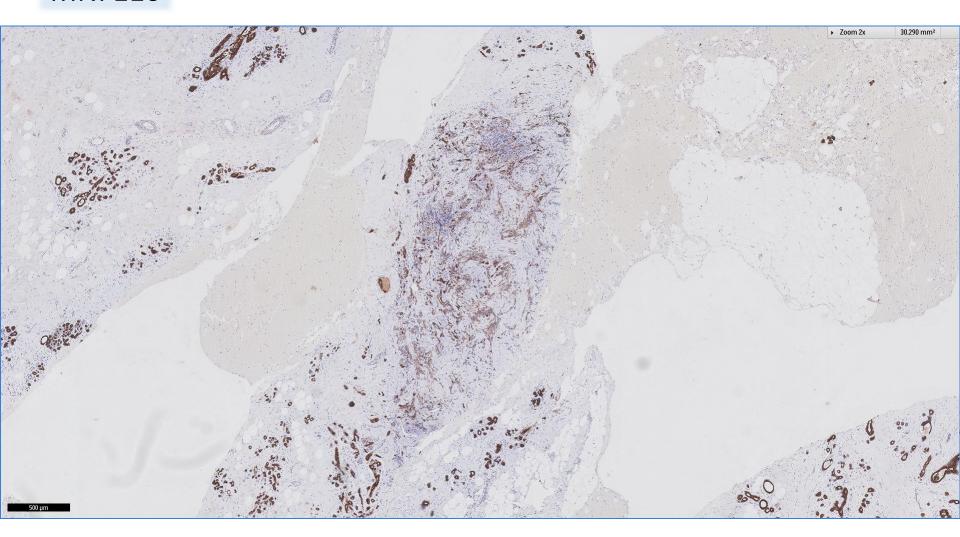




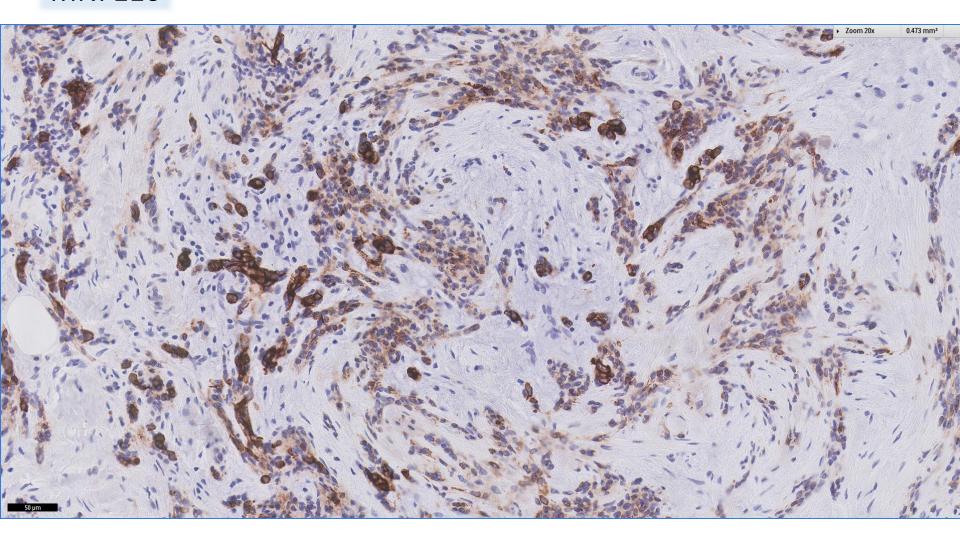




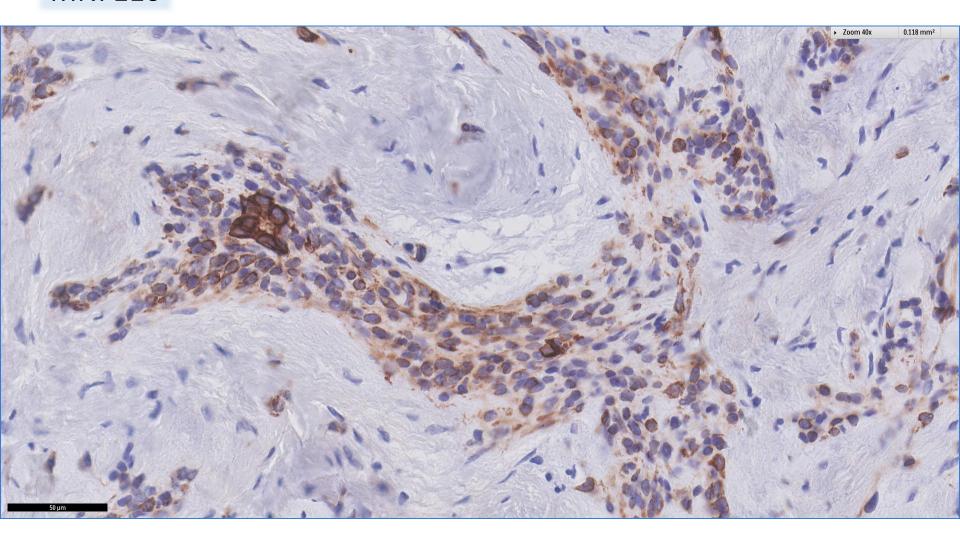
### MNF116

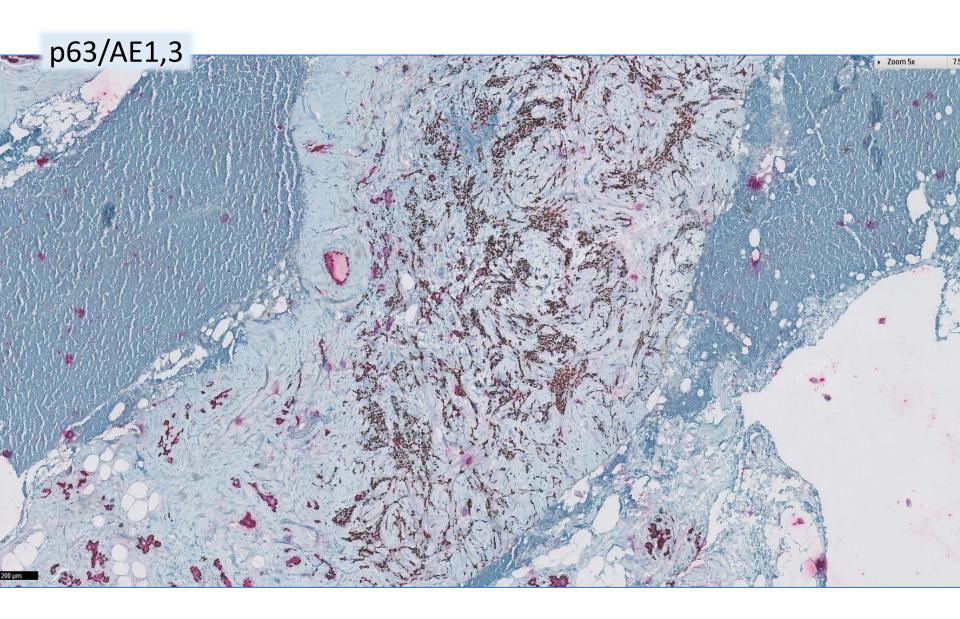


### MNF116

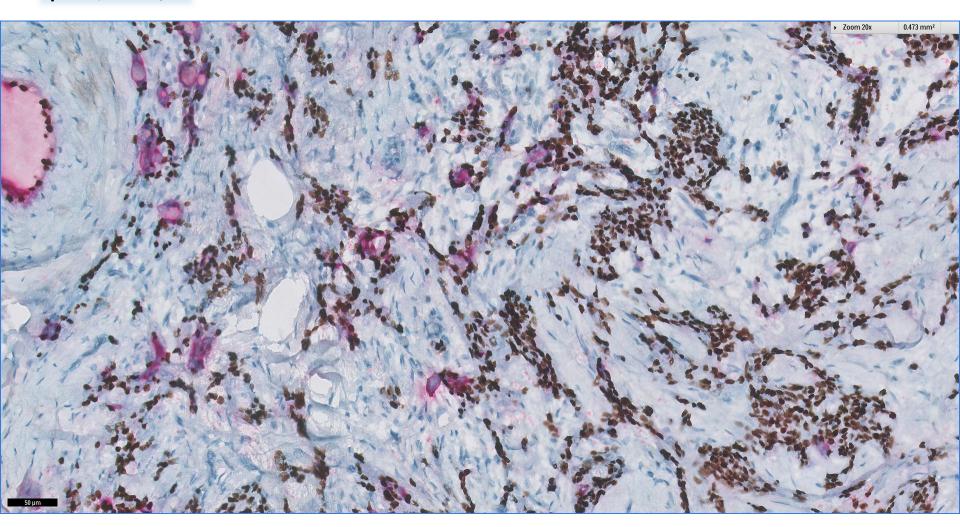


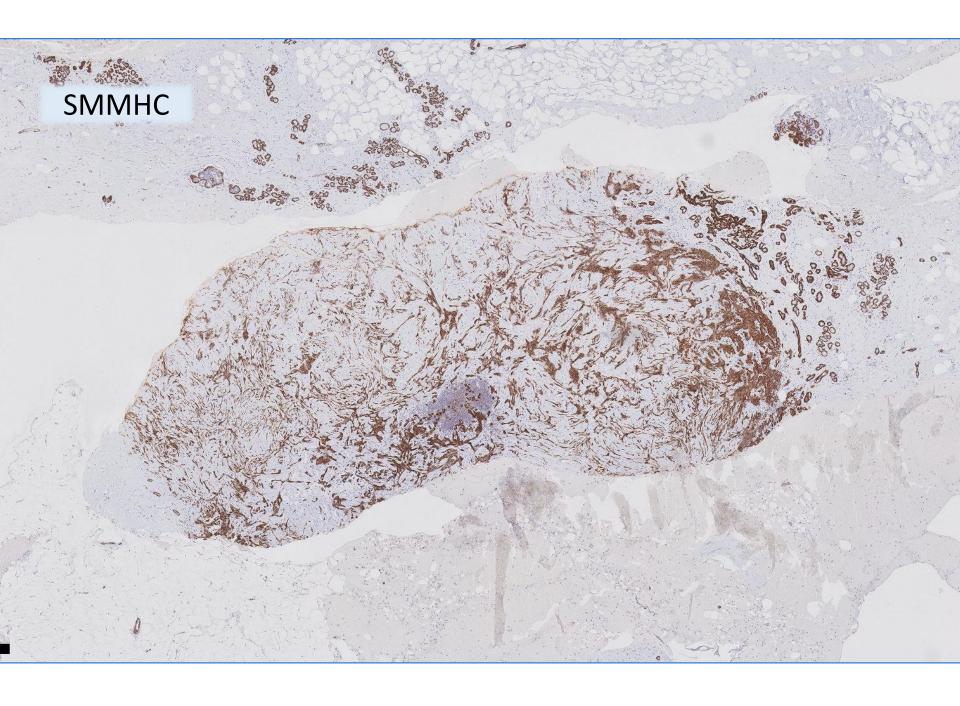
### MNF116



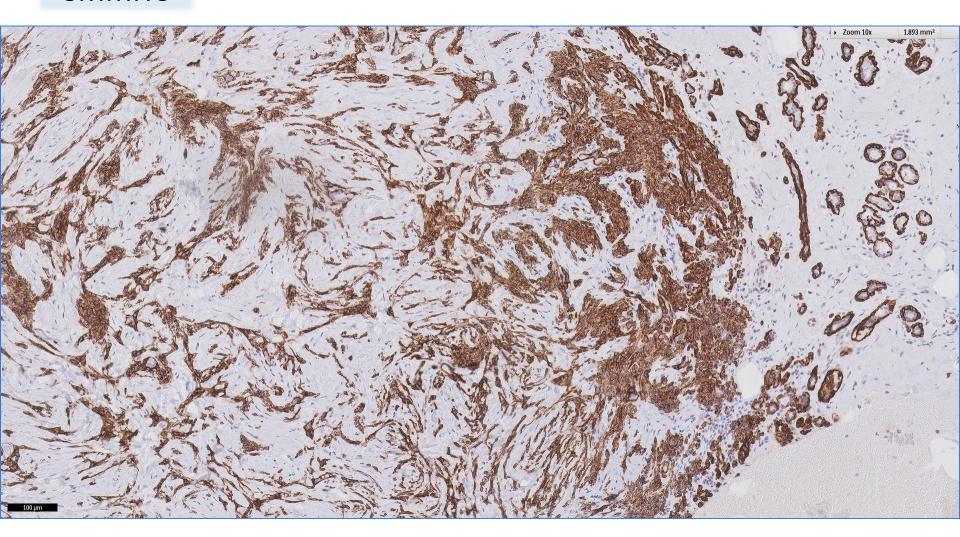


### p63/AE1,3

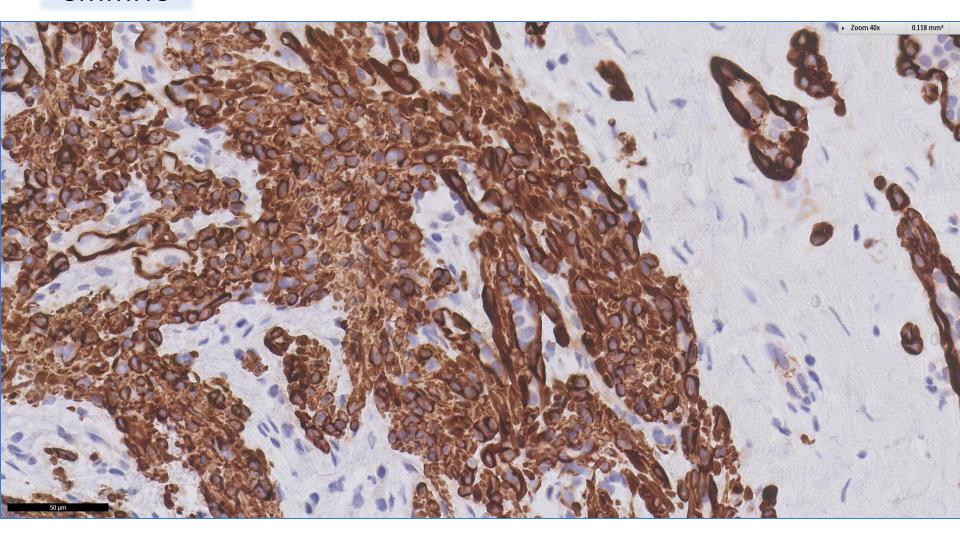




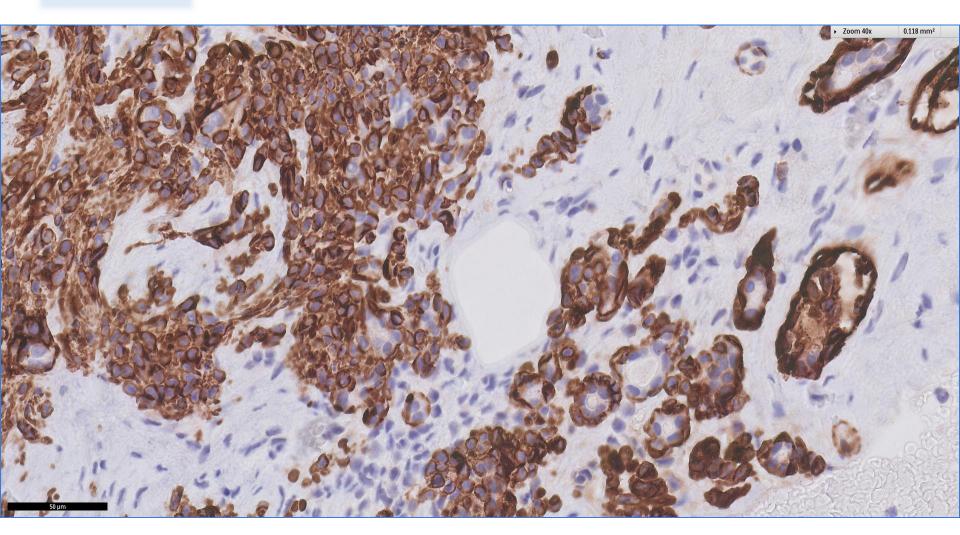
### SMMHC



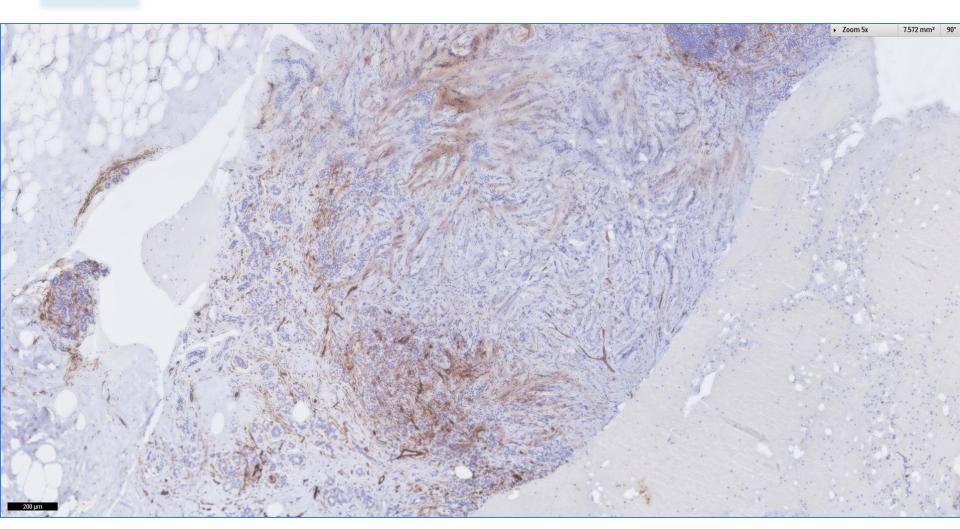
### SMMHC



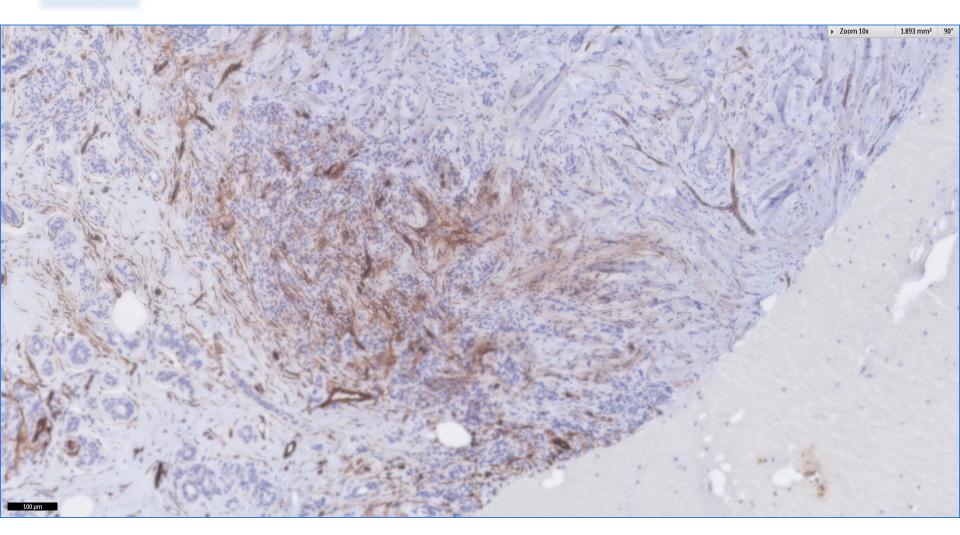
### SMMHC



### CD34



#### CD34



# Diagnosis

## Nodular sclerosing adenosis







## Nodular sclerosing adenosis

- Adenosis is defined by the presence of an increased number of acinar/ductular units, with retention of the overall lobular architecture on lowpower histological assessment.
- Nodular sclerosing adenosis is a closely related entity that comprises compressed tubules with a pseudoinvasive pattern, mimicking invasive lesions like tubular carcinoma.
- Benign.







