

#### Case 12

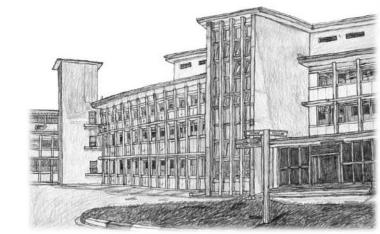
53 year old female. Large mass in the left breast.

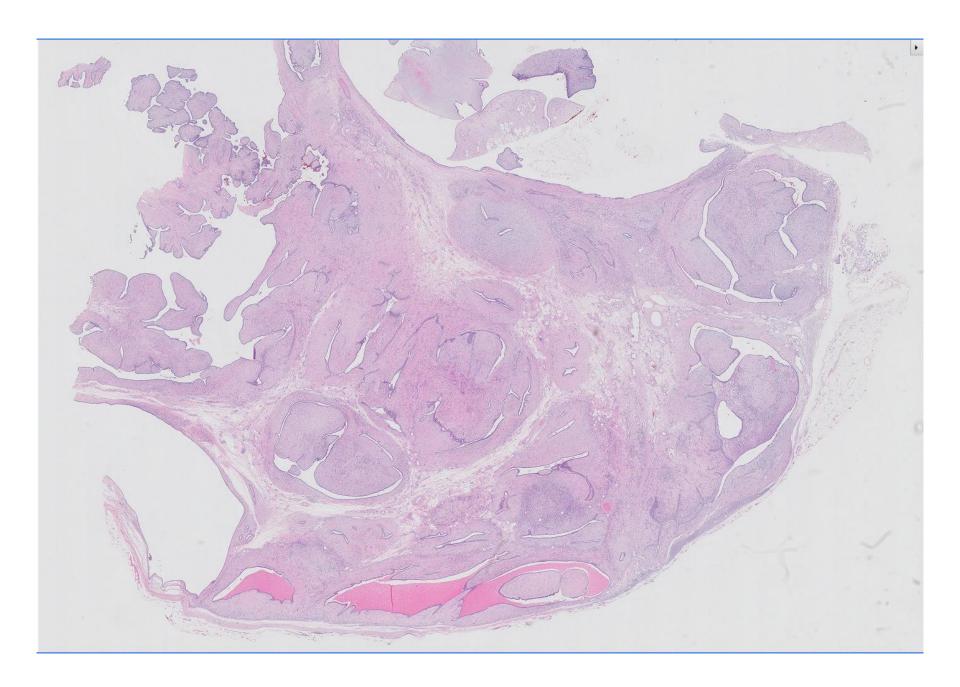
Case contributed by Dr Mihir Gudi, Singapore

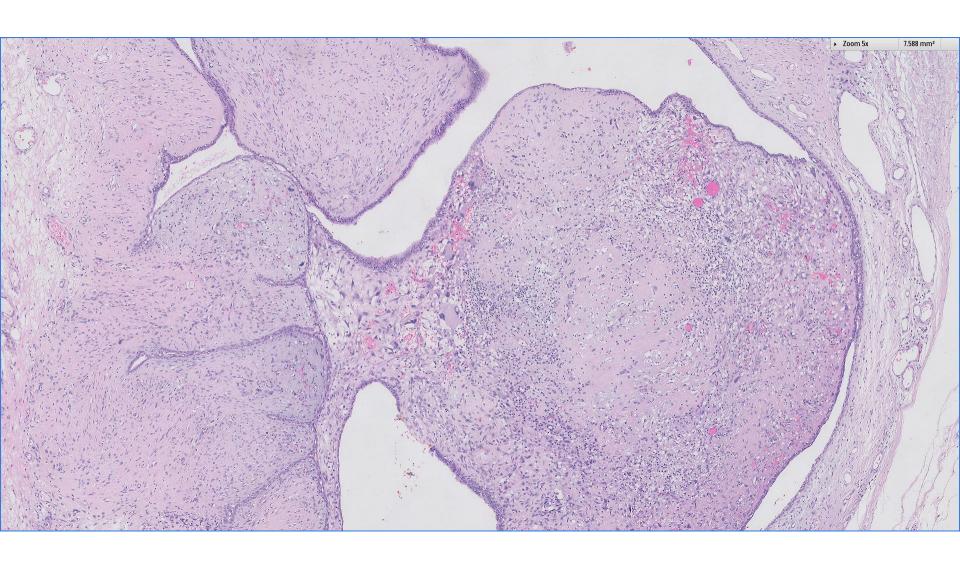


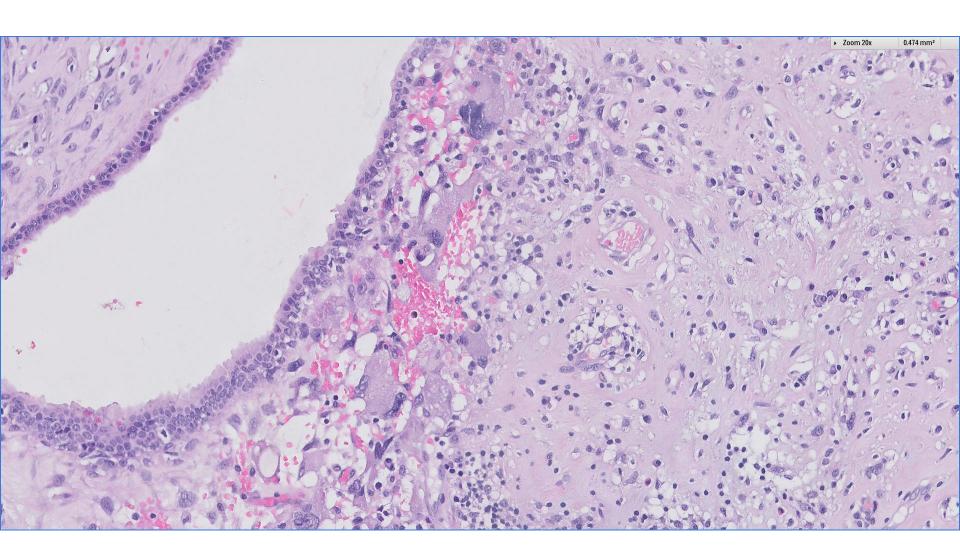


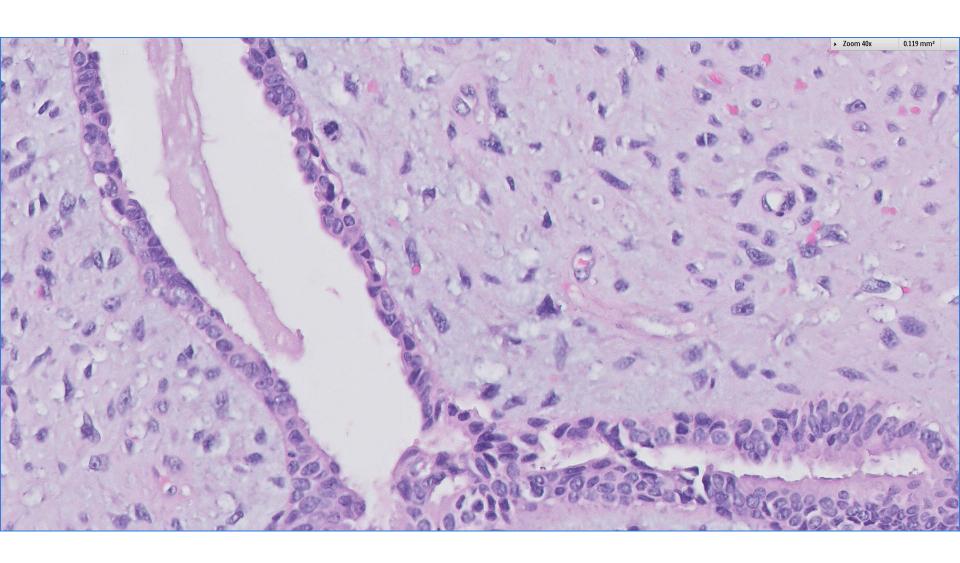


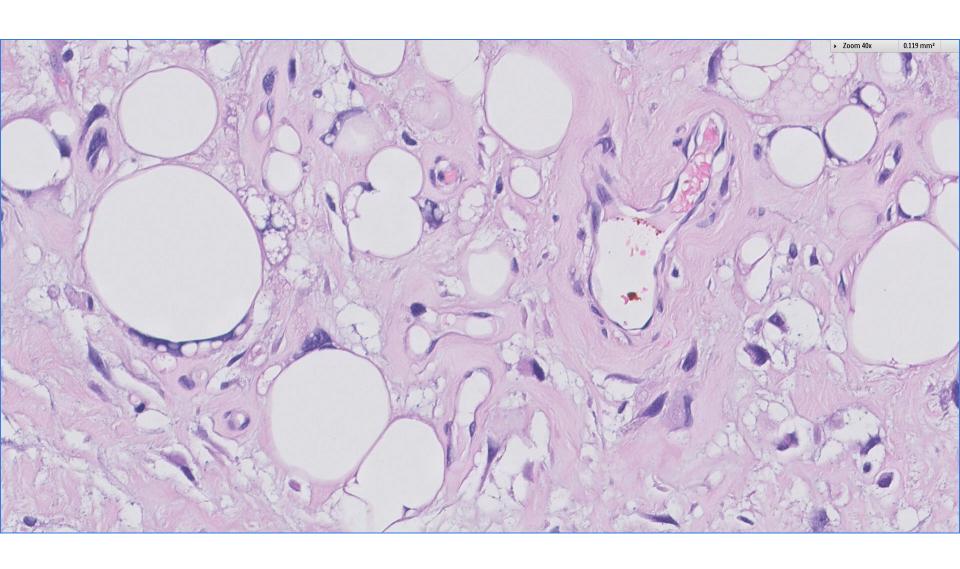




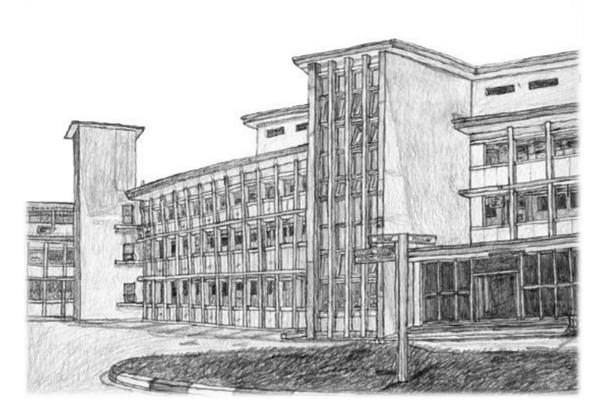










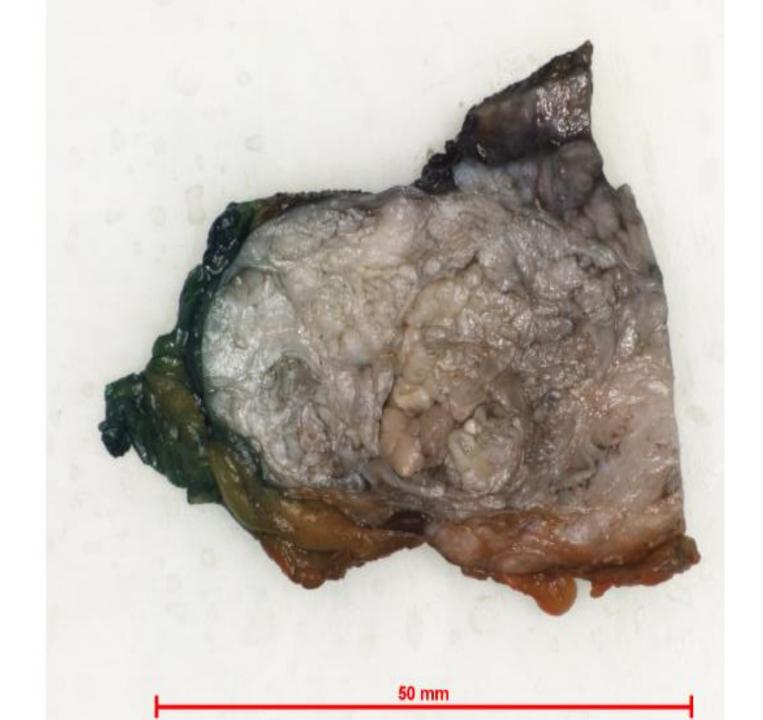


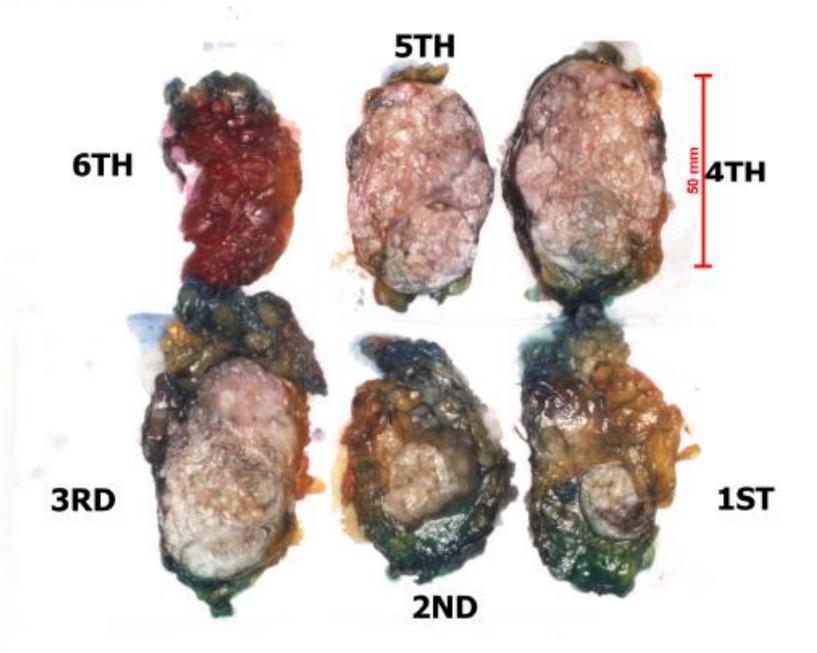


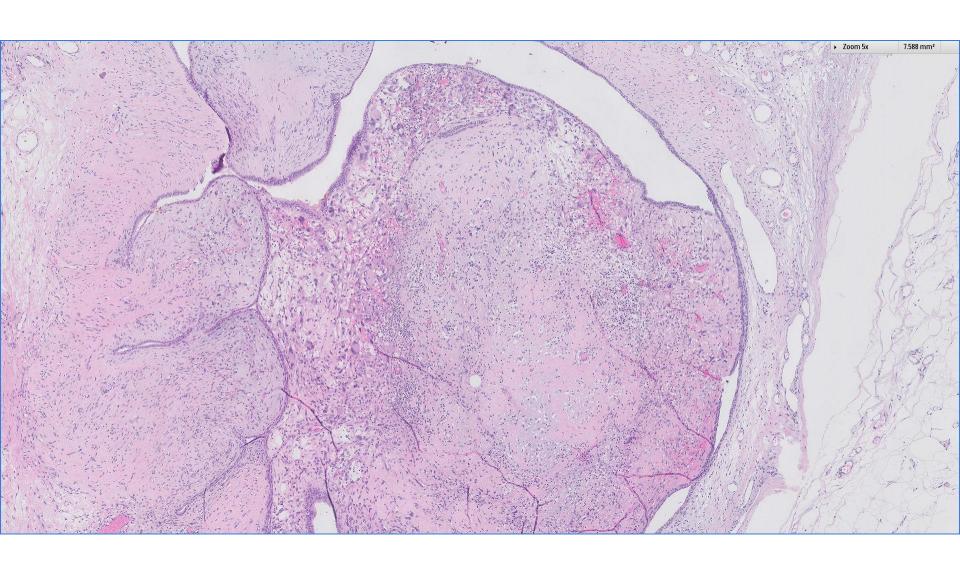


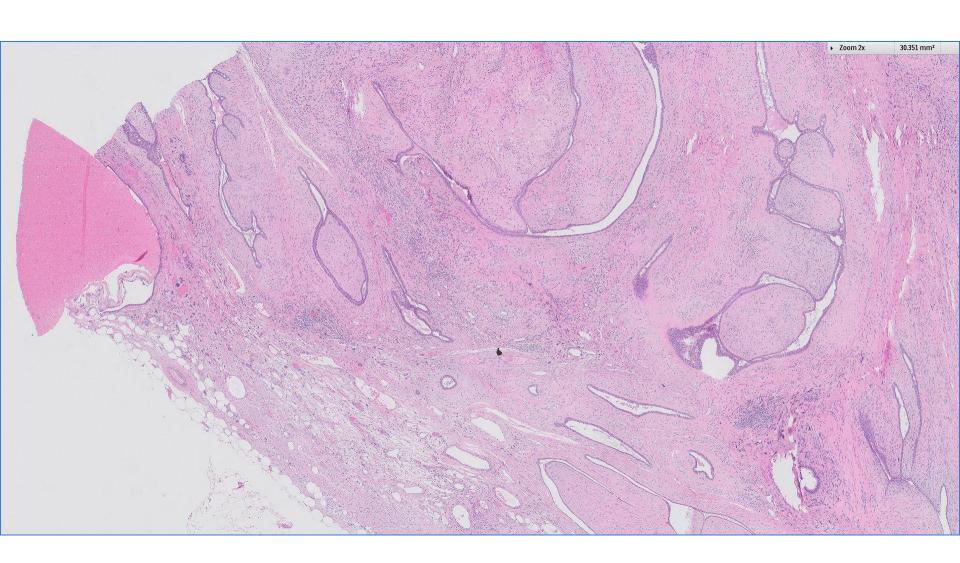


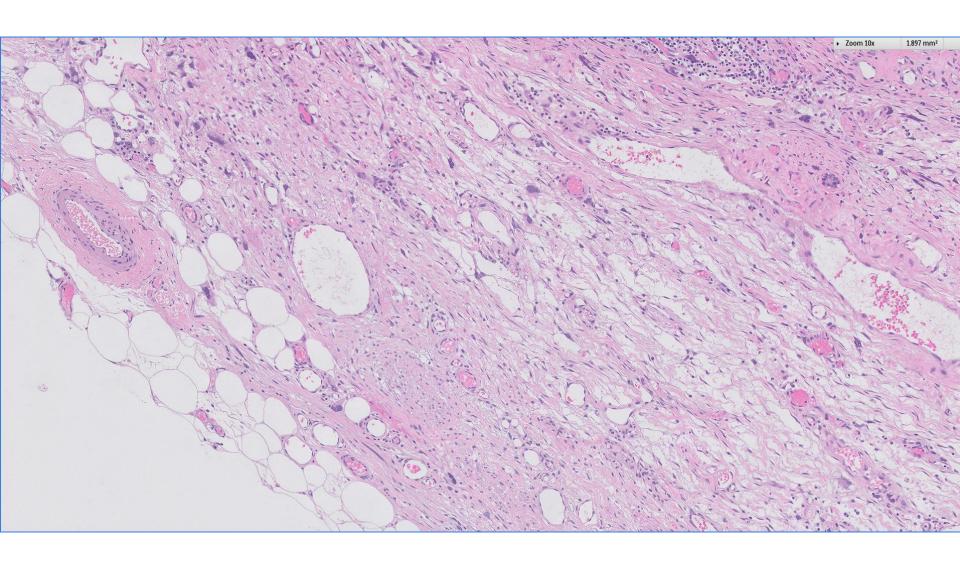


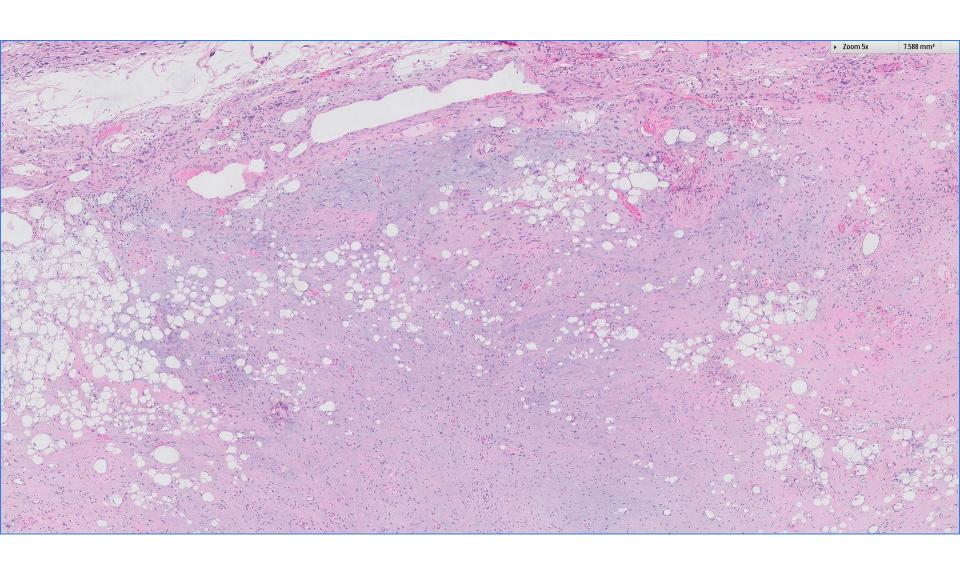


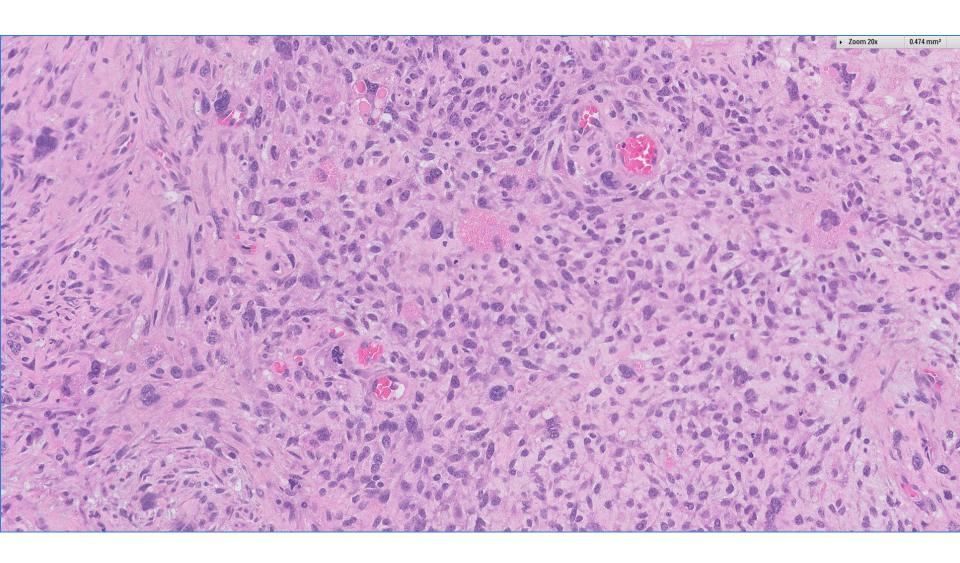


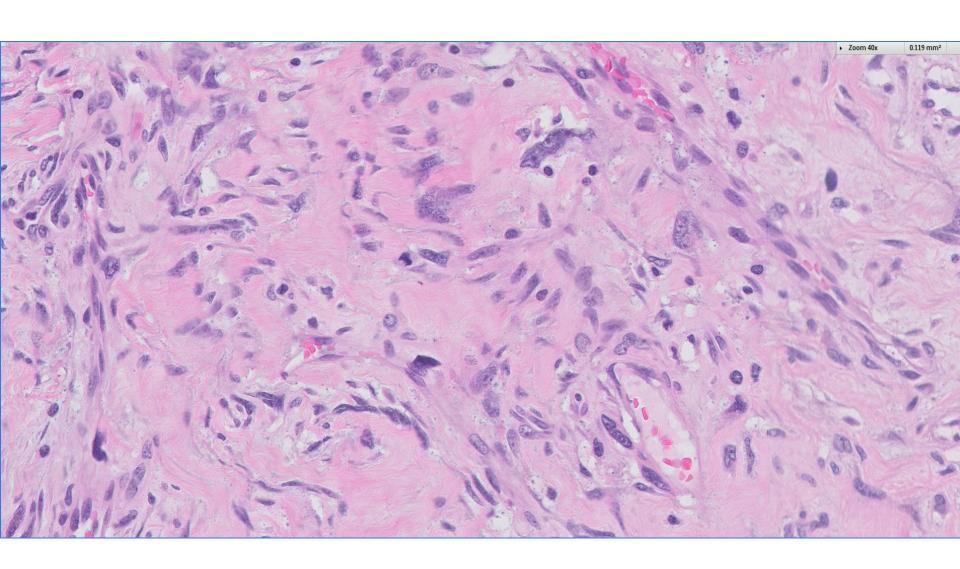


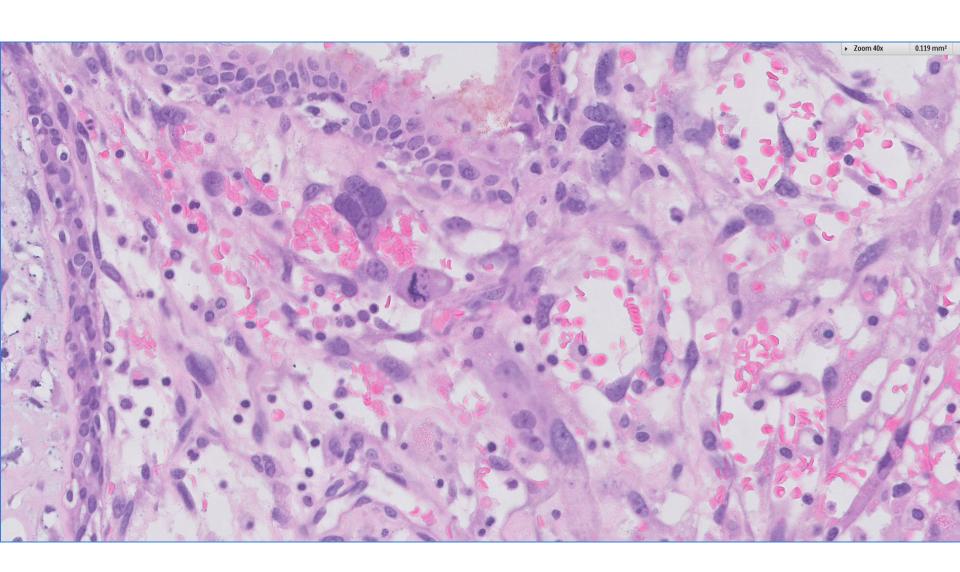


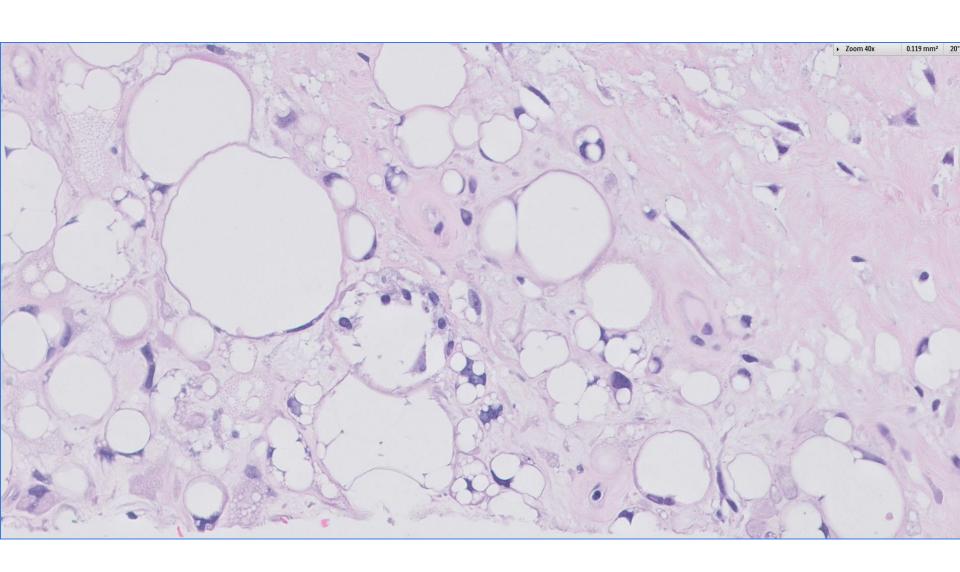


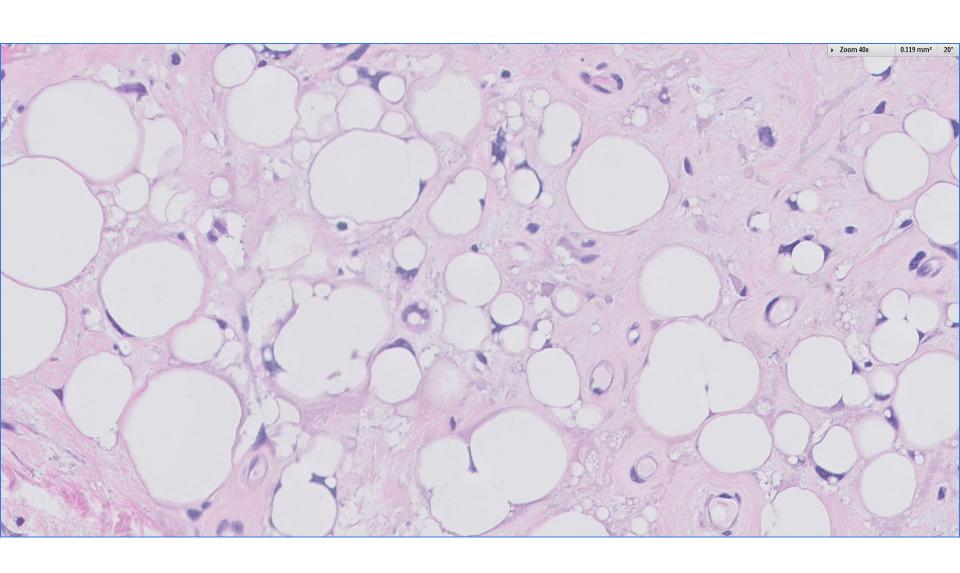














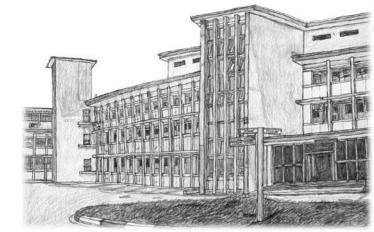
#### Diagnosis

Large mass in the left breast ~ Malignant phyllodes tumour, 5.9cm, with liposarcoma.











# Malignant phyllodes tumour

- Apart from fulfilling histological criteria of malignancy based on stromal assessment of atypia, mitoses, hypercellularity, overgrowth and permeative borders, diagnosis of malignancy in breast phyllodes is made when there is a malignant heterologous component.
- Malignant heterologous elements include osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma as well as *liposarcoma*.







 Genomic profiling of malignant phyllodes tumors reveals aberrations in FGFR1 and PI-3 kinase/RAS signaling pathways and provides insights into intratumoral heterogeneity.

Mod Pathol. 2016 Sep;29(9):1012-27.

- ☐ 510 cancer related genes.
- ☐ Genetic features specific to liposarcoma, including CDK4/MDM2 amplification, were not identified.
- More chromosomal aberrations in non-heterologous components compared with liposarcomatous components.







 Heterologous Liposarcomatous Differentiation in Malignant Phyllodes Tumor is Histologically Similar but Immunohistochemically and Molecularly Distinct from Well-differentiated Liposarcoma of Soft Tissue.

Breast J. 2016 May;22(3):282-6.

- 5 cases of malignant phyllodes tumours with well differentiated liposarcoma areas.
- ☐ Despite indistinguishable morphology, all cases of malignant PT with WDLS-like liposarcomatous differentiation were negative for MDM2 and CDK4 IHC and FISH, supporting different underlying pathogenesis.







 Liposarcomatous differentiation in malignant phyllodes tumours is unassociated with MDM2 or CDK4 amplification.

Histopathology. 2016 Jun;68(7):1040-5.

- 38 malignant PTs with liposarcoma.
- ☐ 10 cases studied showed no amplifications of MDM2 or CDK4.
- Despite histological similarity to well-differentiated liposarcoma of soft tissues, liposarcomatous differentiation in MPT lacks the molecular phenotype characteristic of extramammary well-differentiated liposarcoma.







- Is liposarcoma in a phyllodes tumour indicative of malignancy?
  - Genetic information suggests that liposarcoma in PT differs from extramammary soft tissue liposarcoma.
  - Scant data on biological behaviour of PT with liposarcoma, in comparison to malignant phyllodes without liposarcoma, and those with other forms of malignant heterologous elements.
  - There is a view that liposarcoma in PT is unlikely to possess metastatic potential.







- Assess other histological parameters in the phyllodes tumour, which usually displays features of malignancy as well.
- Beware of diagnosing liposarcoma in phyllodes tumours when lipoblast-like cells are focal and few, in the absence of other supportive histological features.
- Await more data on clinical outcomes on phyllodes tumours with liposarcoma, in relation to other malignant PTs.









