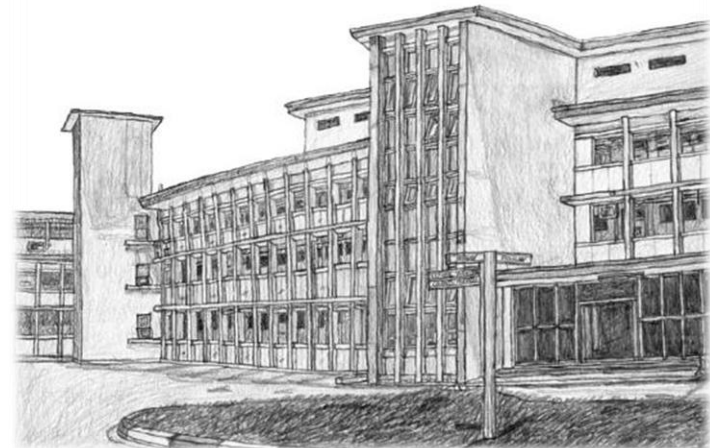
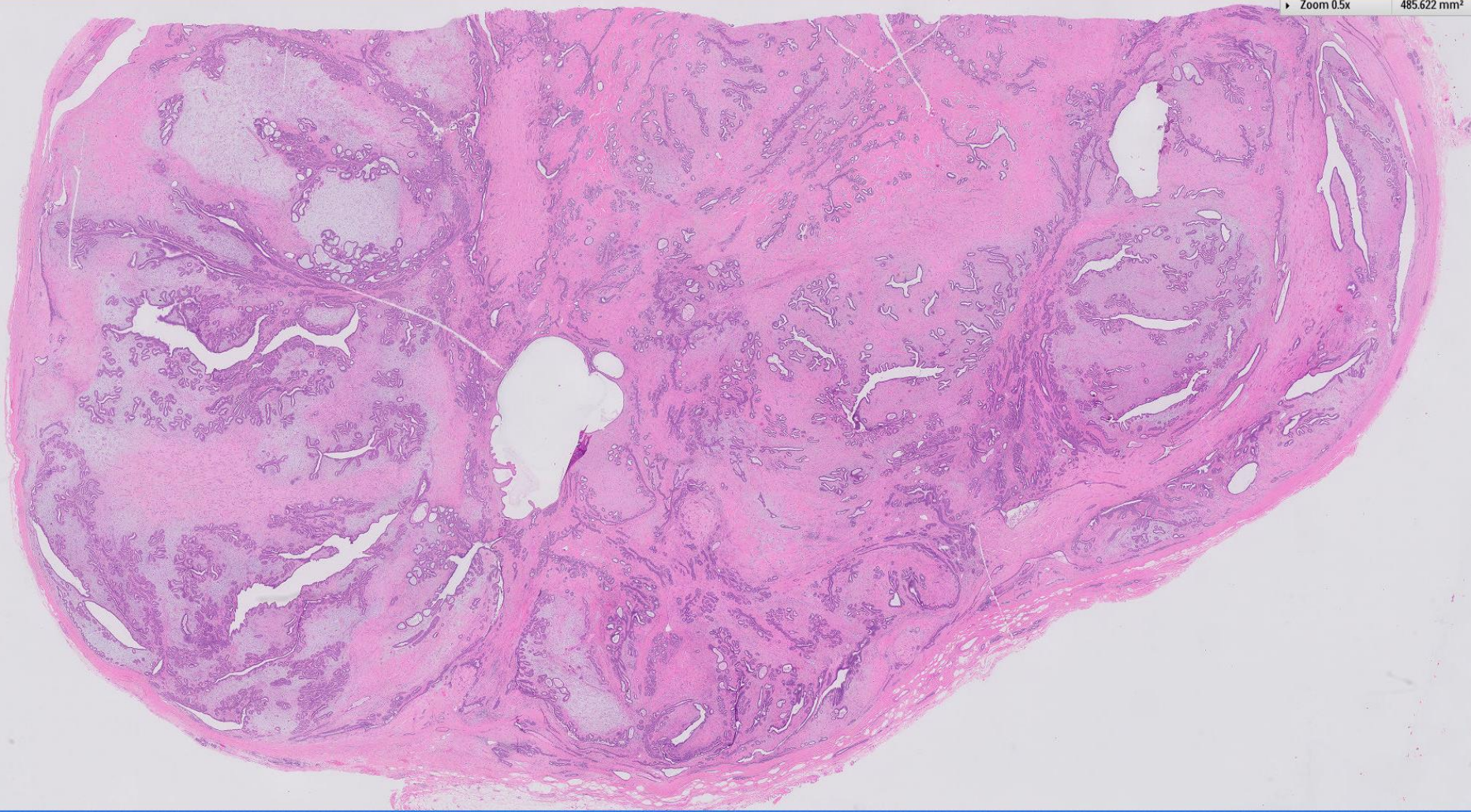


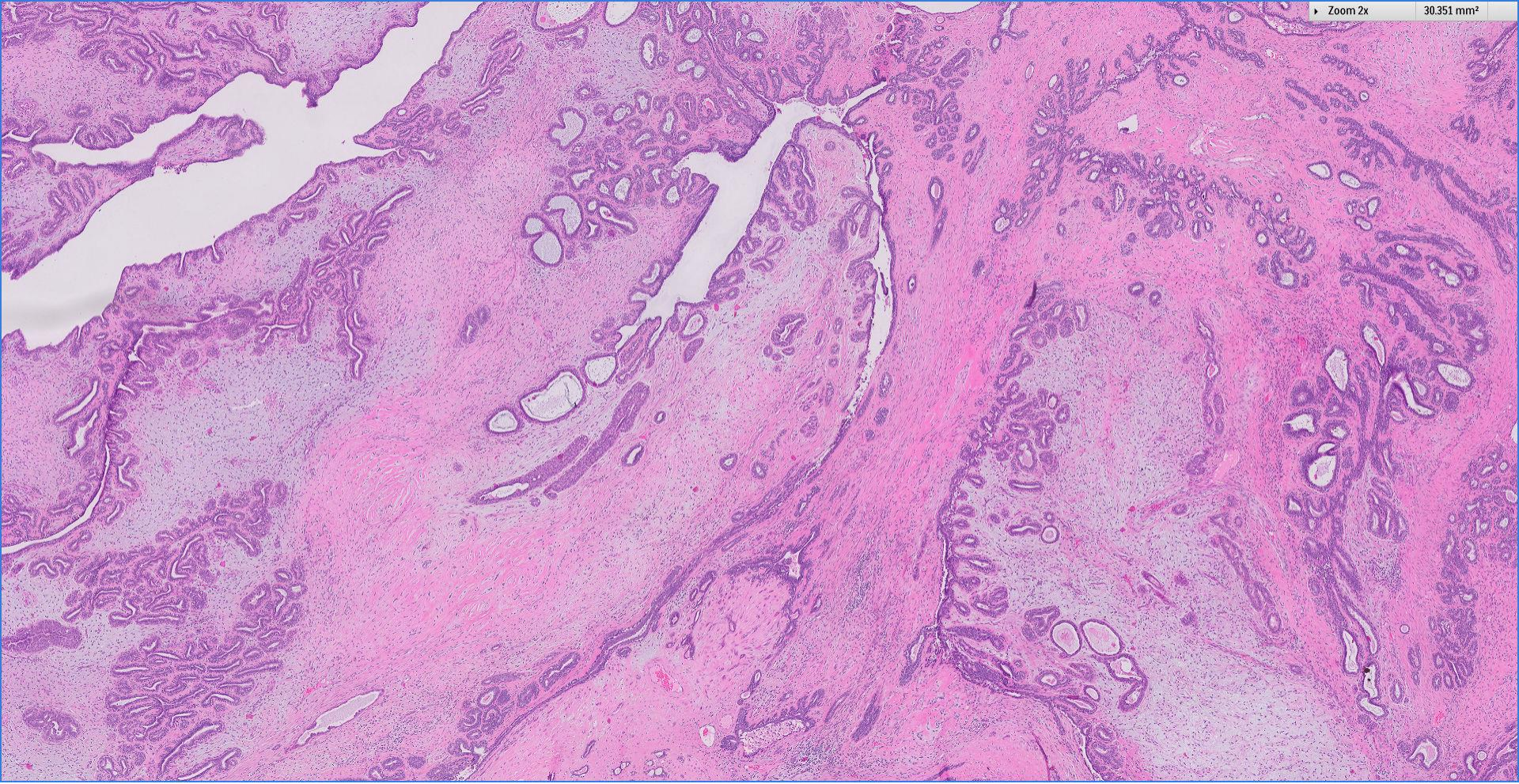
Case 18

22 year old female.

Excision biopsy of a breast mass, laterality not specified.

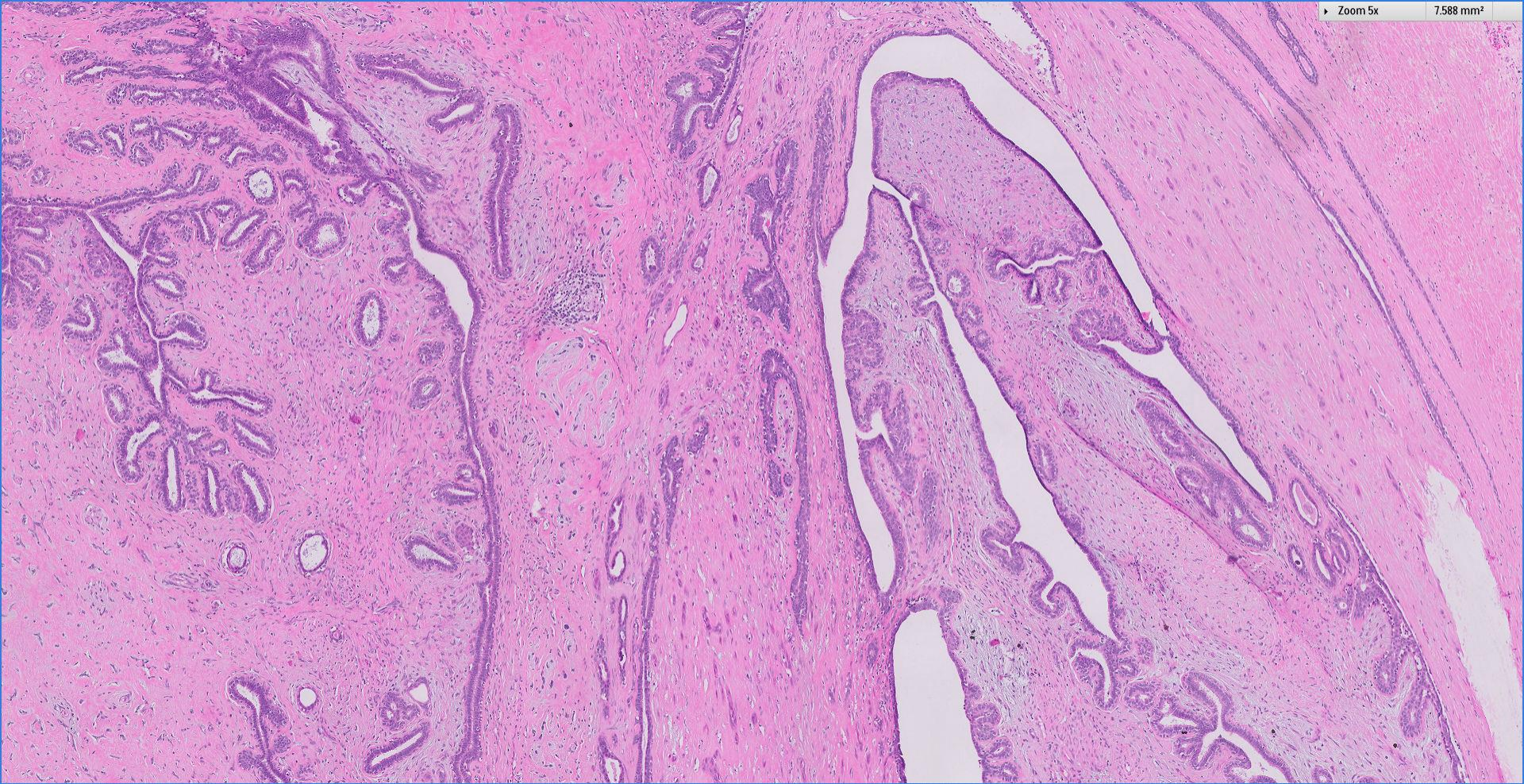






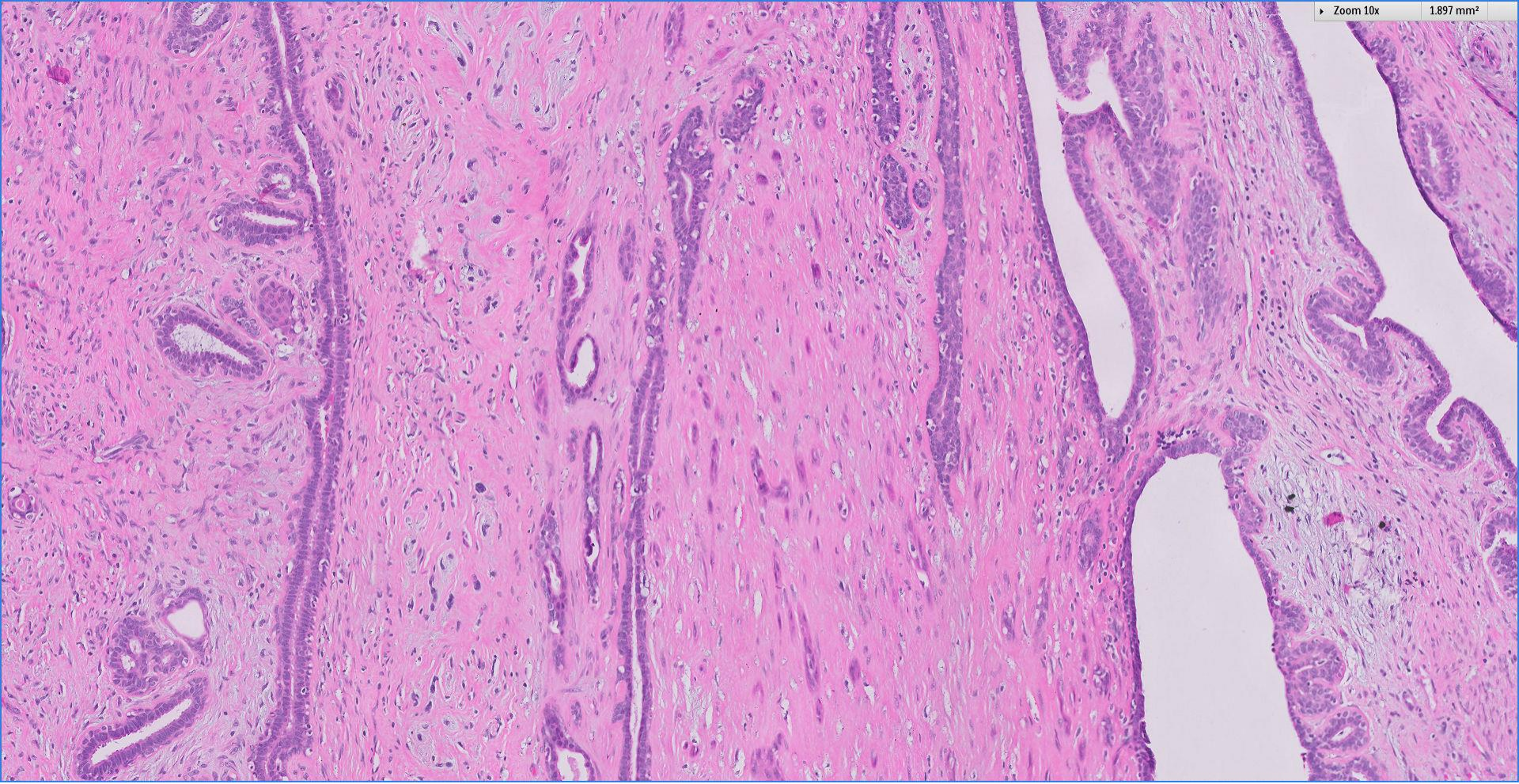
Zoom 5x

7.588 mm²



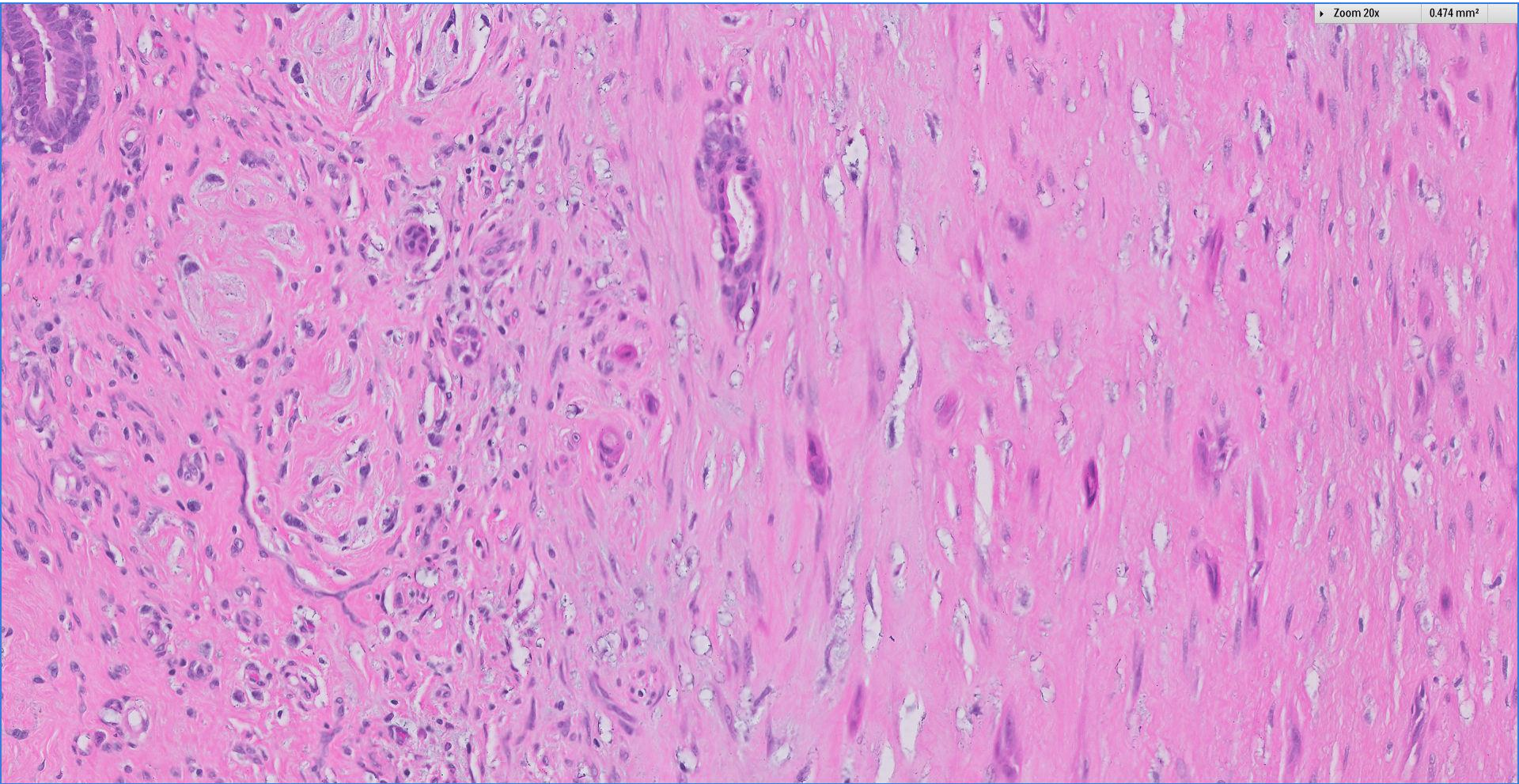
Zoom 10x

1.897 mm²

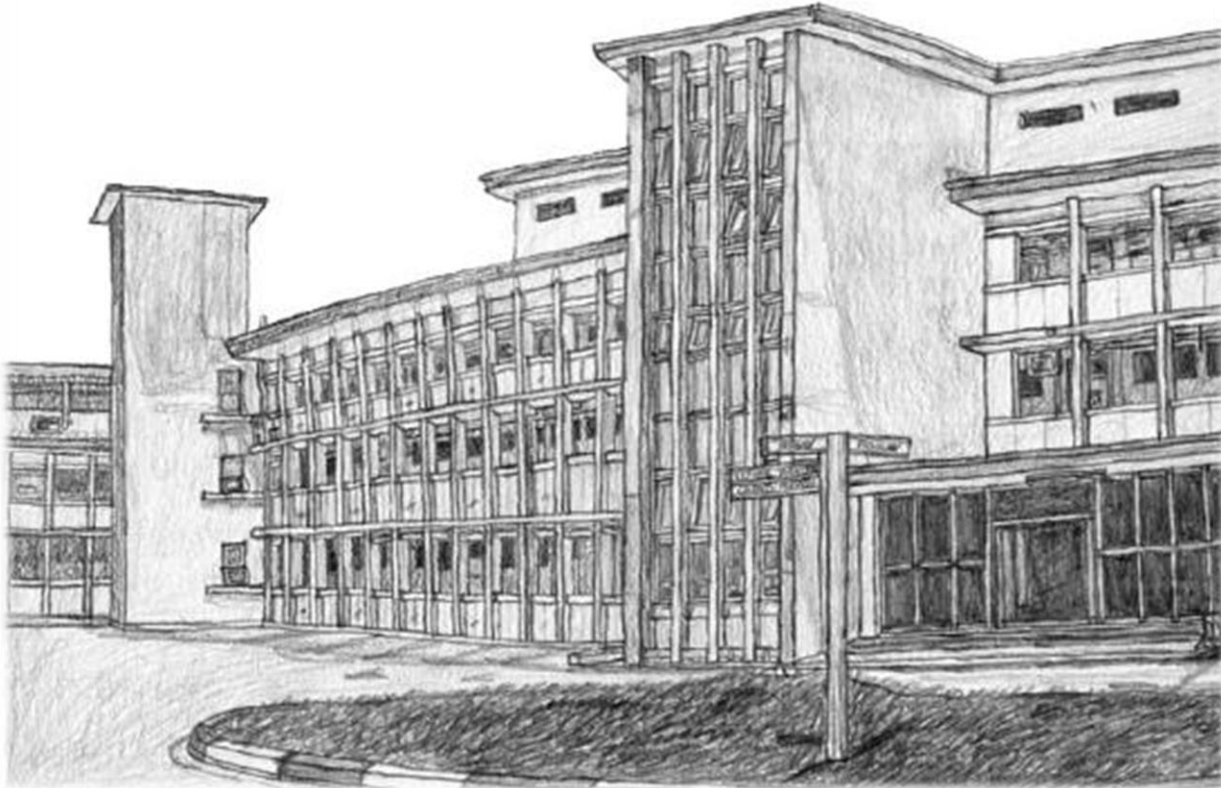


Zoom 20x

0.474 mm²



 Breast
Pathology
Course 2018



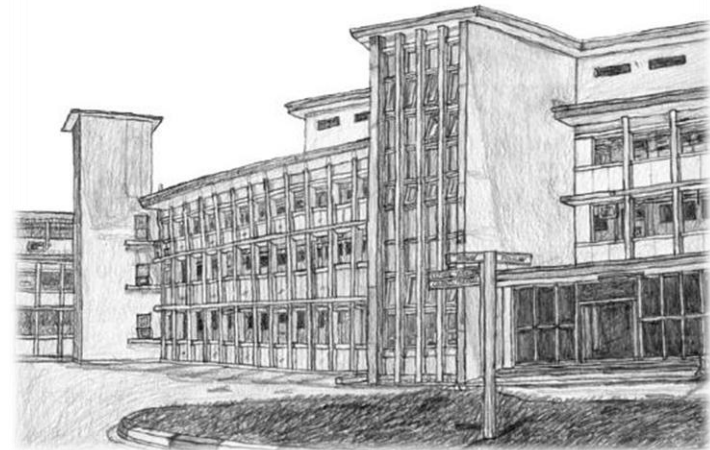
Singapore
General Hospital

SingHealth
Division of Pathology



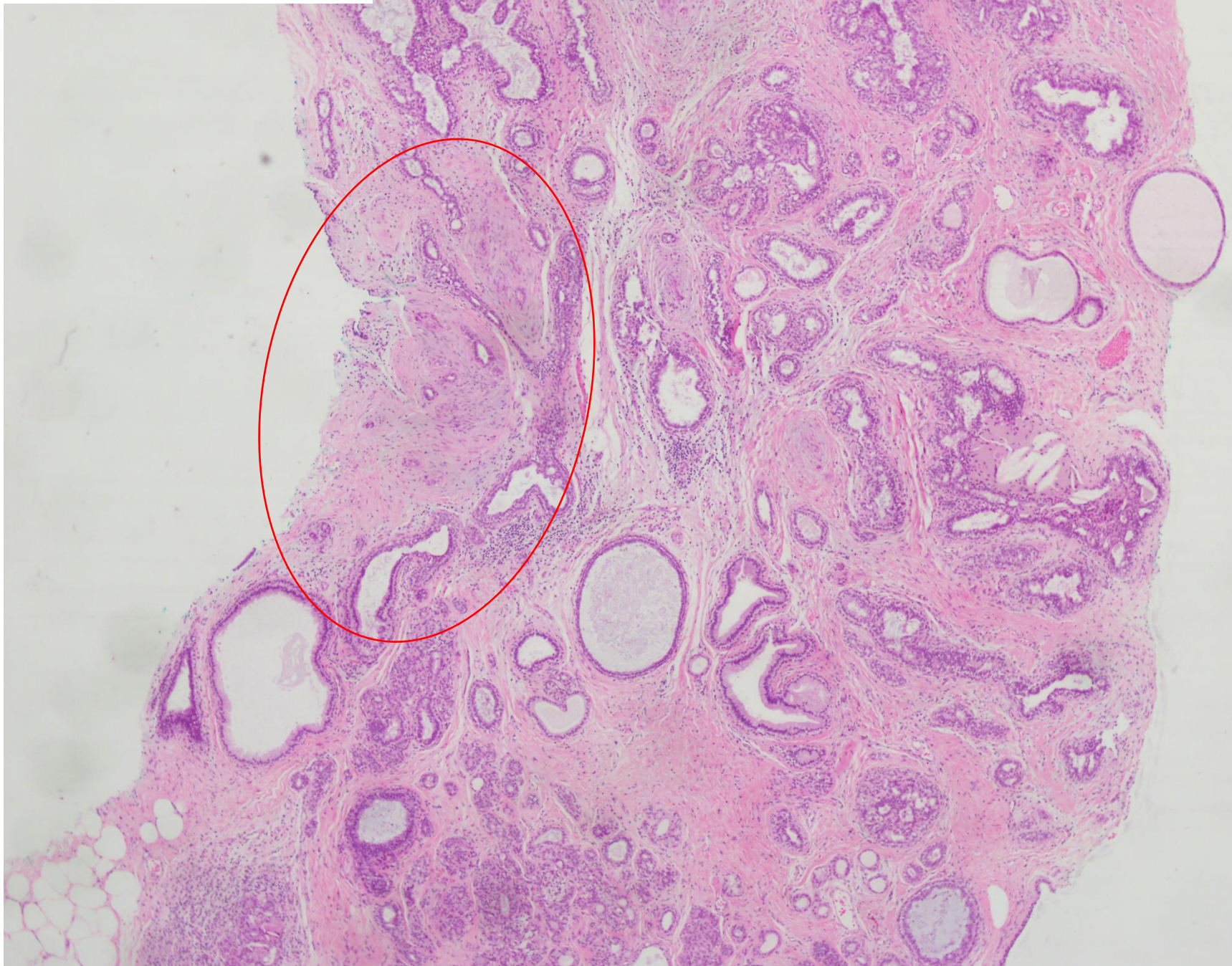
Diagnosis

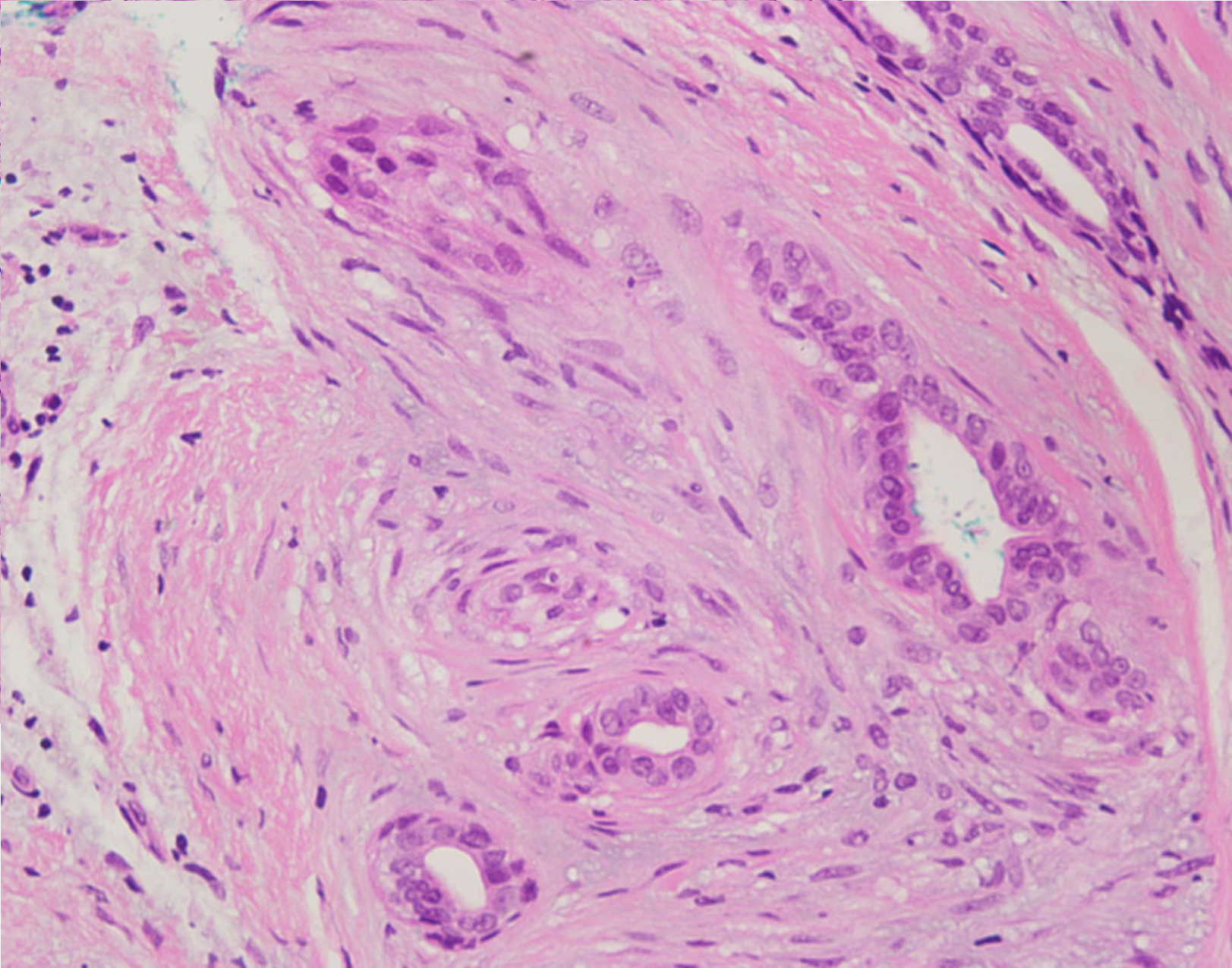
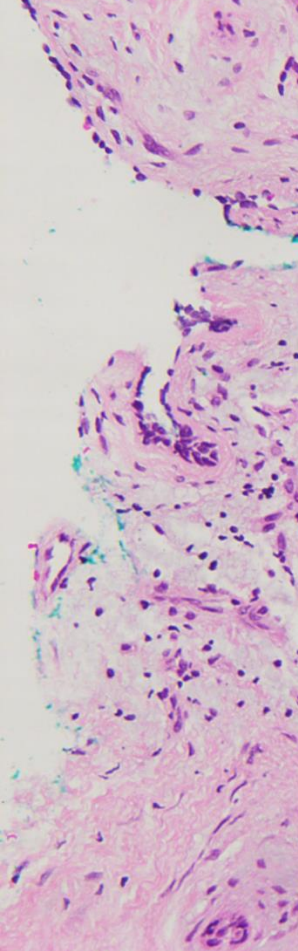
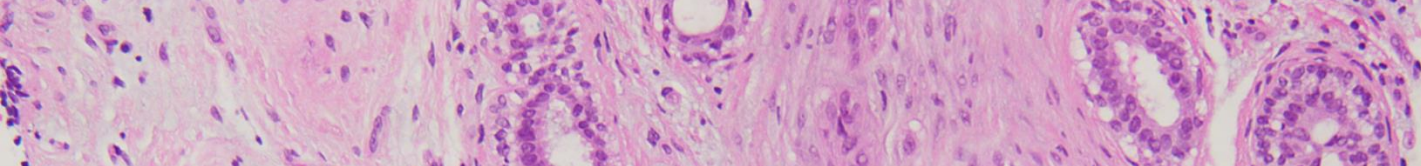
Benign phyllodes tumour with squamoid nests.



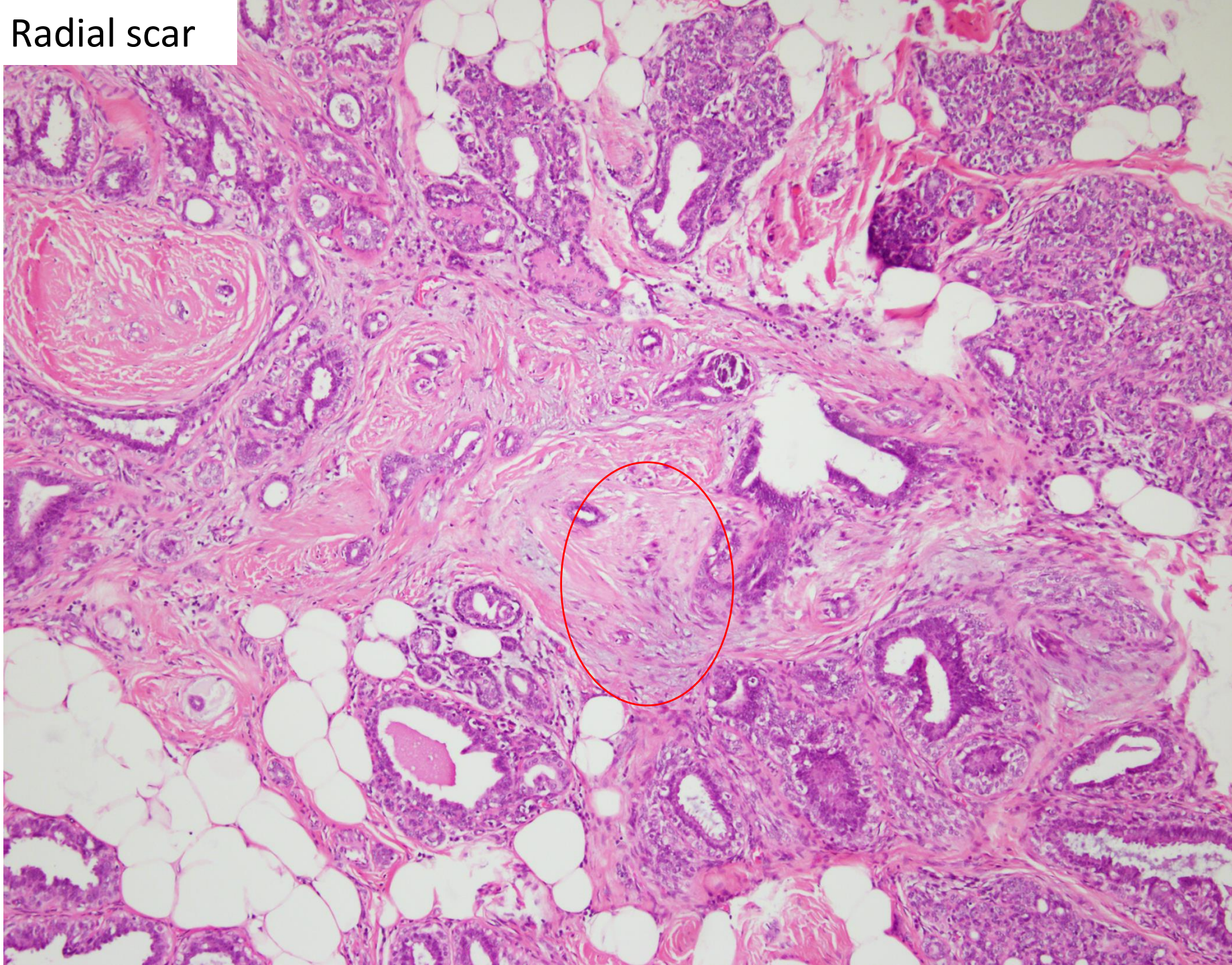
Squamoid nests

Fibrocystic changes

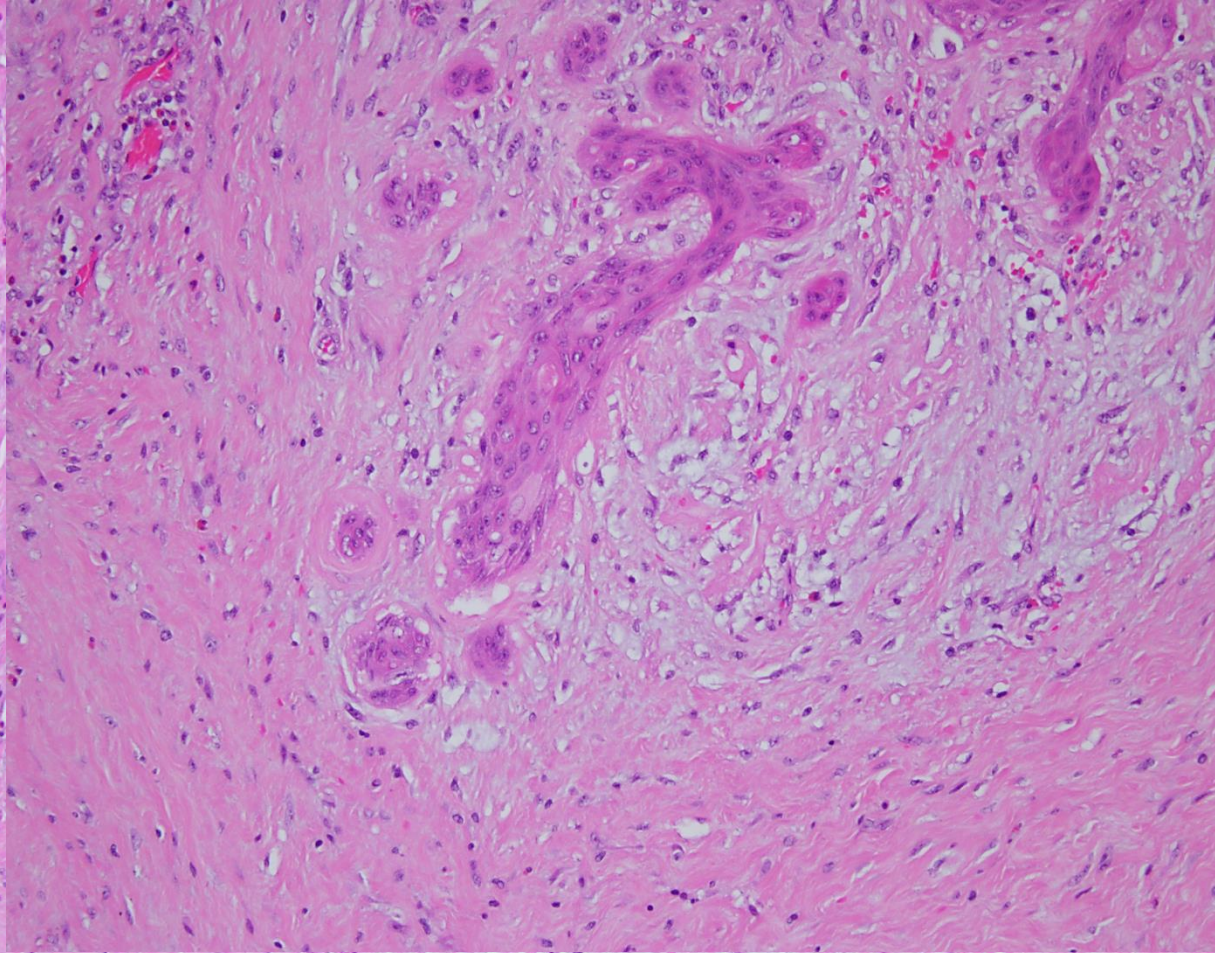




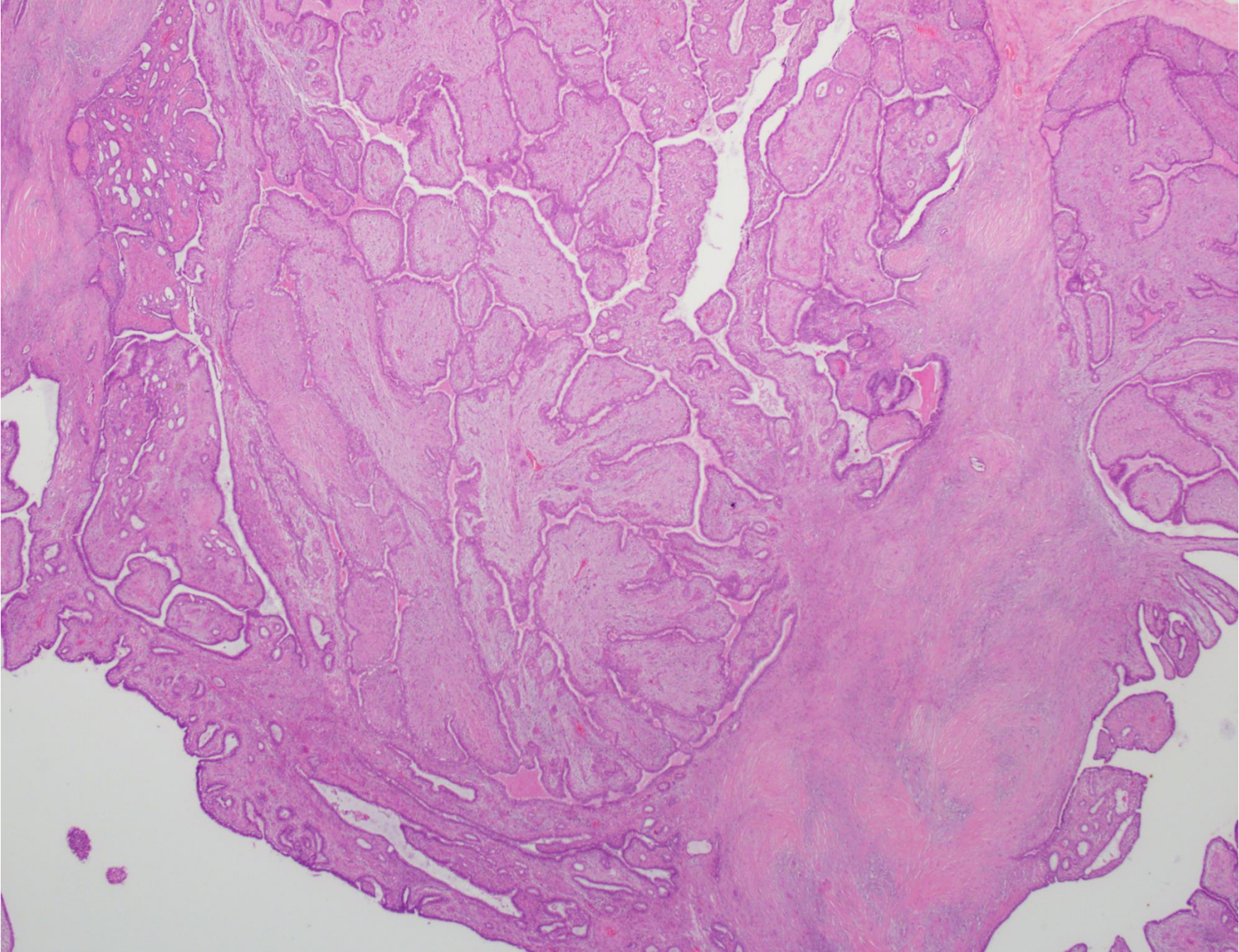
Radial scar

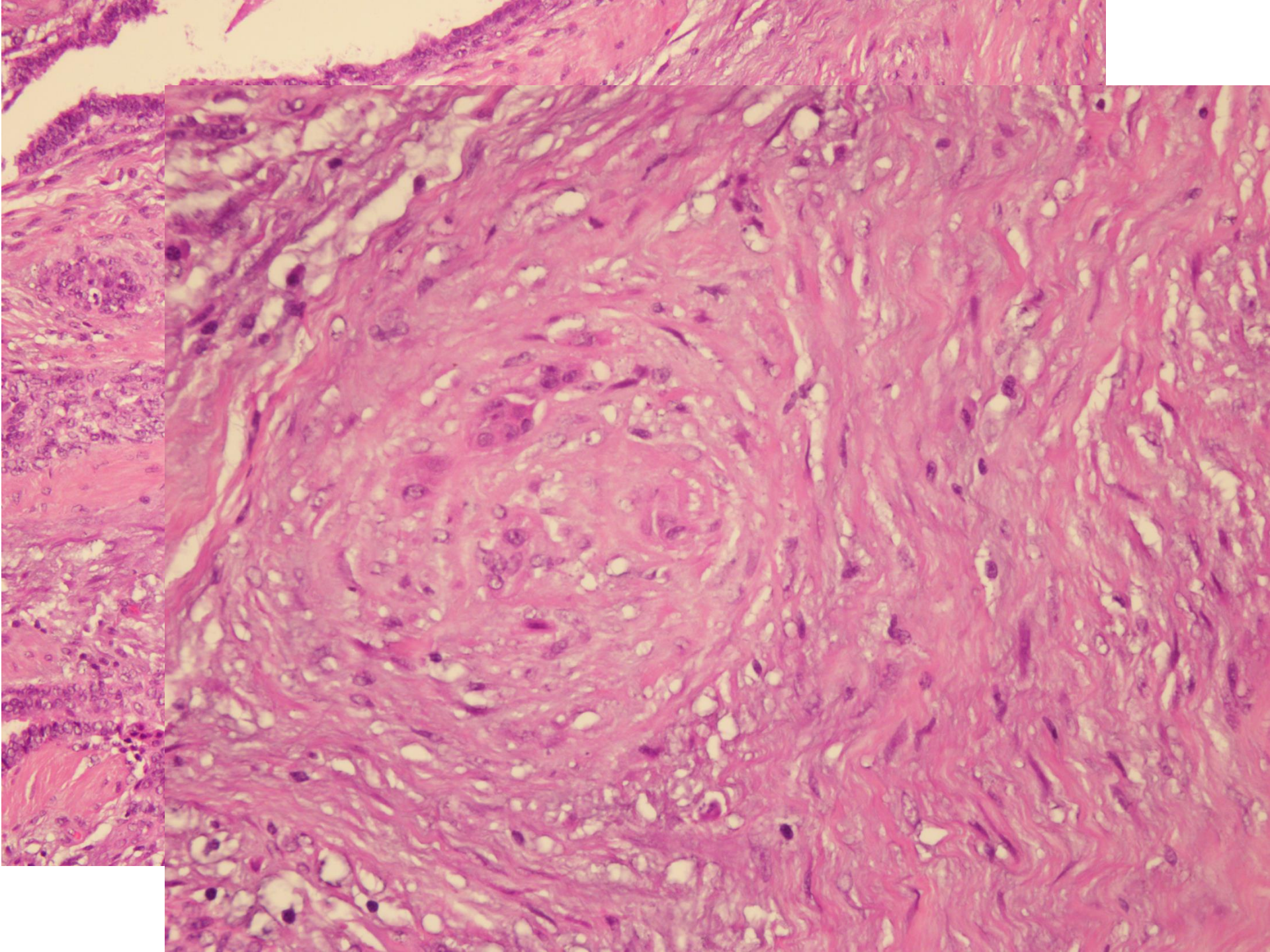


Surgical biopsy cavity wall



Benign phyllodes tumour





Squamoid nests

- Seen in a variety of benign breast conditions.
 - Focal alteration.
 - Usually confined within the lesion.

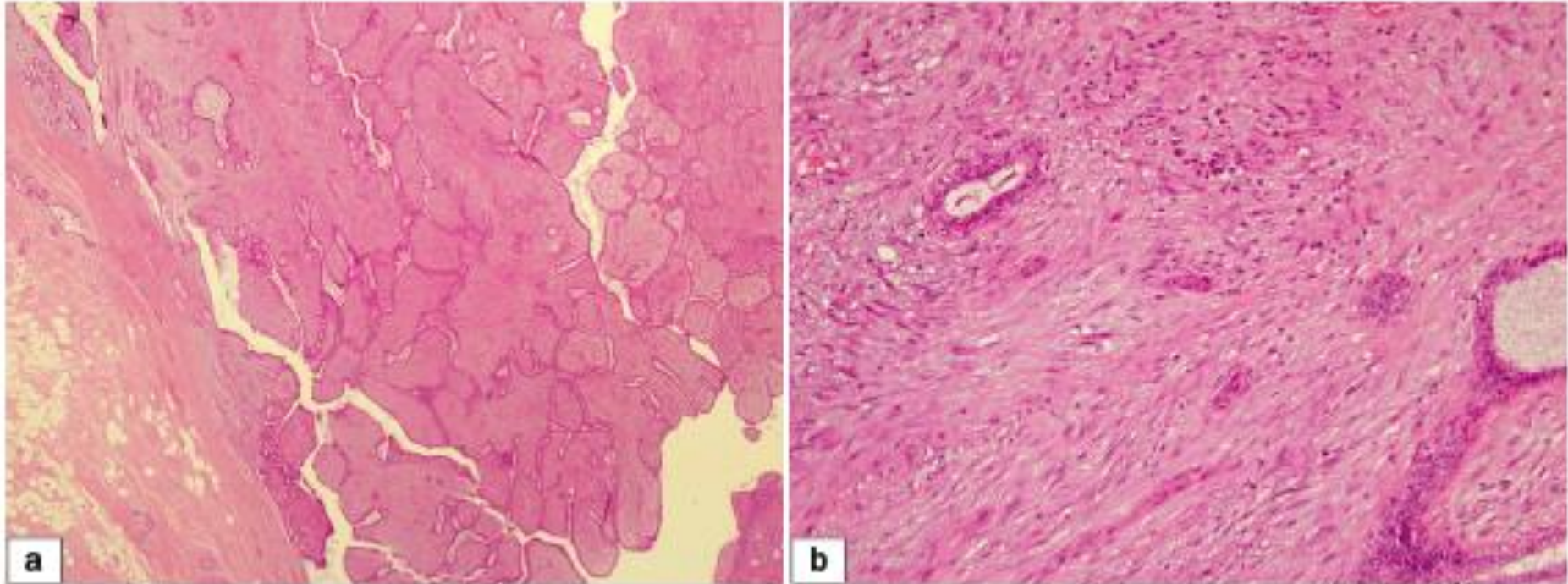
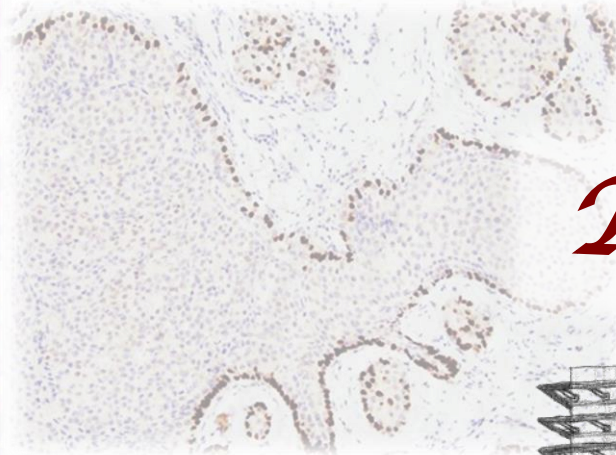
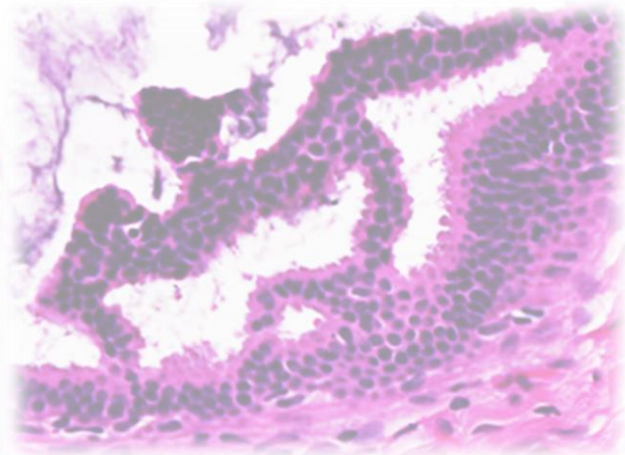
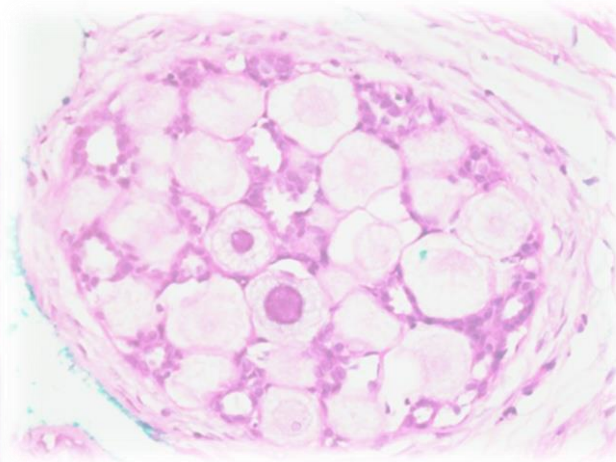
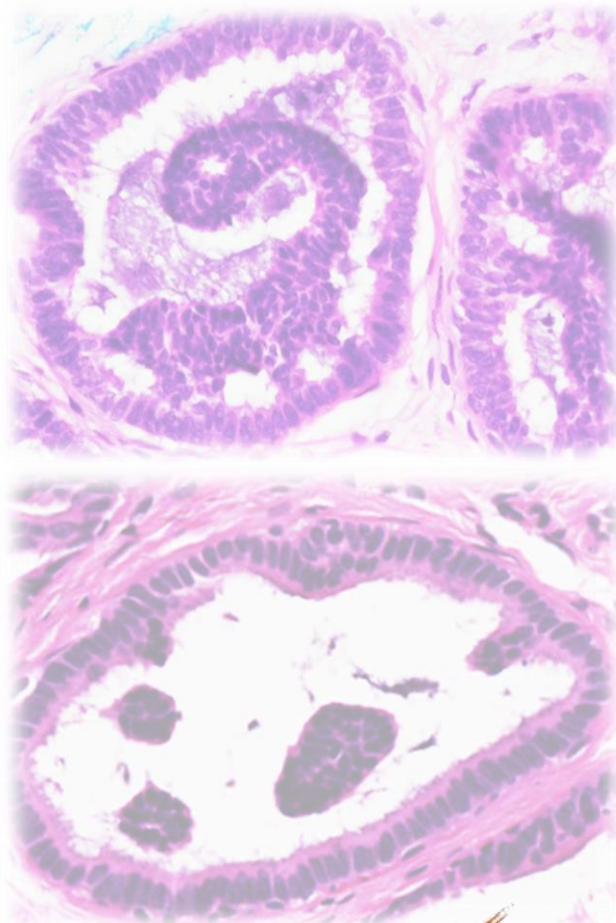


Fig. 3.52 (a) Benign phyllodes tumour composed of many broad stromal fronds covered by epithelium lining clefts and projecting into cystic spaces. There is a neat demarcation from the surrounding breast tissue by compressed fibrous stroma. (b) Scattered chronic inflammatory cells

can be observed in the stroma, which may be mistaken for increased stromal cellularity. Occasional squamoid nests with epithelial cells assuming pink cytoplasm can be sometimes incidentally observed within the stroma without any significance

 Breast
Pathology
Course 2018



Thank you!

