

## Case 23

57 year old female.

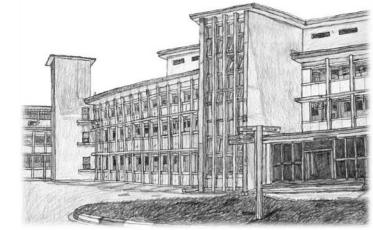
Palpable left breast mass next to the nipple for one month. Mammography and ultrasound showed a 1.3cm irregular tumour in the lower outer quadrant of the breast, appearing cystic on MRI.

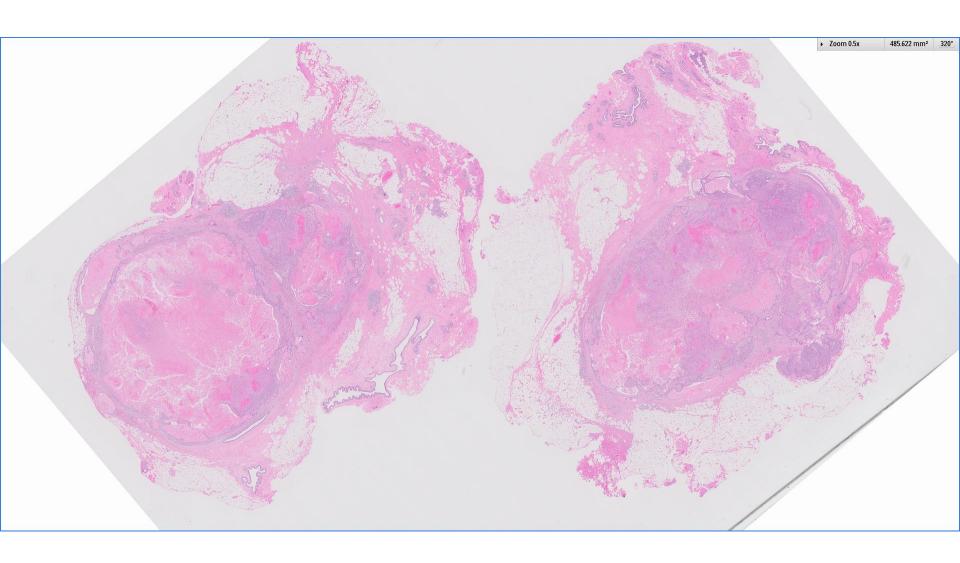
Case contributed by Dr Akira Hida, Japan

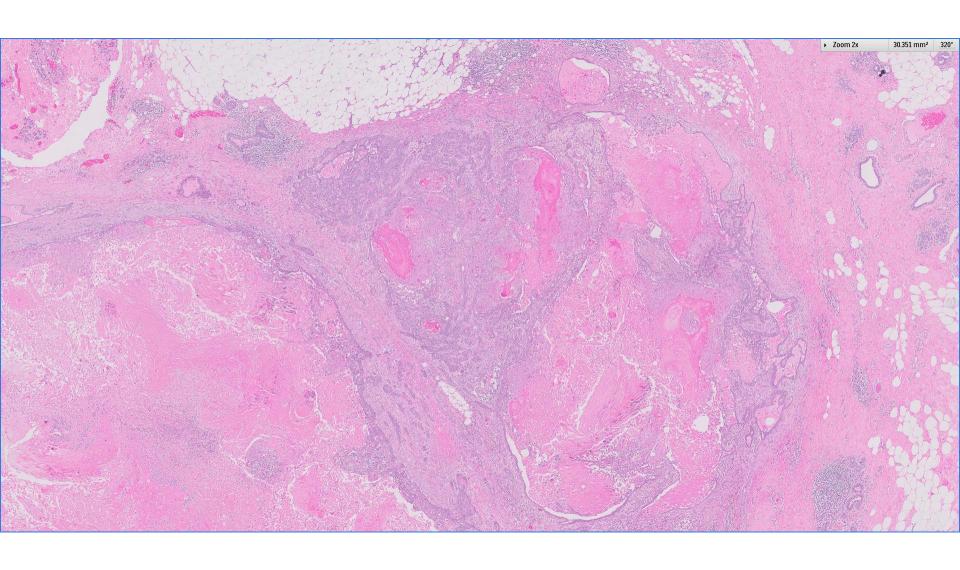


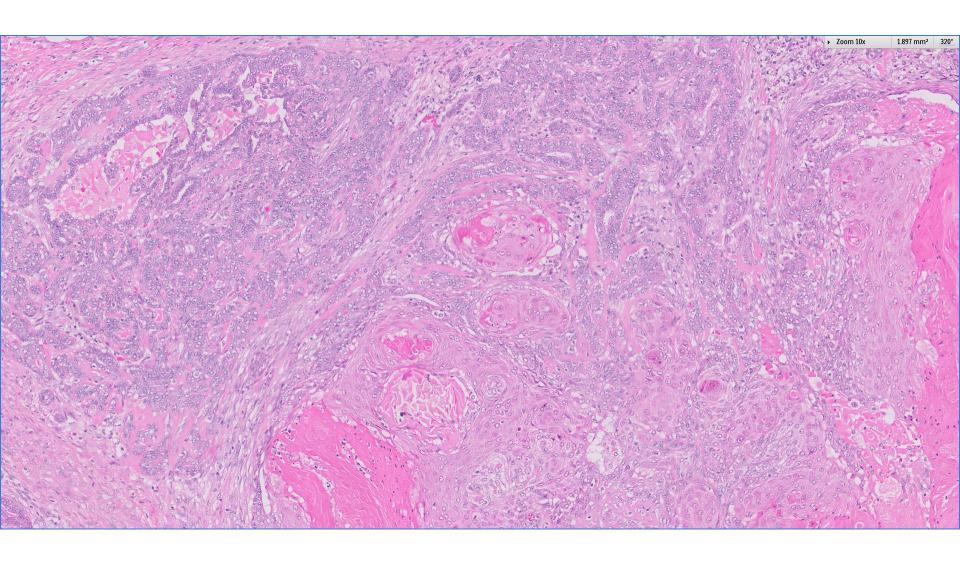


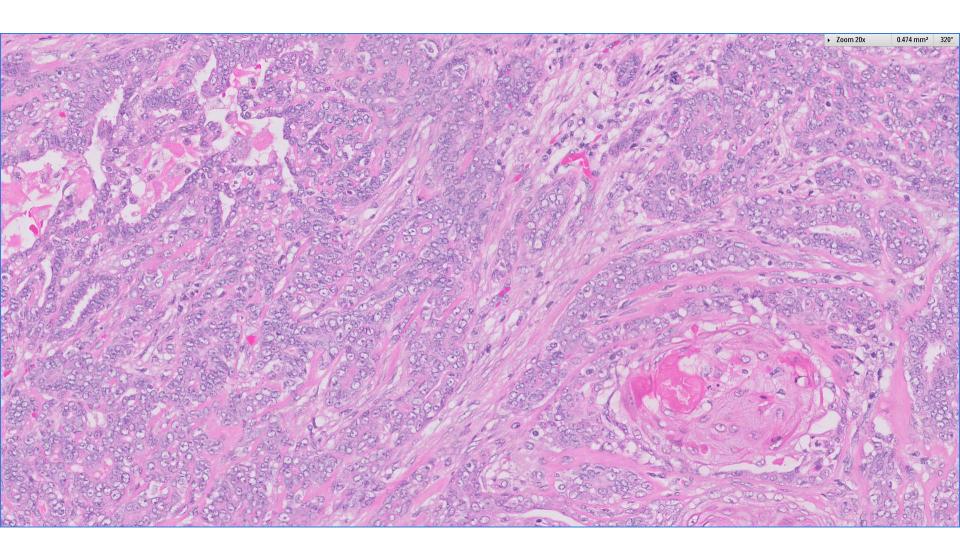


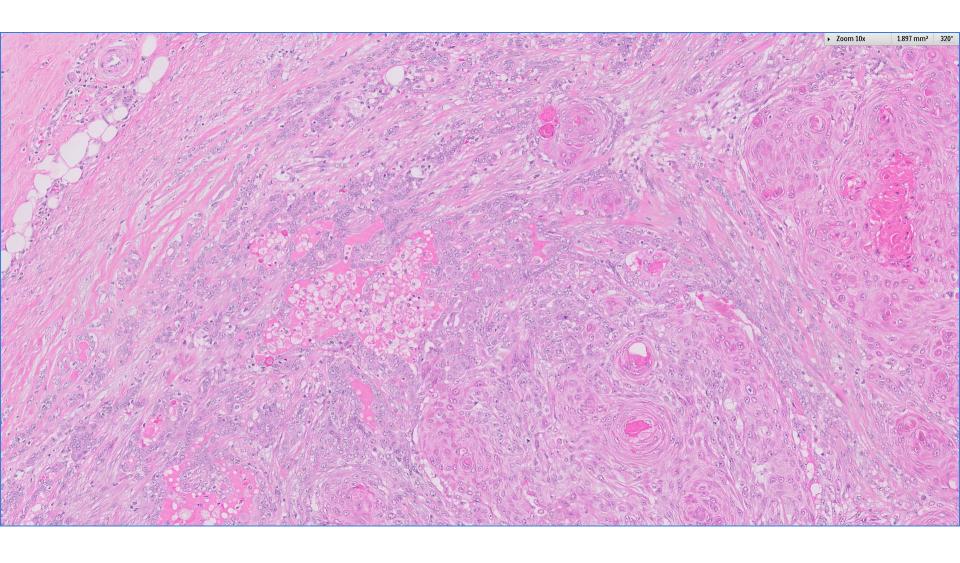




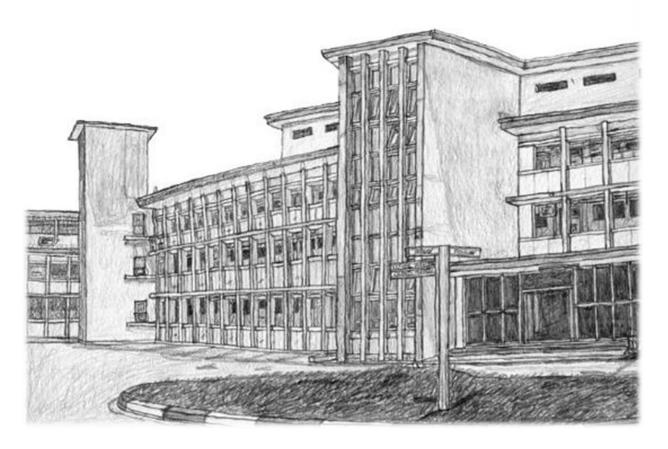








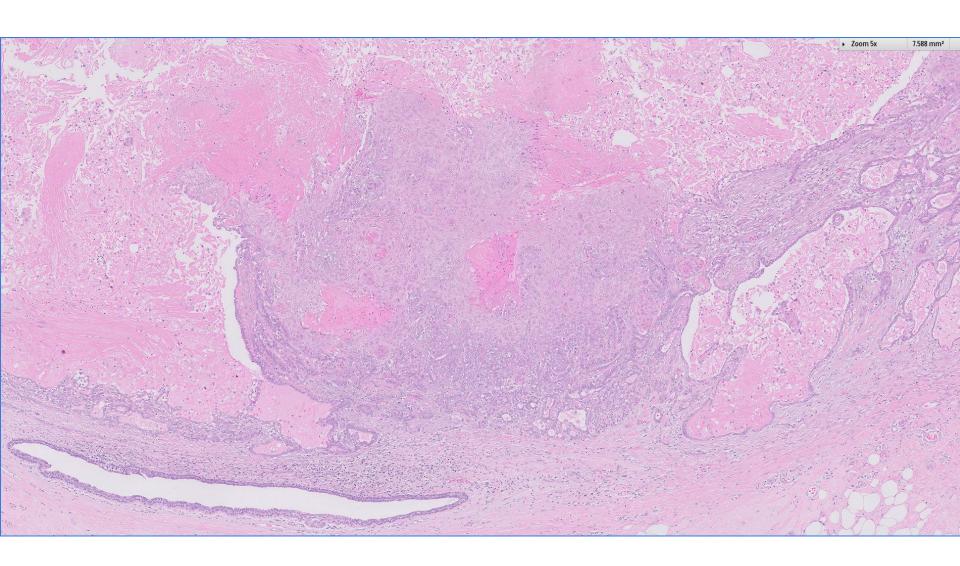


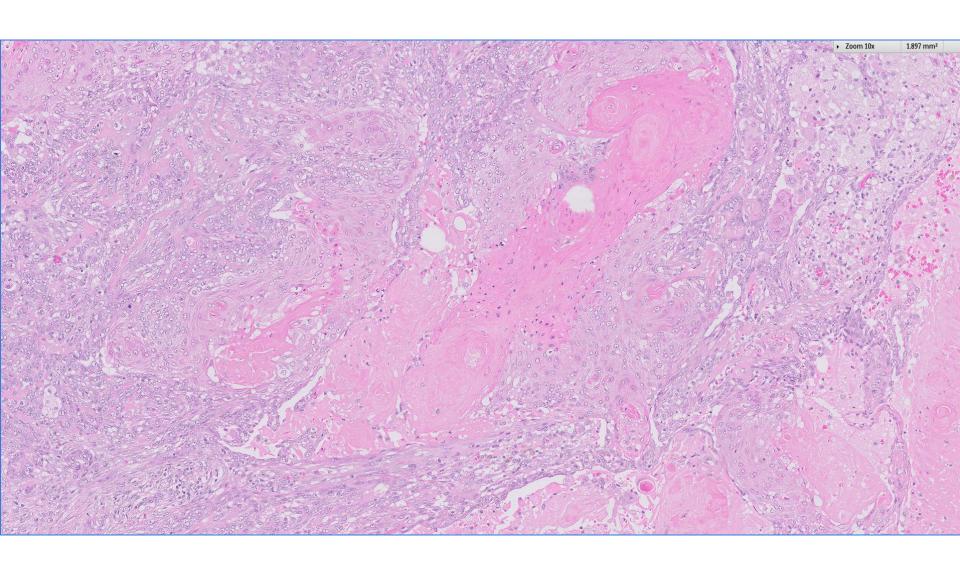


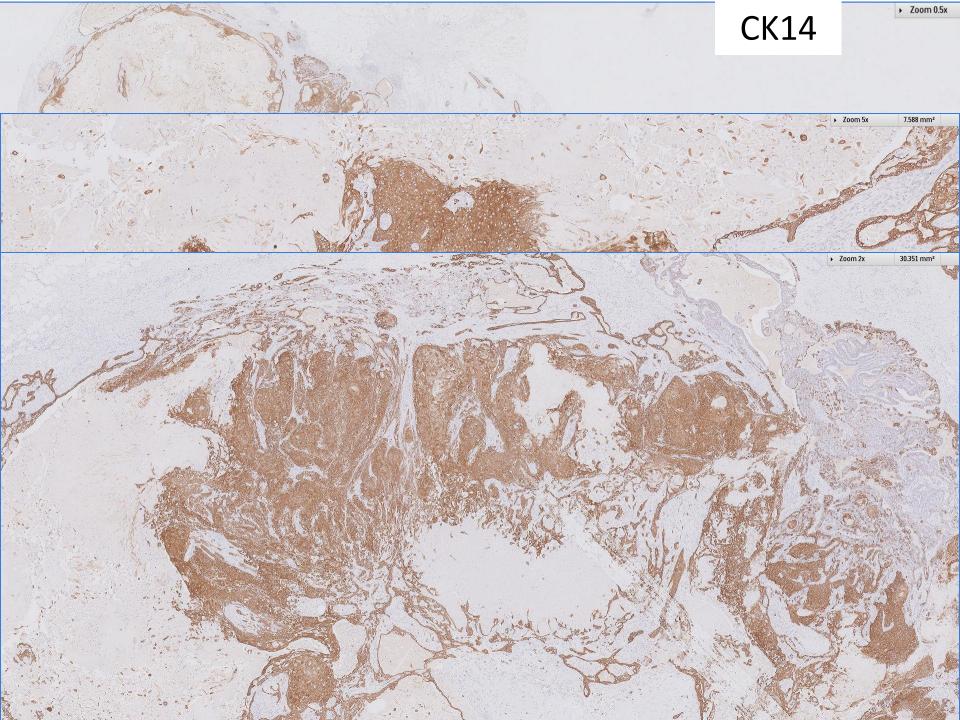


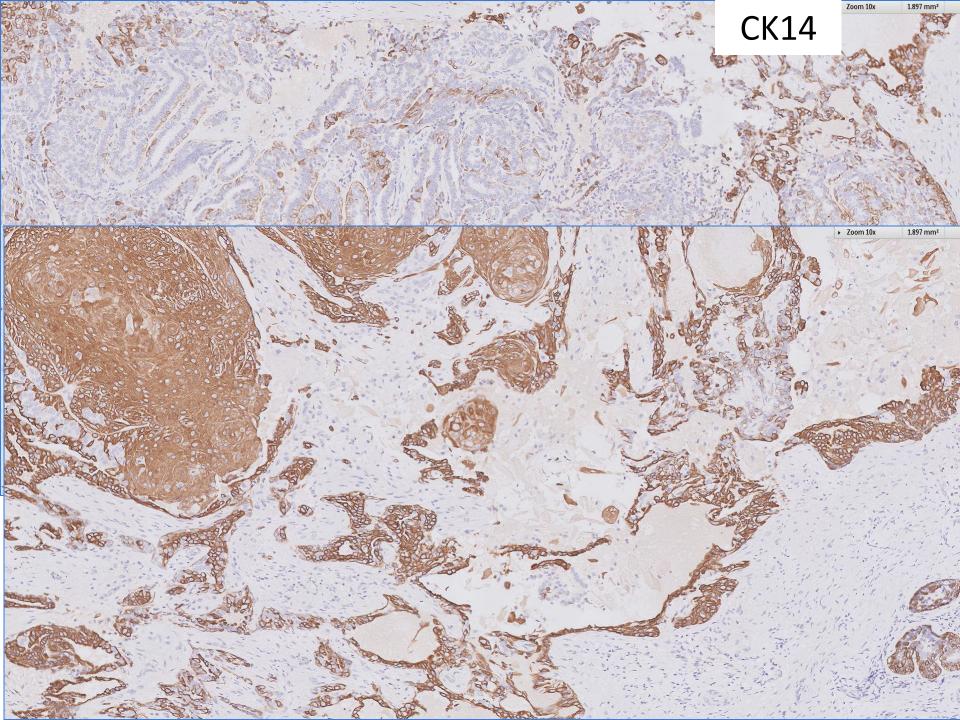


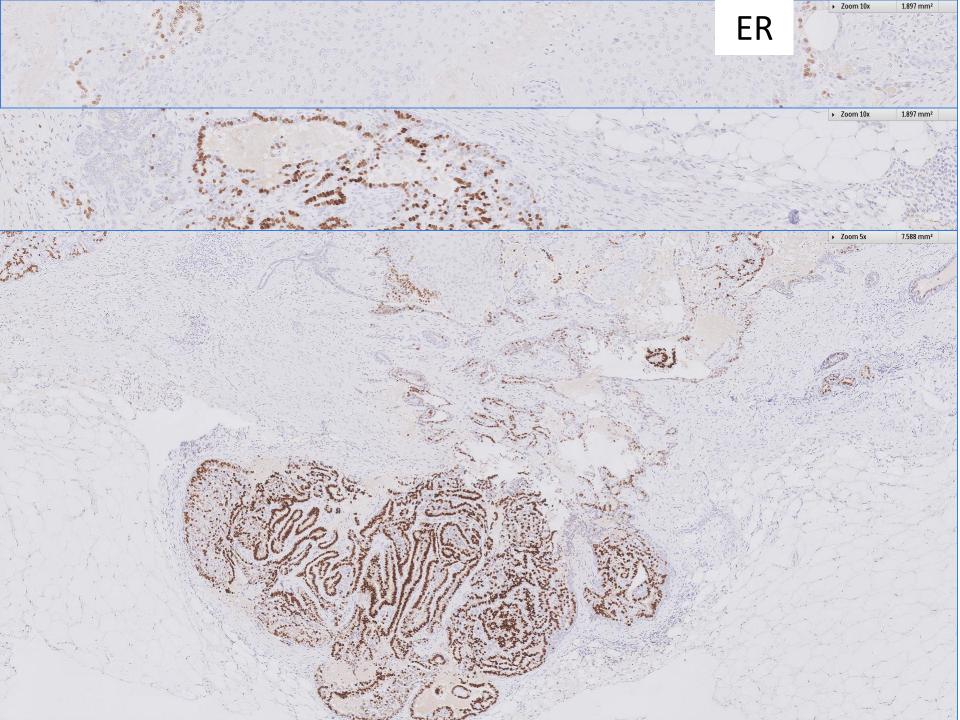


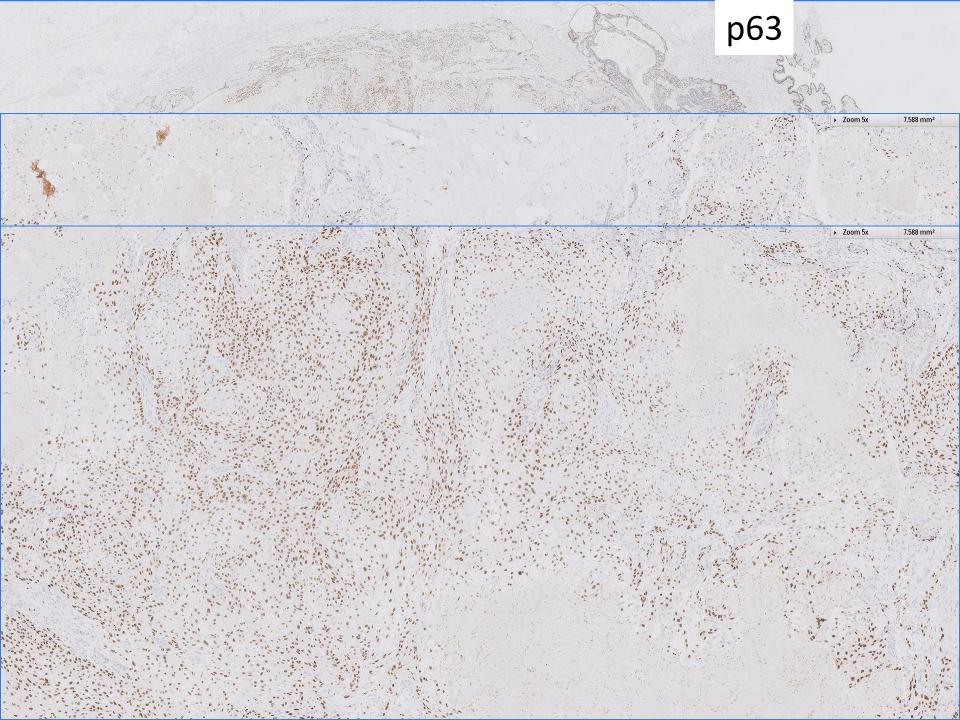


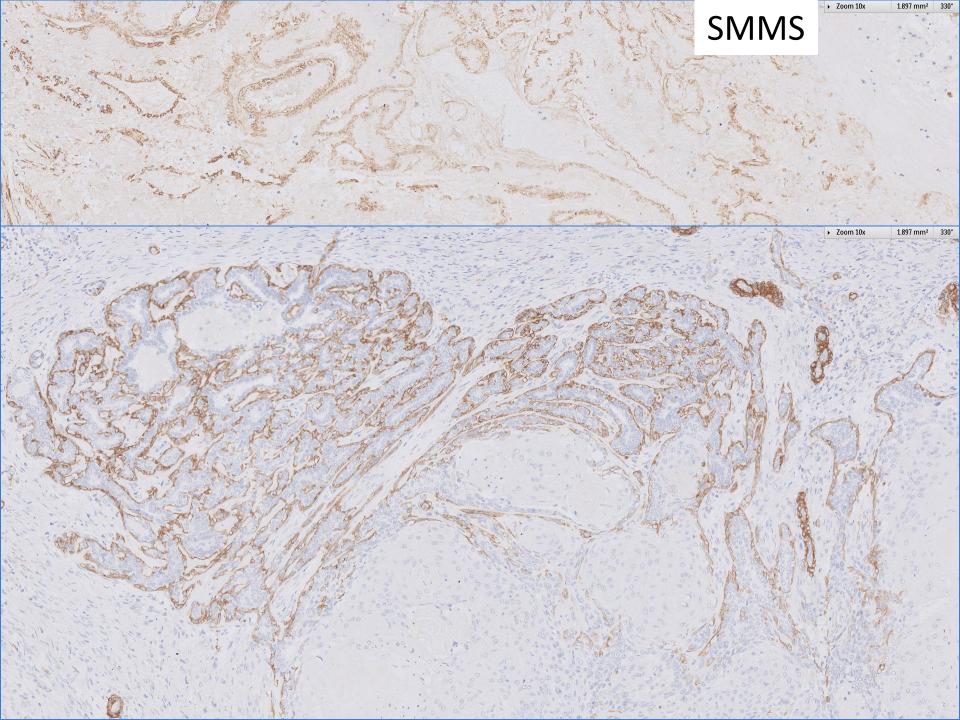














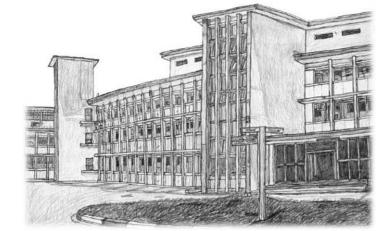
## Diagnosis

Intraductal papilloma with extensive squamous metaplasia, reactive atypia and infarction.









## Exuberant Squamous Metaplasia in an Intraductal Papilloma of Breast

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- Squamous metaplasia follows contour of the intraductal papilloma, with bland features, without infiltration.
- Intercellular bridges readily found in squamous metaplastic component.
- Immunohistochemical positivity for p63 and CK5/6.
- Squamous metaplasia in intraductal papillomas is an uncommon benign finding ~
  - Can occur de novo.
  - Post needling procedure.
  - Post spontaneous infarction.

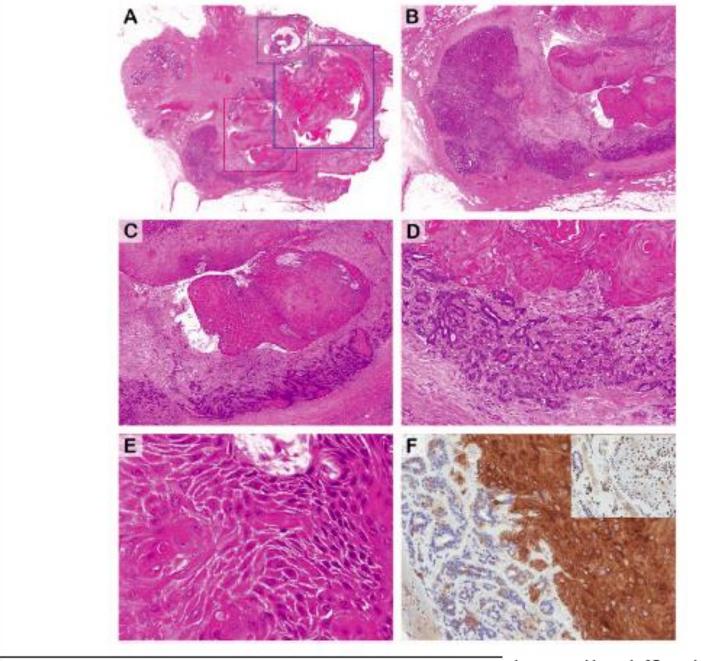


Figure 1. Intraductal papilloma with exuberant squamous metaplasia.

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