

#### Case 26

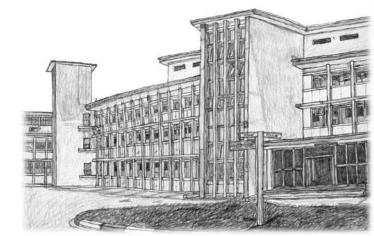
51 year old female. Right breast 9 o'clock lump. Excision biopsy performed.

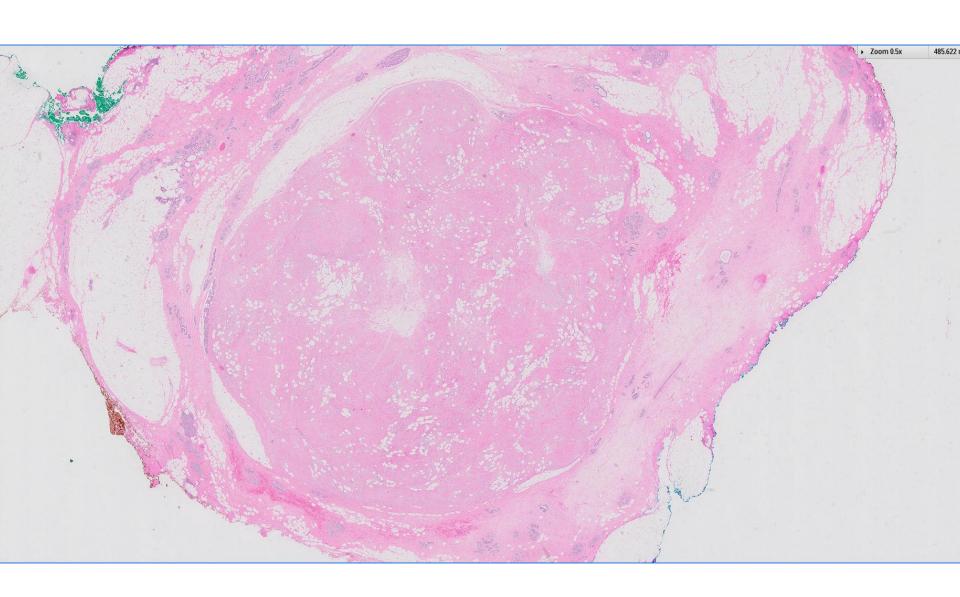
Case contributed by Dr Mihir Gudi, Singapore

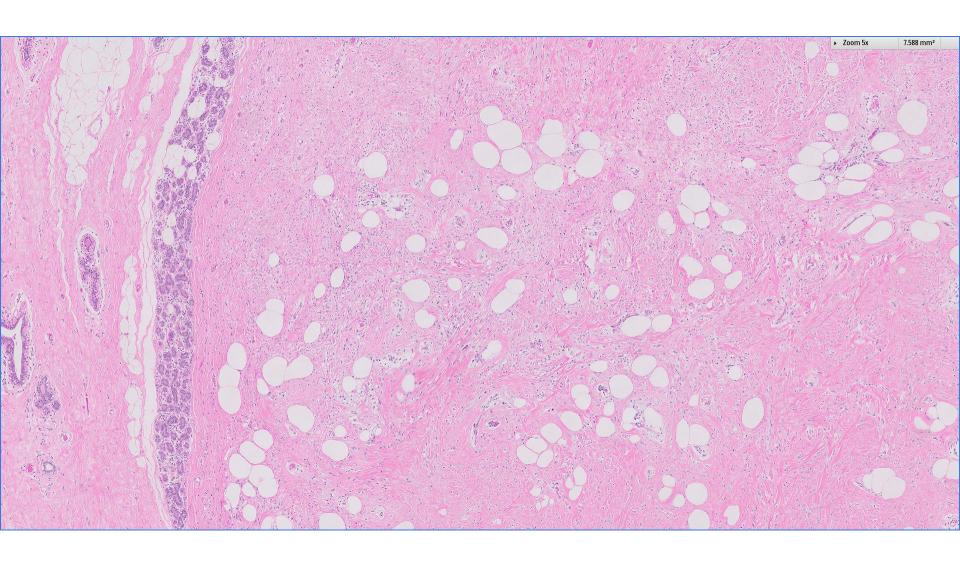


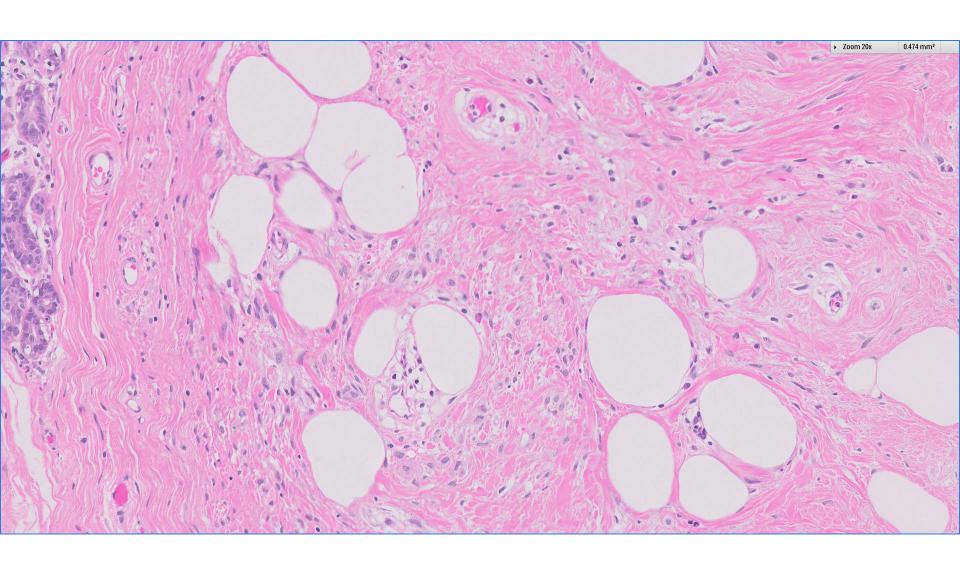


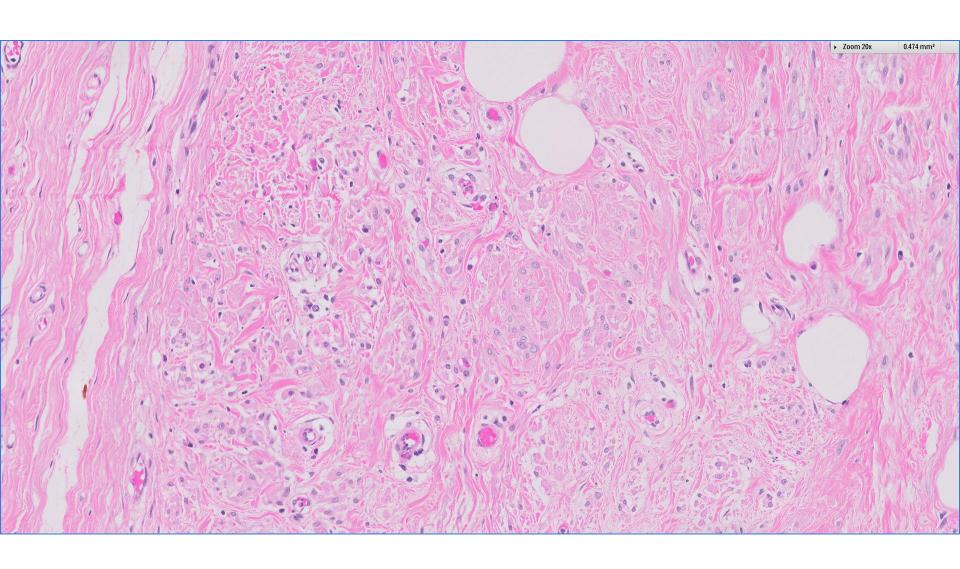


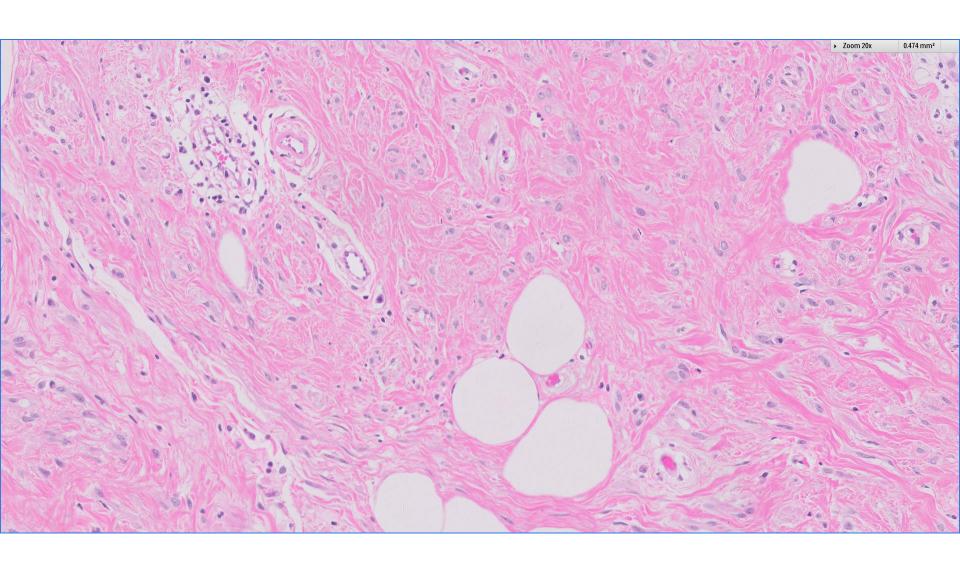




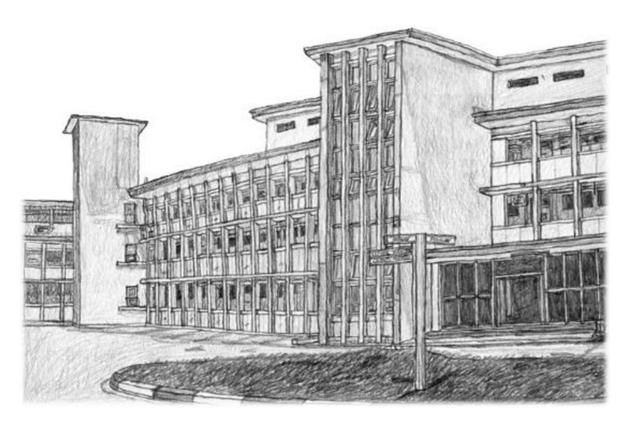








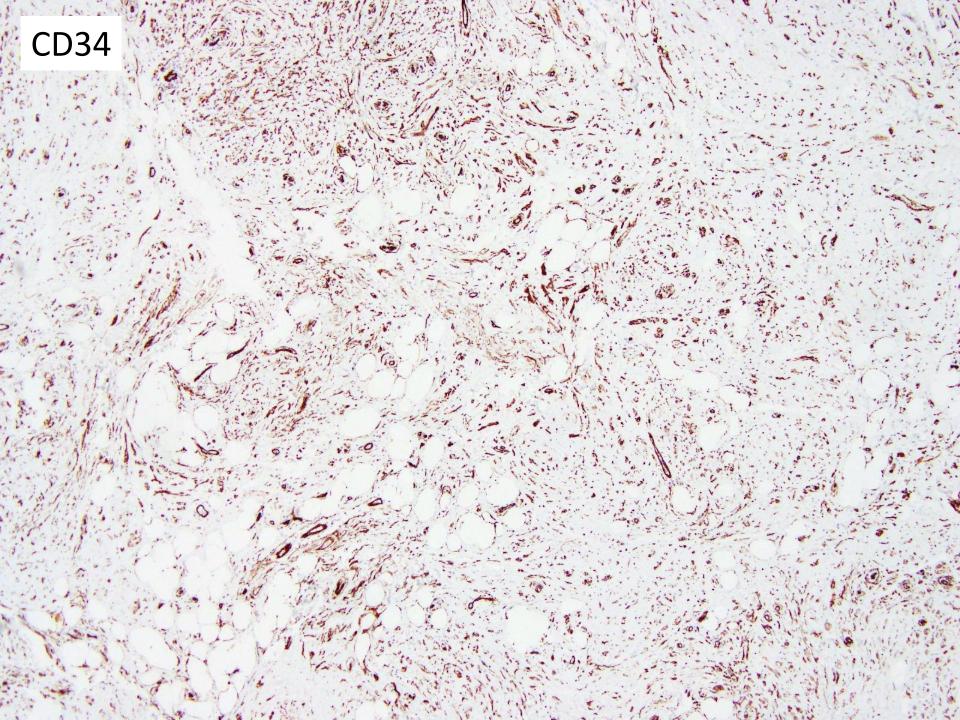


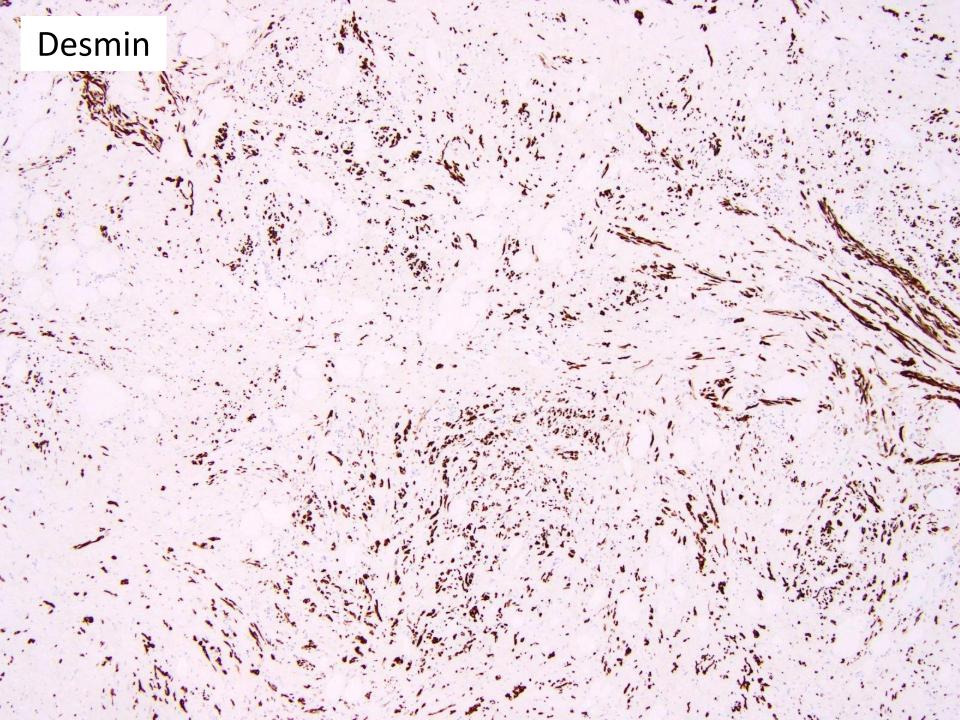












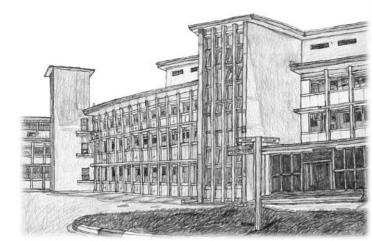


## Díagnosis Myofibroblastoma











- Benign tumour of the mammary stroma composed of fibroblasts and myofibroblasts.
- Presents as a solitary slowly growing nodule.
- Imaging shows a well-circumscribed, homogeneously solid mass devoid of microcalcifications.
- Bilaterality and multicentricity have been observed rarely.
- Grossly comprises an unencapsulated & wellcircumscribed mass.



- Wide morphological spectrum, often resembling spindle cell lipoma.
- It is usually composed of spindle to oval cells arranged in short, haphazardly intersecting fascicles interrupted by thick bands of brightly eosinophilic collagen.
- Most cases contain a variably prominent adipocytic component.
- Some cases may exhibit high cellularity, atypical cells, infiltrative margins, prominent epithelioid/deciduoidlike cells, and extensive myxoid or fibrous stromal changes.
- Smooth-muscle, cartilaginous or osseous metaplasia may be focally evident.



- Cells have relatively abundant, pale to deeply eosinophilic cytoplasm with round to oval nuclei each containing one or two small nucleoli.
- Necrosis is usually absent.
- Mitoses are only rarely observed (up to 2 mitoses per 10 high-power fields).
- Usually no entrapment of mammary ducts or lobules within the tumour.



#### Myofibroblastoma ~ immunohistochemistry

- CD34, desmin positive.
- Variable positivity for alpha-smooth muscle actin, BCL2, CD99, CD10, hormone (estrogen, progesterone) and androgen receptors.
- H-caldesmon expression is described in 2–10% of myofibroblastoma cells when there is smoothmuscle differentiation.









# Myofibroblastoma ~ differential diagnosis

- Nodular fasciitis, fibromatosis, leiomyoma, spindle cell metaplastic carcinoma, and the rare myofibrosarcoma.
- Epithelioid-cell variant of myofibroblastoma may be confused with infiltrating lobular carcinoma, especially since both tumours express hormone receptors.
- Deciduoid features are another potential diagnostic pitfall.
- Beware of resemblance to malignancy especially on core biopsies.



- Part of the same spectrum as spindle cell lipoma, with which it shares the same chromosomal rearrangements affecting region 13q.
- Deletion of chromosome 13q14 may be confirmed by fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH).
- No recurrent potential after excision.









