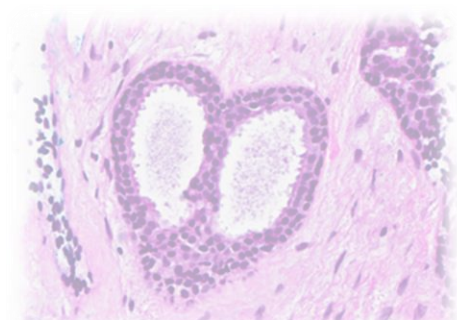
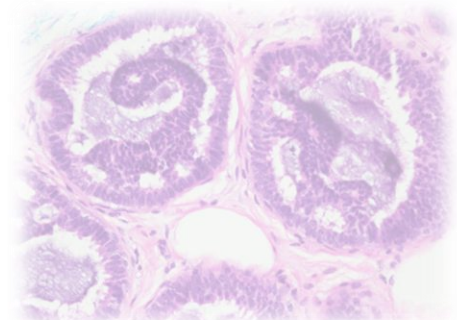
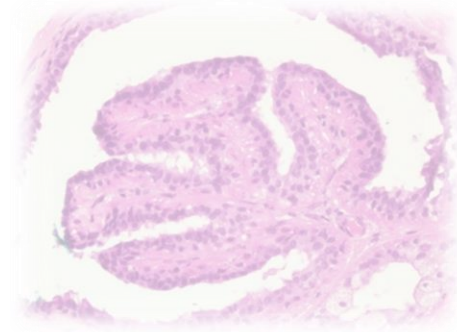
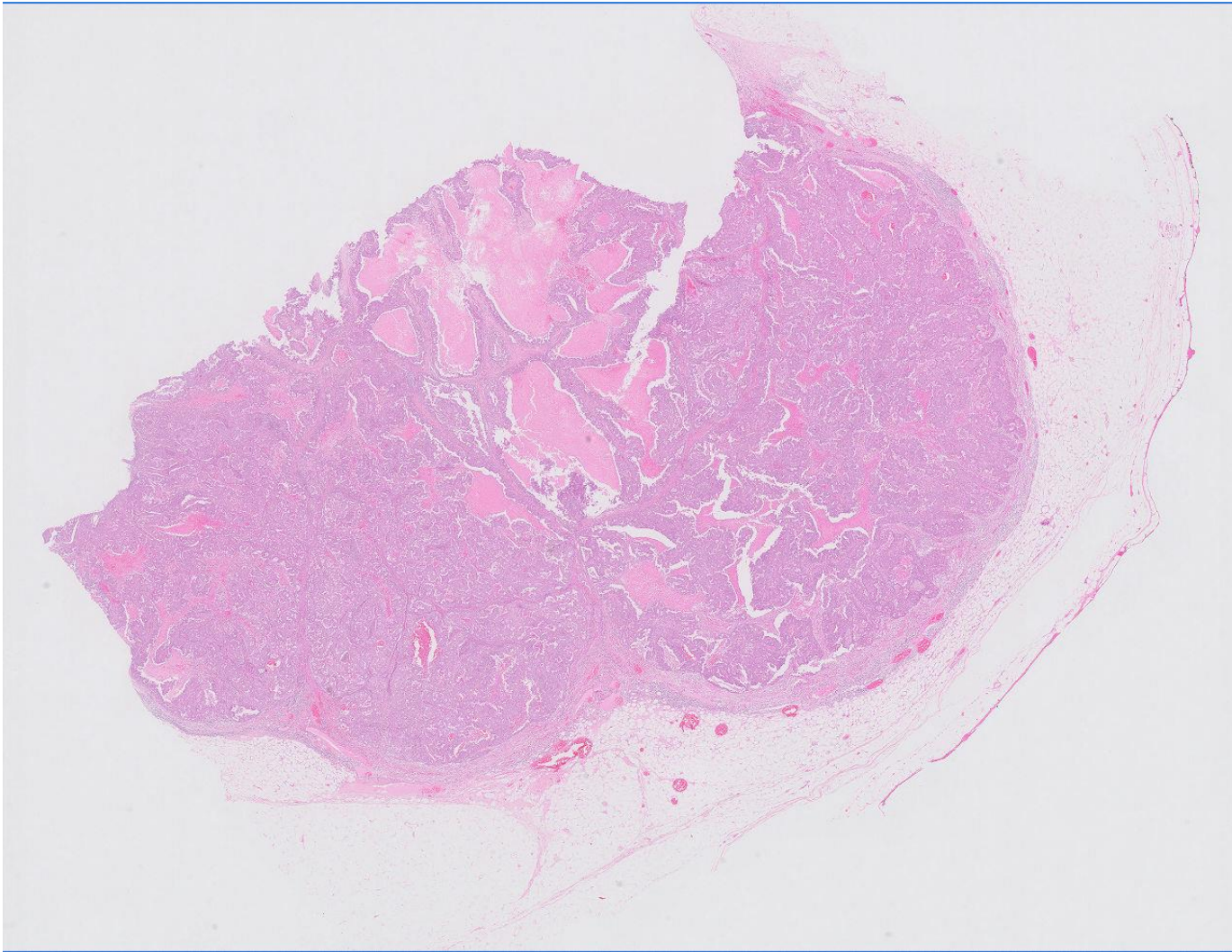


# Case 1

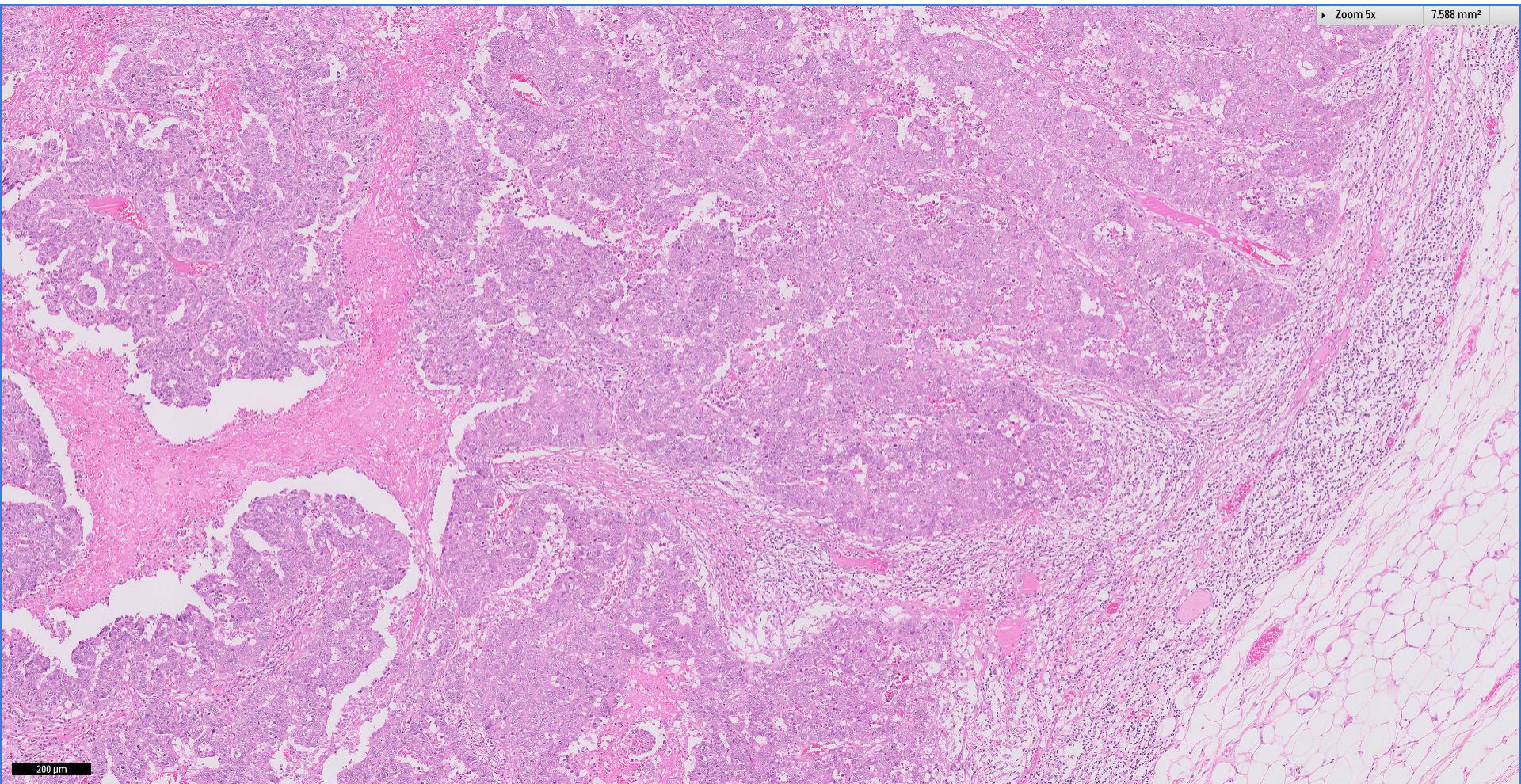
59 year old Chinese female.  
Right mastectomy done for trucut  
biopsy diagnosed invasive carcinoma  
with ductal features.



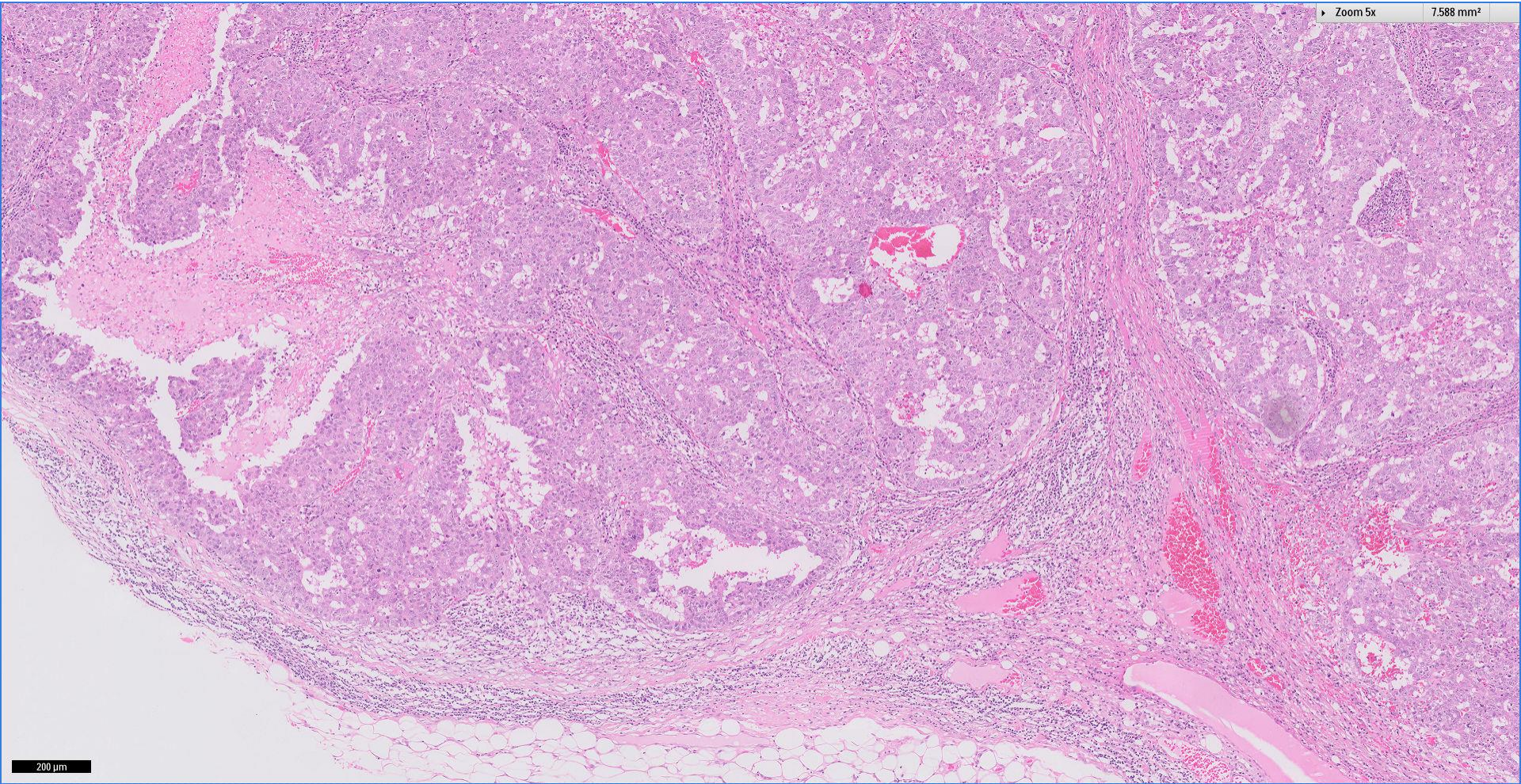


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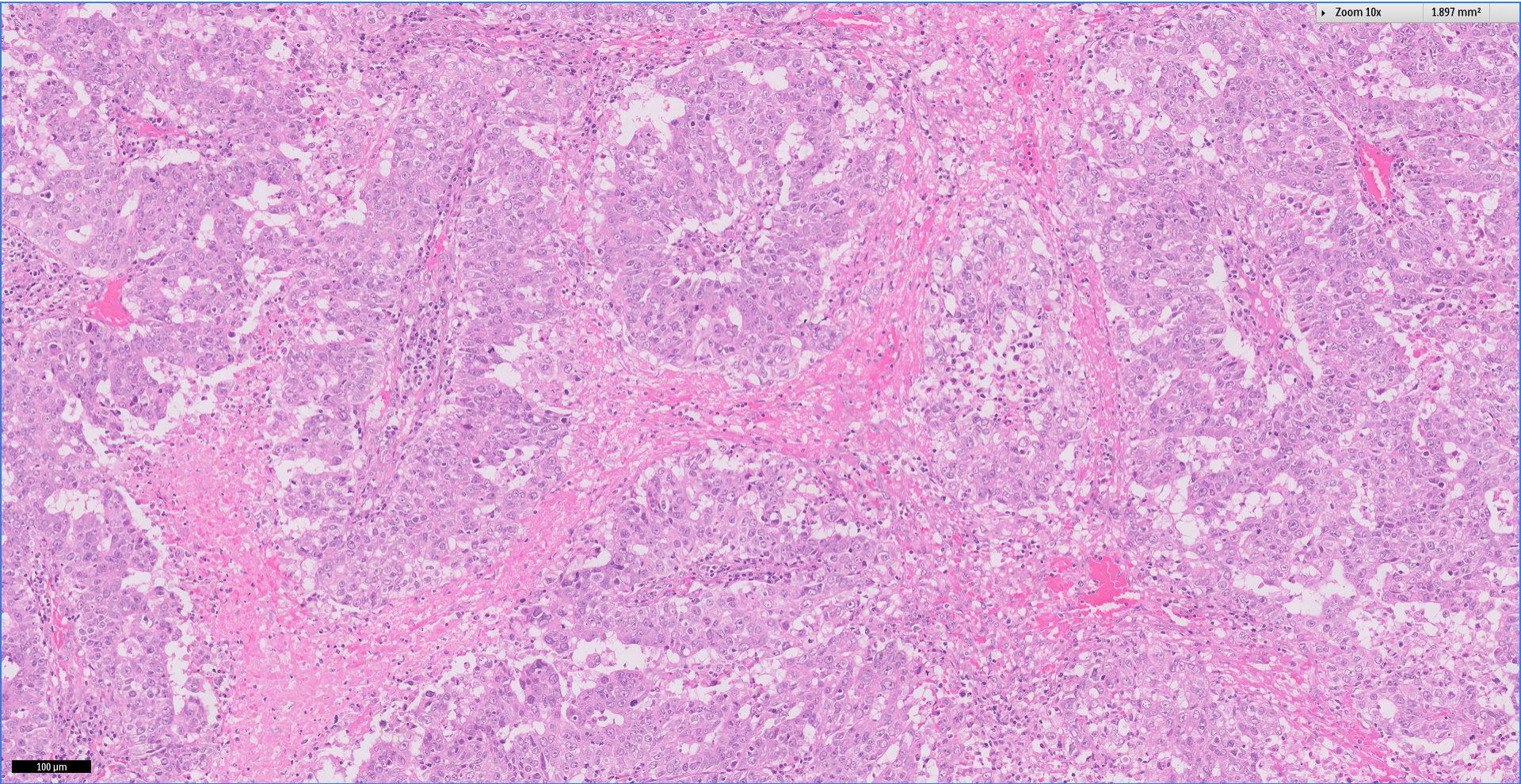


200  $\mu$ m



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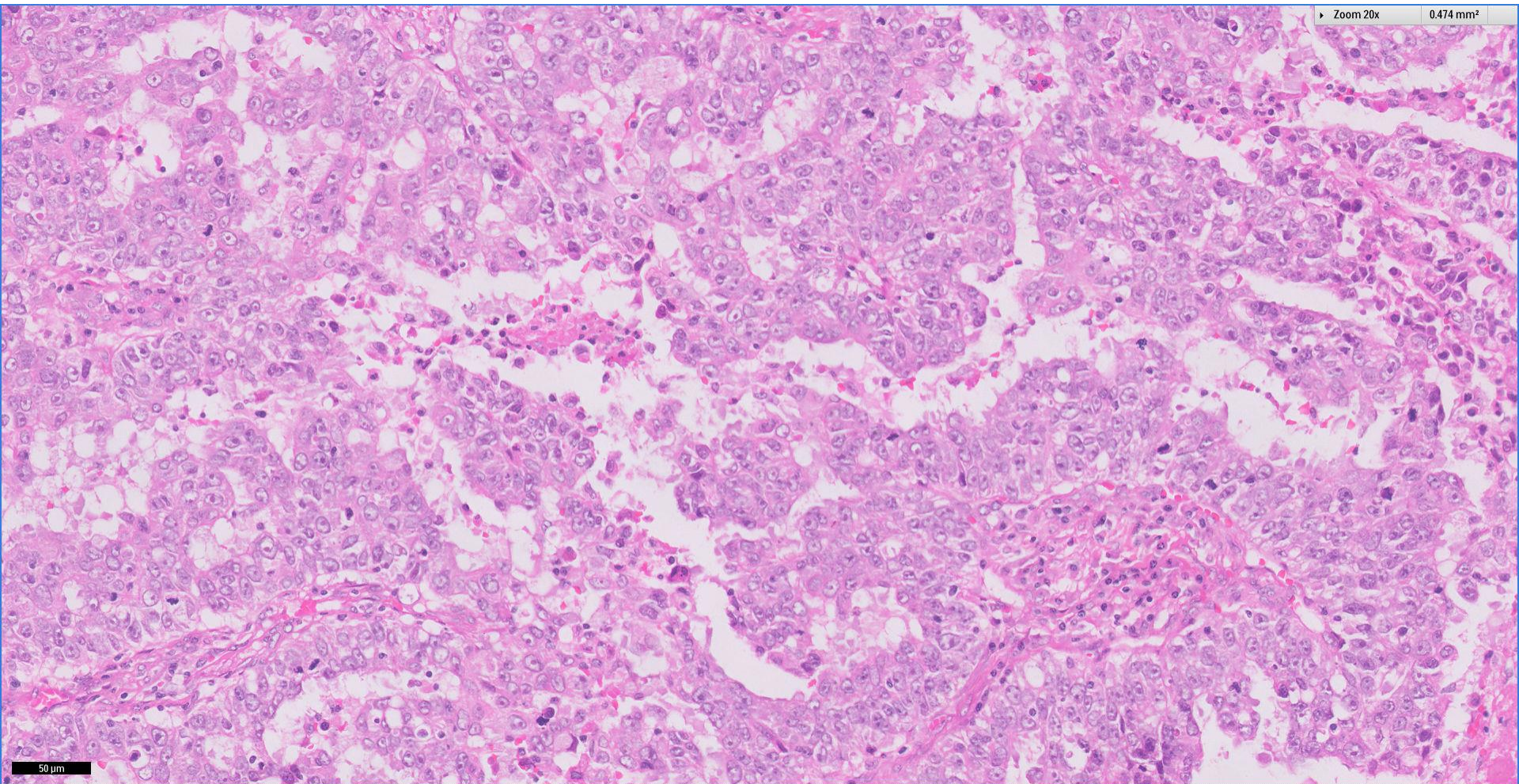


100 µm



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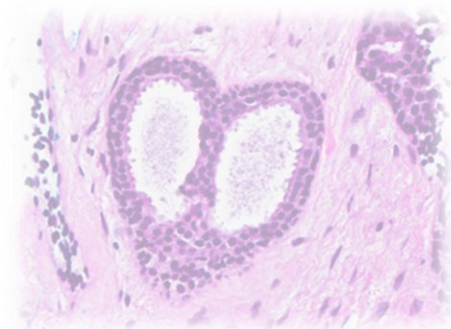
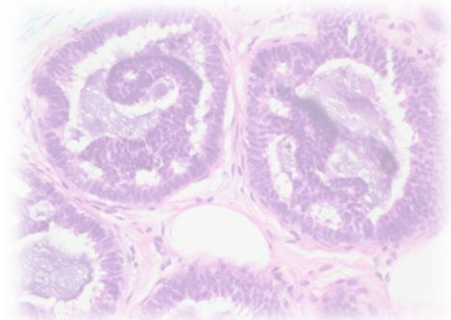
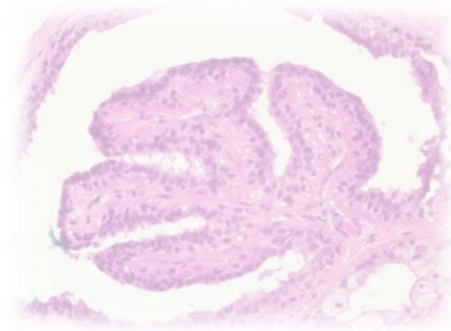




50 μm

# Diagnosis, case 1

- Right breast, mastectomy:  
Invasive papillary carcinoma, 32mm,  
grade 3.  
Benign lymph nodes (2 sentinel and 7  
axillary).  
Previous trucut biopsy reported  
invasive cancer to be ER-, PR+, cerbB2- .



# *Invasive papillary carcinoma*

- Invasive breast carcinoma with fibrovascular cores covered by neoplastic epithelium.
- Rare in its pure form.
- Many represent encapsulated papillary carcinoma, solid papillary carcinoma or papillary metastases to the breast from other organs eg ovary, lung, thyroid etc.



# *Invasive papillary carcinoma* *~ histopathology*

- Frankly invasive growth pattern.
- Mildly dilated ducts and microcysts containing papillary formations.
- Myoepithelial cells absent at the periphery and along papillary stalks.
- Differential diagnosis ~
  - Invasive micropapillary carcinoma.
  - Metastases to the breast.

*Thank You*