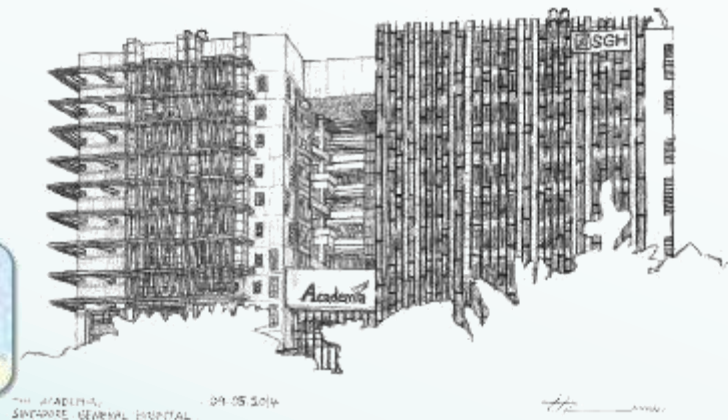
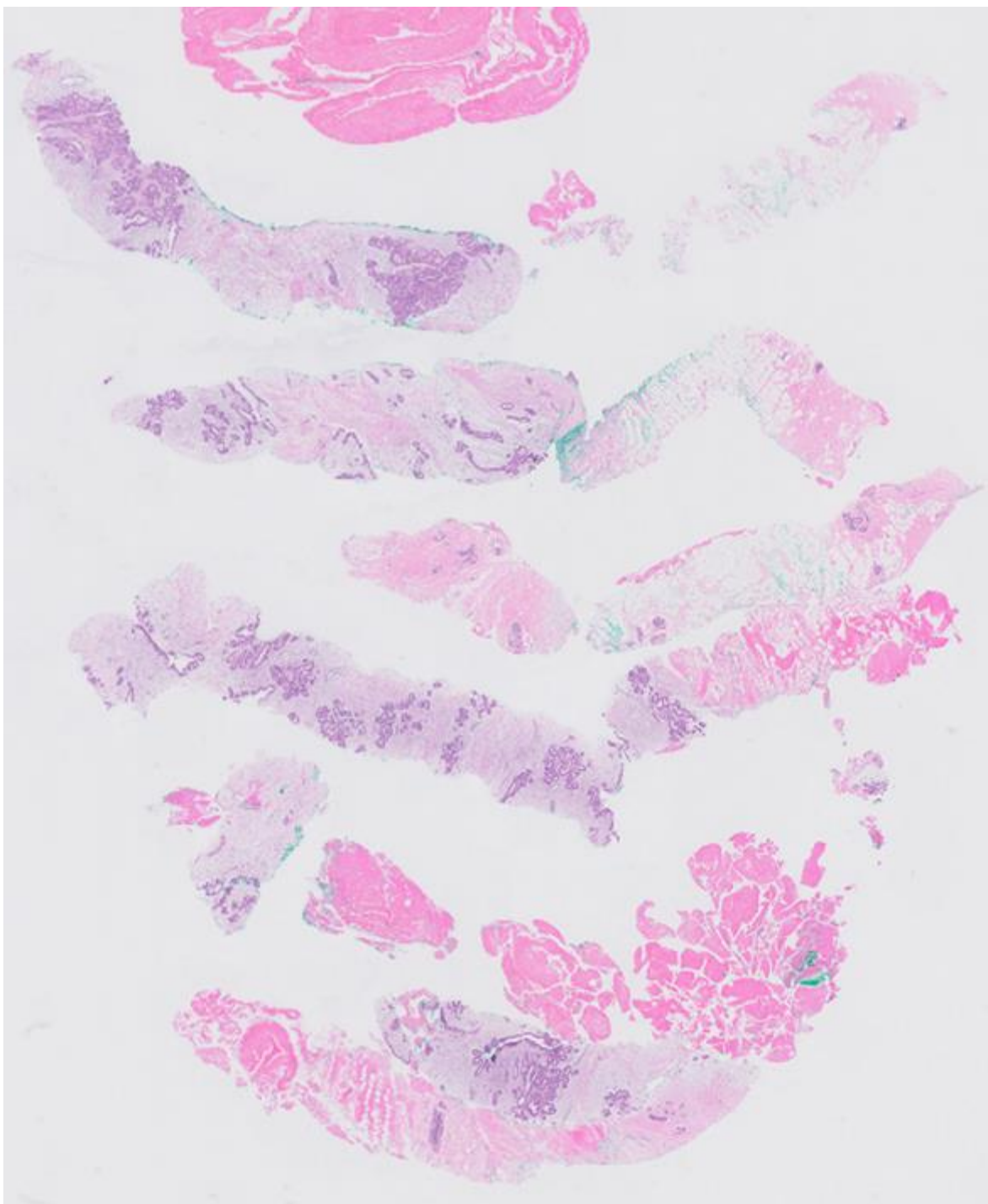


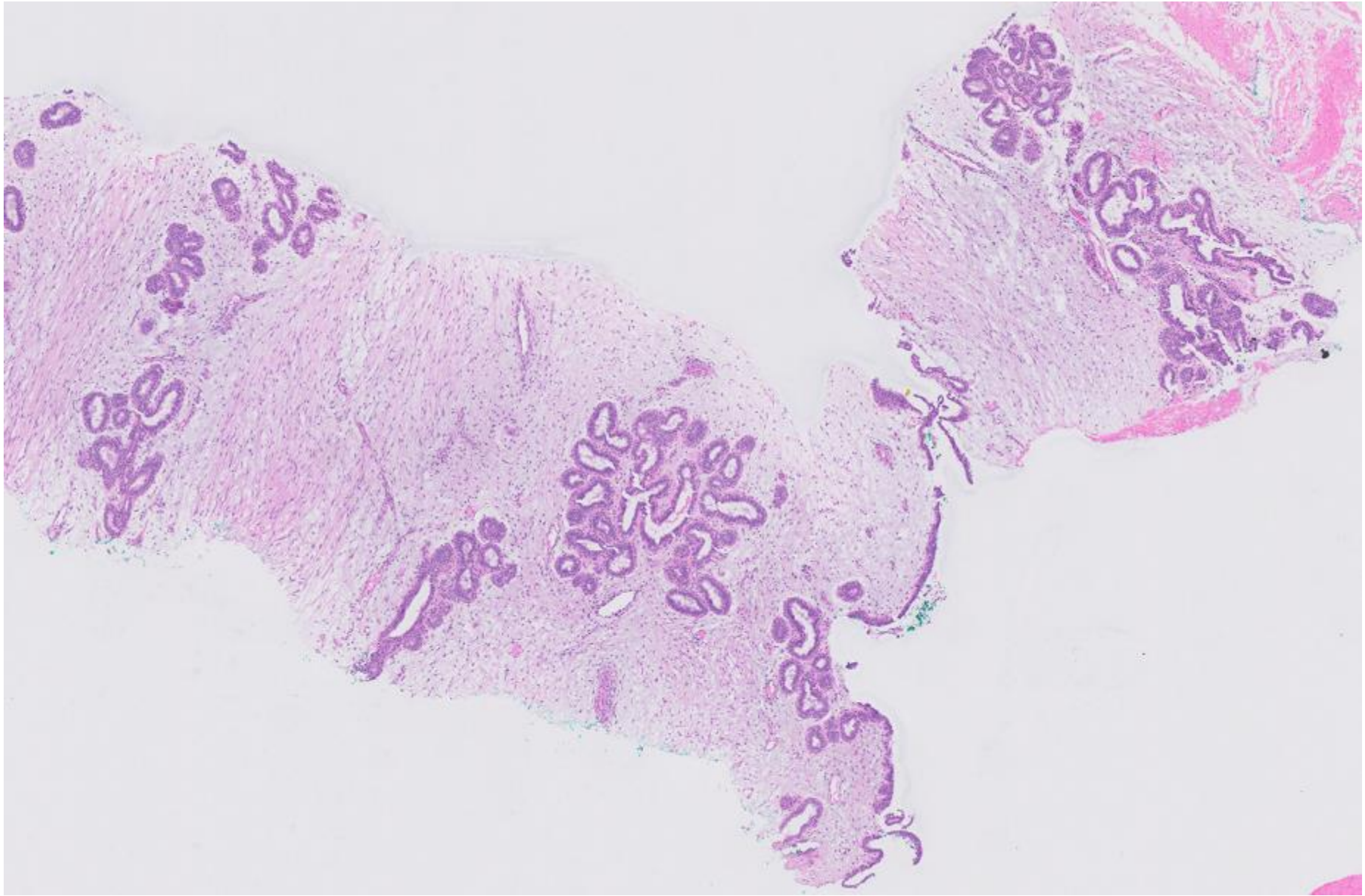
- 43 yo Female
- Left breast 12:30 nodule

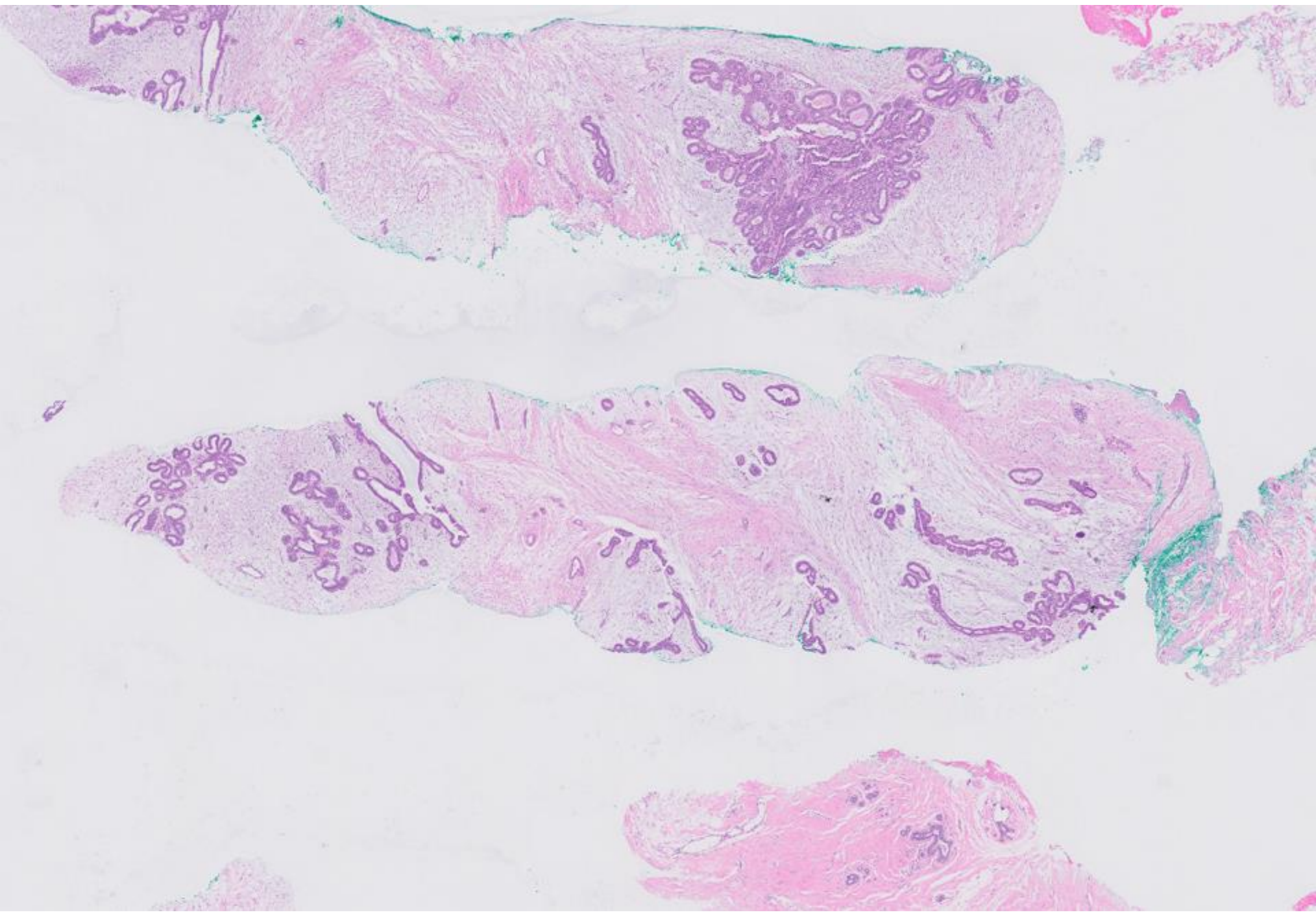


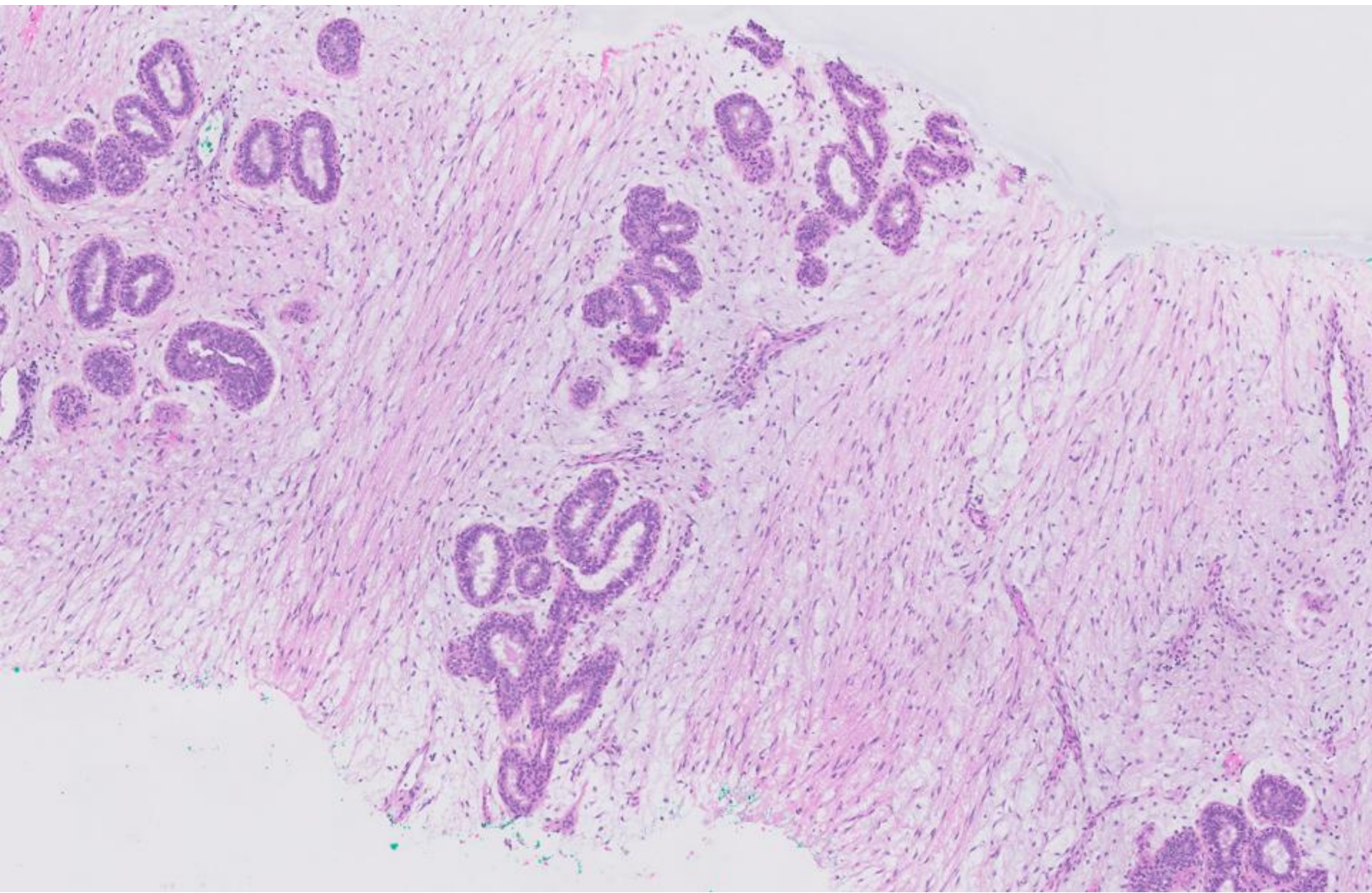
21mm gently lobulated oval nodule which accounts for palpable lump. Features compatible with benign fibroepithelial mass. Adjacent to it, well-defined 8mm oval nodule at 1oc position, shows benign sonographic features.











## Question 14.1

What is your diagnosis?

- A. Fibroadenoma
- B. Cellular fibroepithelial lesion, favour fibroadenoma
- C. Cellular fibroepithelial lesion, with fibroadenoma and phyllodes tumour being possible differentials
- D. Cellular fibroepithelial lesion favour phyllodes tumour
- E. Phyllodes tumour

## Question 14.2

Would you consider excision?

- A. Yes
- B. No



# Diagnosis

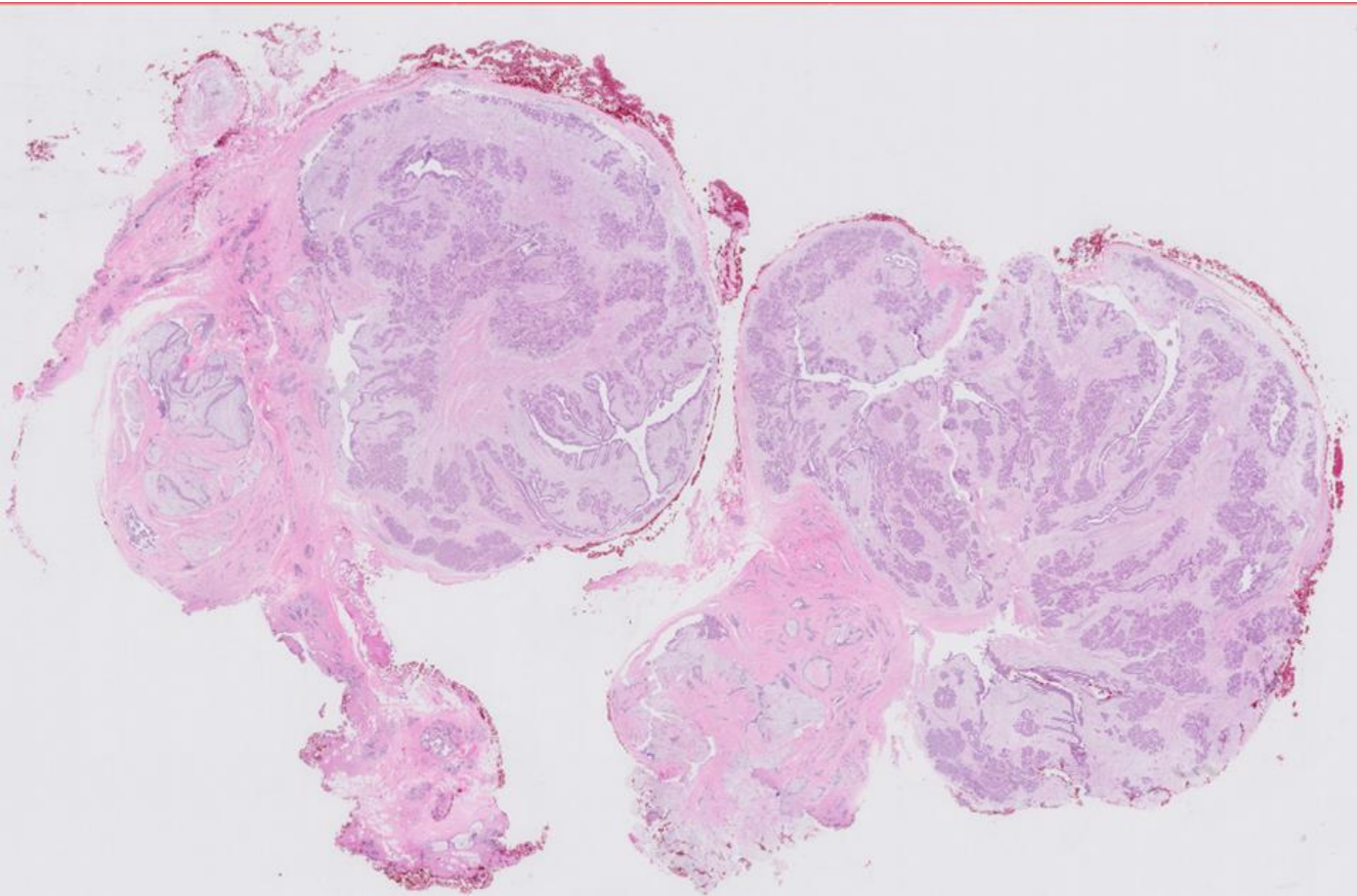
Left breast 12:30 nodule: US core needle biopsy:

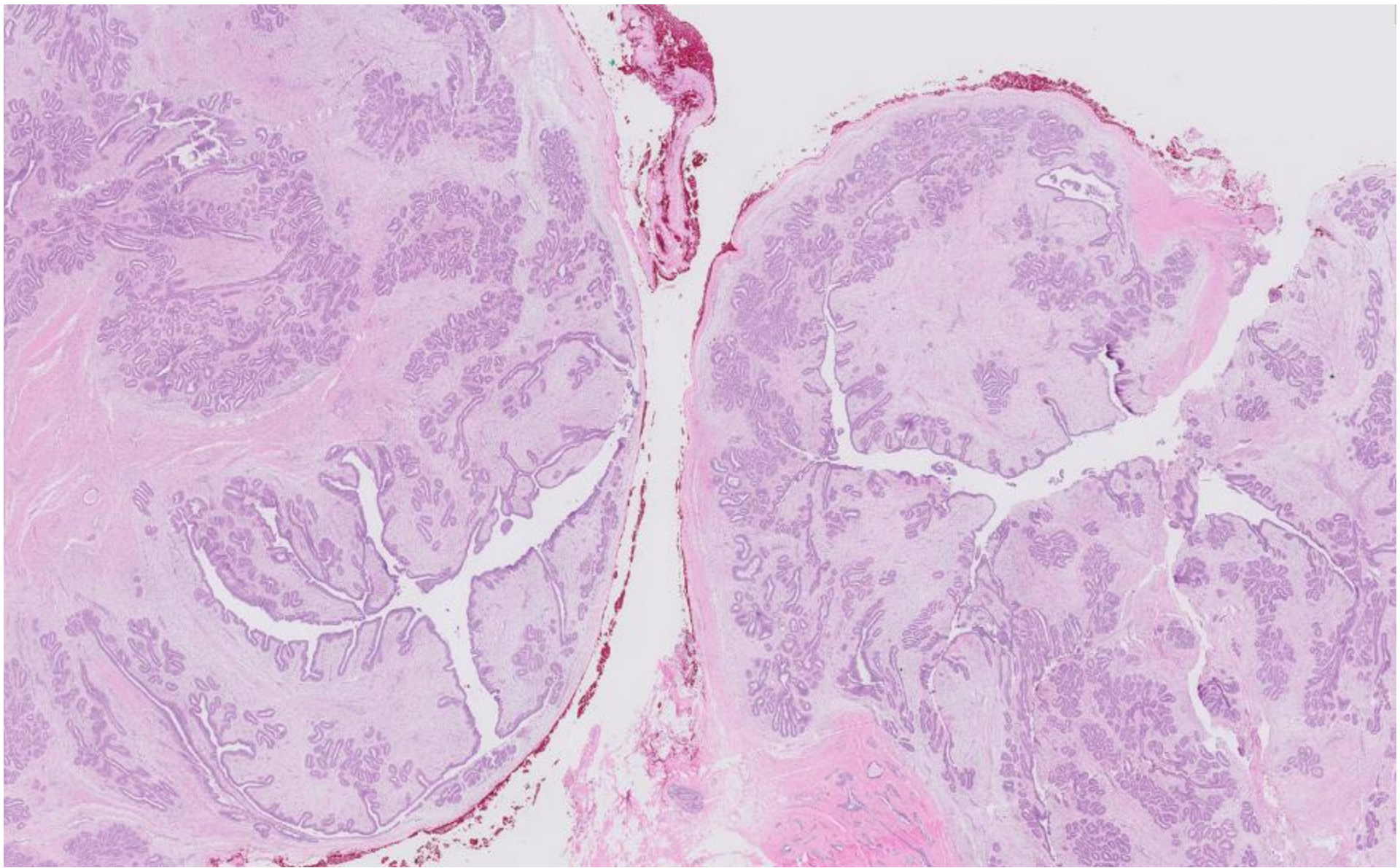
- Fibroepithelial lesion with increased cellularity [see comment]

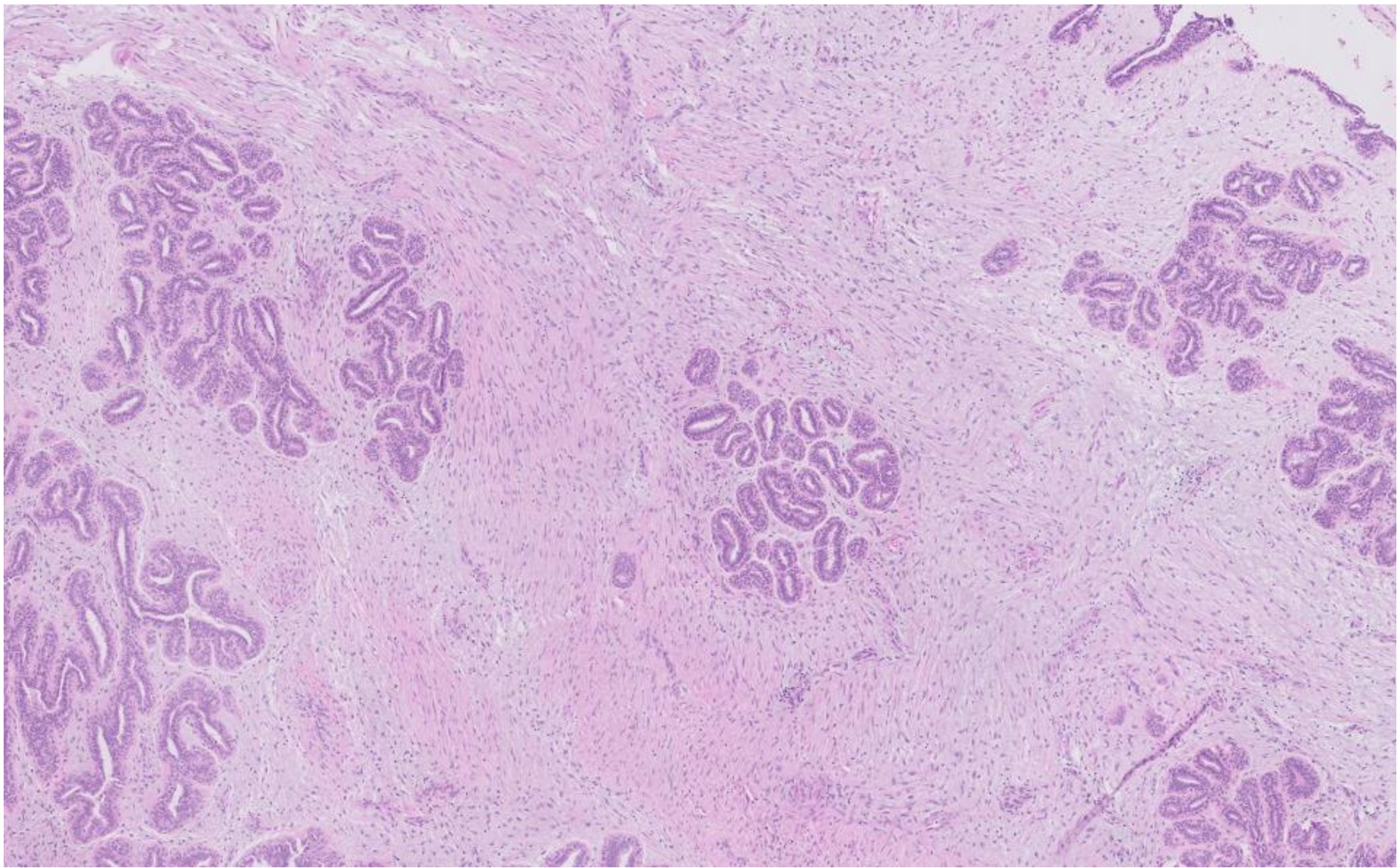
Comment: No definite high-grade malignant features are seen on this biopsy; differentials may include cellular fibroadenoma or Phyllodes tumour. Clinical and radiological correlation is advised.

# Excision

- Patient underwent excision biopsy 3 months later







## Question 14.3

What is your diagnosis?

- A. Fibroadenoma
- B. Cellular fibroepithelial lesion, favour fibroadenoma
- C. Cellular fibroepithelial lesion, with fibroadenoma and phyllodes tumour being possible differentials
- D. Cellular fibroepithelial lesion favour phyllodes tumour
- E. Phyllodes tumour

# Diagnosis

Left breast lump, excision:

- Benign fibroepithelial lesion with cellular stroma, favour cellular fibroadenoma