

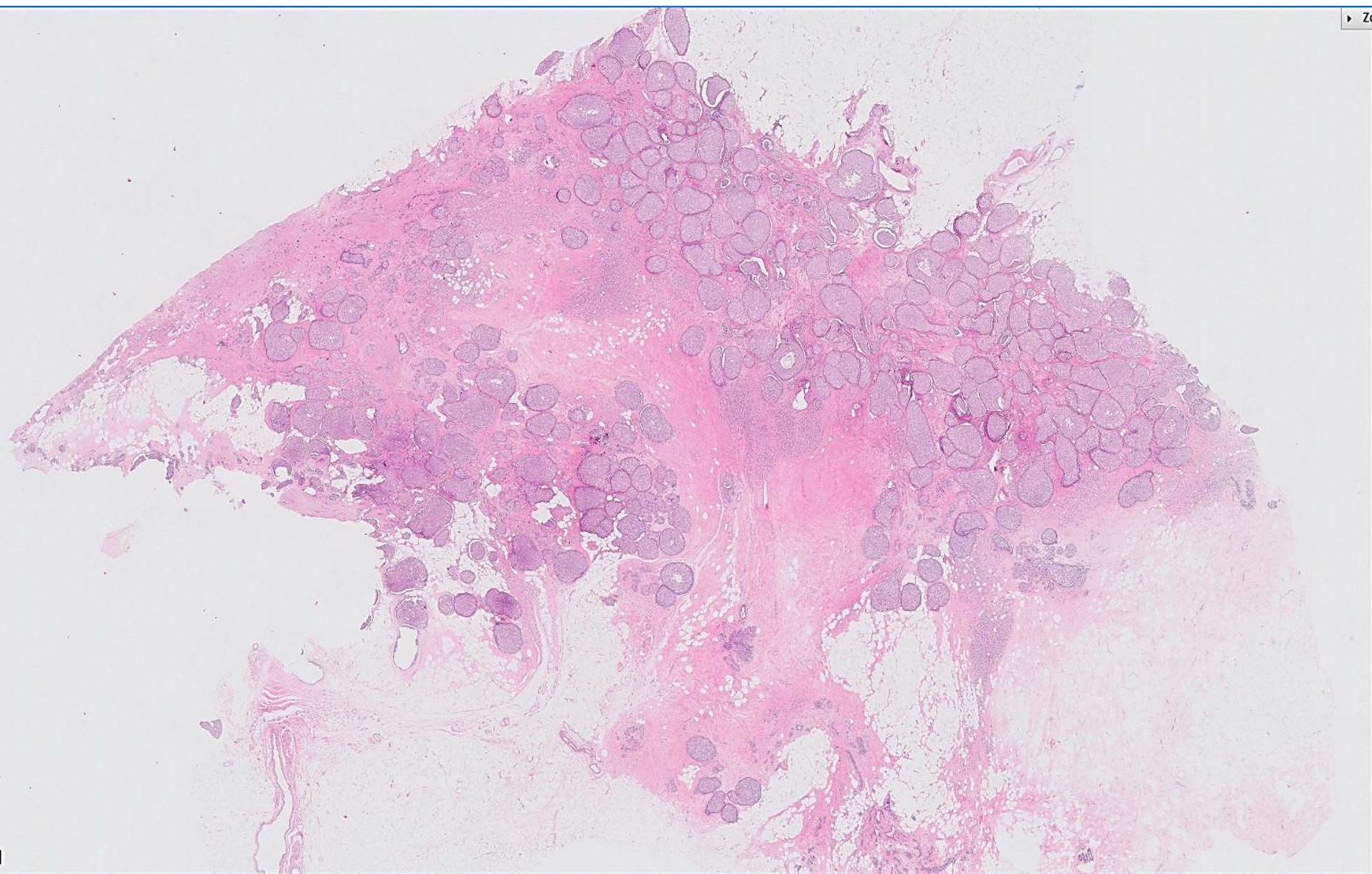


## Case 8

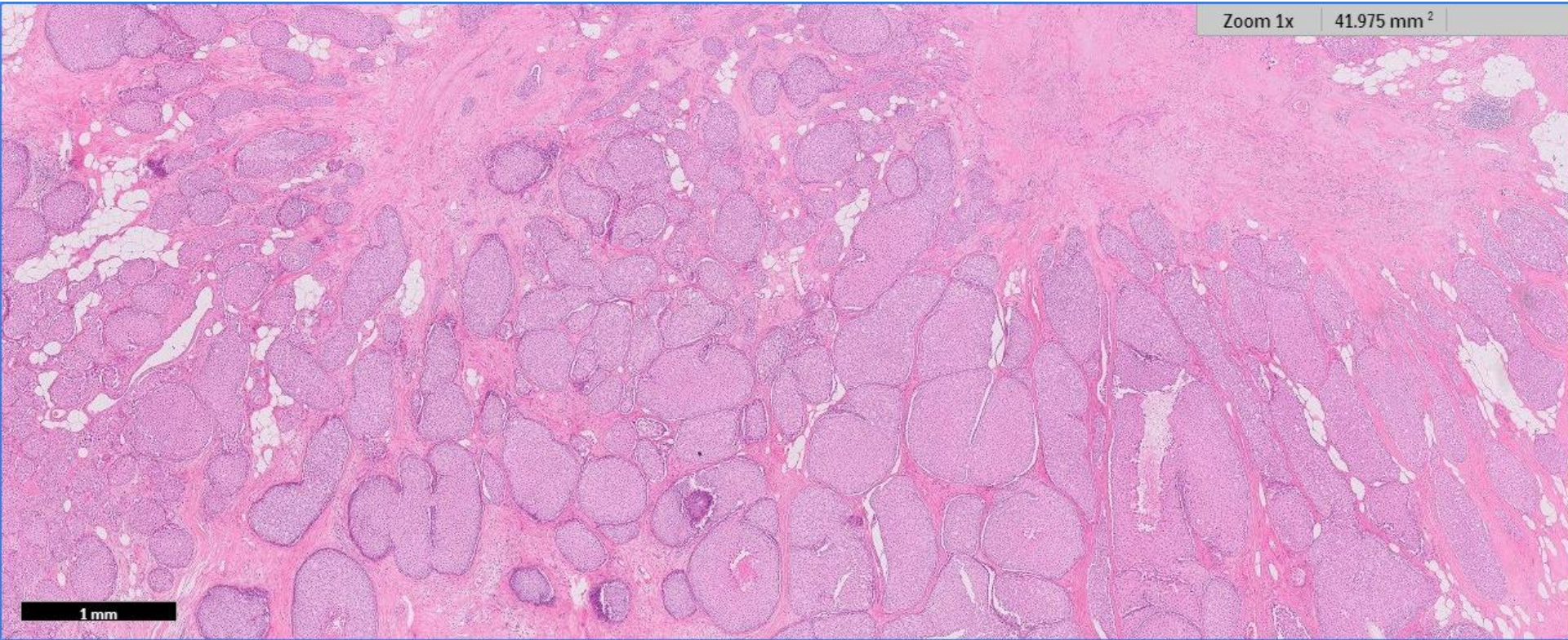
56 year old Chinese female.  
Previous core biopsy reported ER+, PR+, cerbB2-  
invasive ductal carcinoma.  
Resection of tumour performed.  
Section provided is from the resected tumour.

*Presented by: Tan Yongcheng Benjamin*

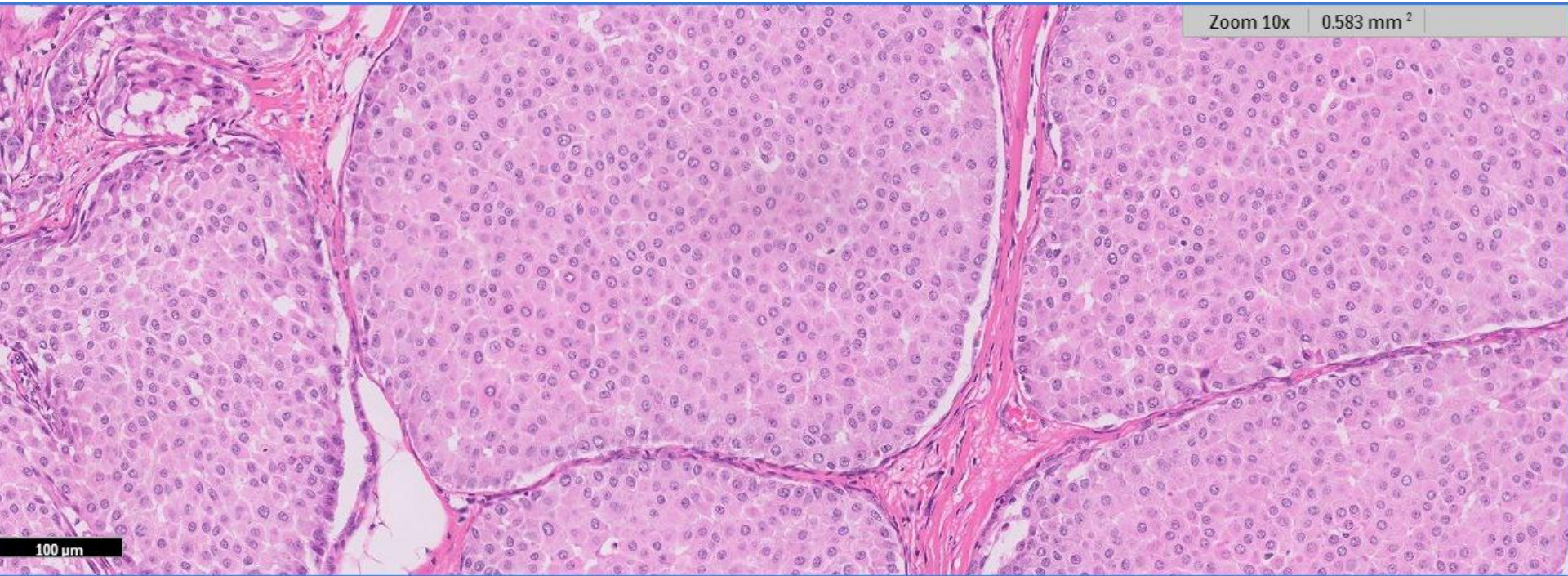




Zoom 1x 41.975 mm<sup>2</sup>

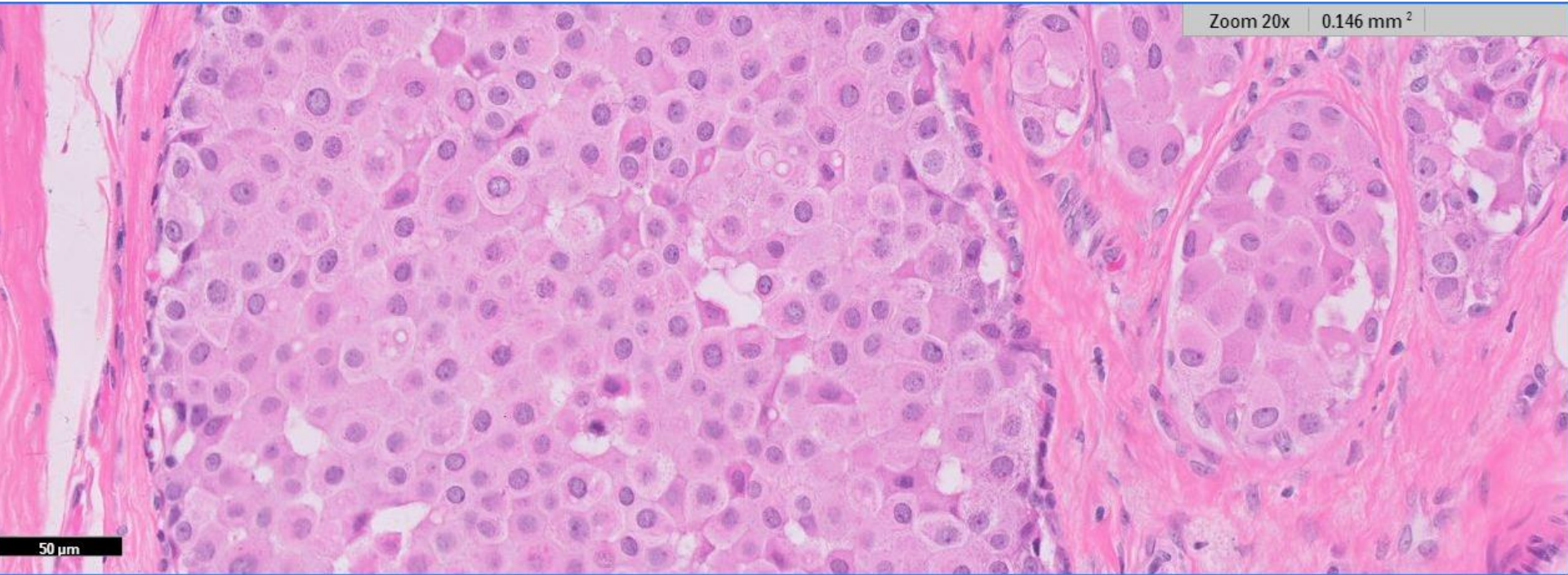


1 mm



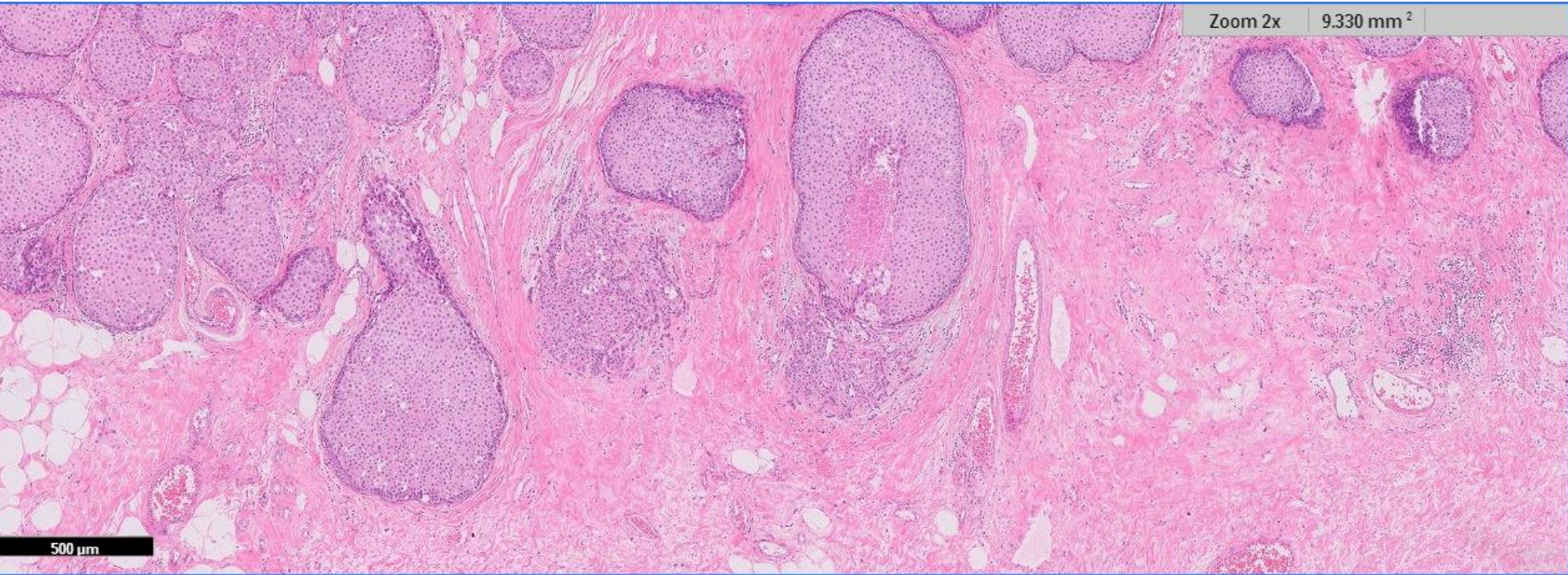
Zoom 10x 0.583 mm<sup>2</sup>

100 μm



Zoom 20x 0.146 mm<sup>2</sup>

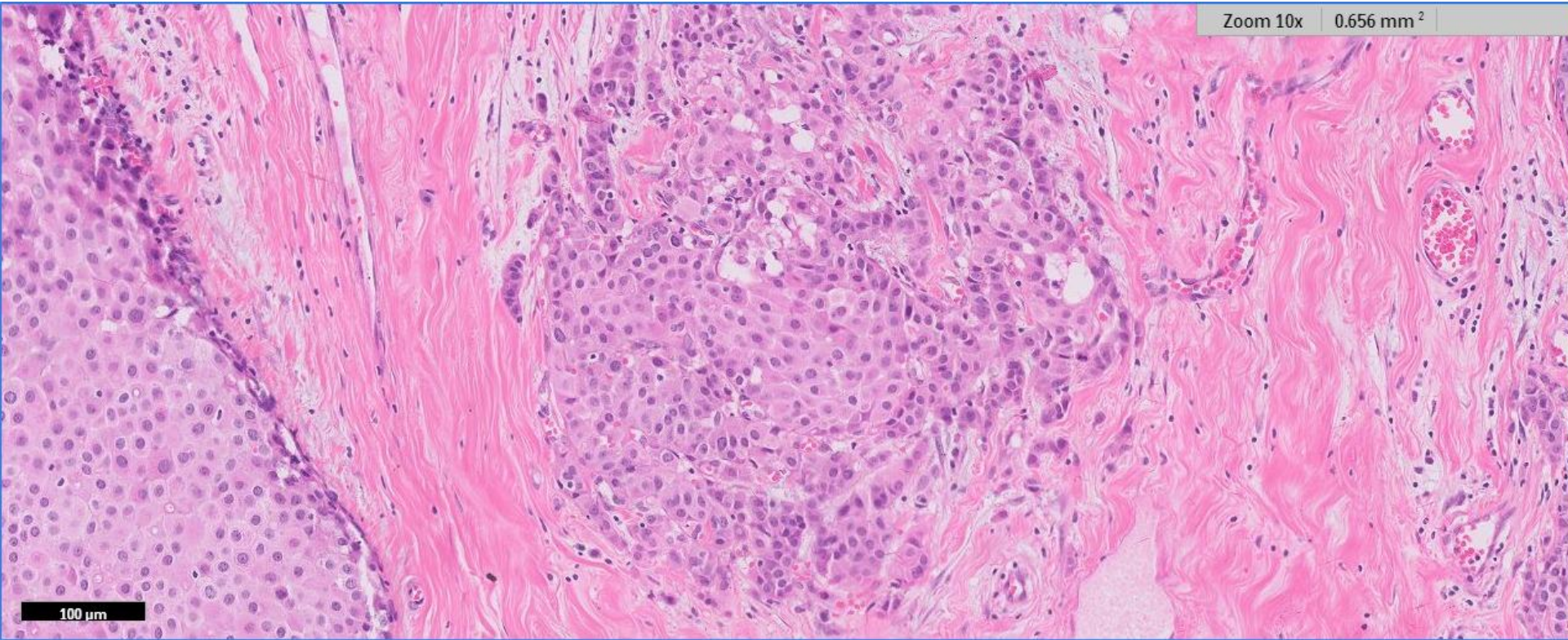
50 μm



Zoom 2x 9.330 mm<sup>2</sup>

500 μm

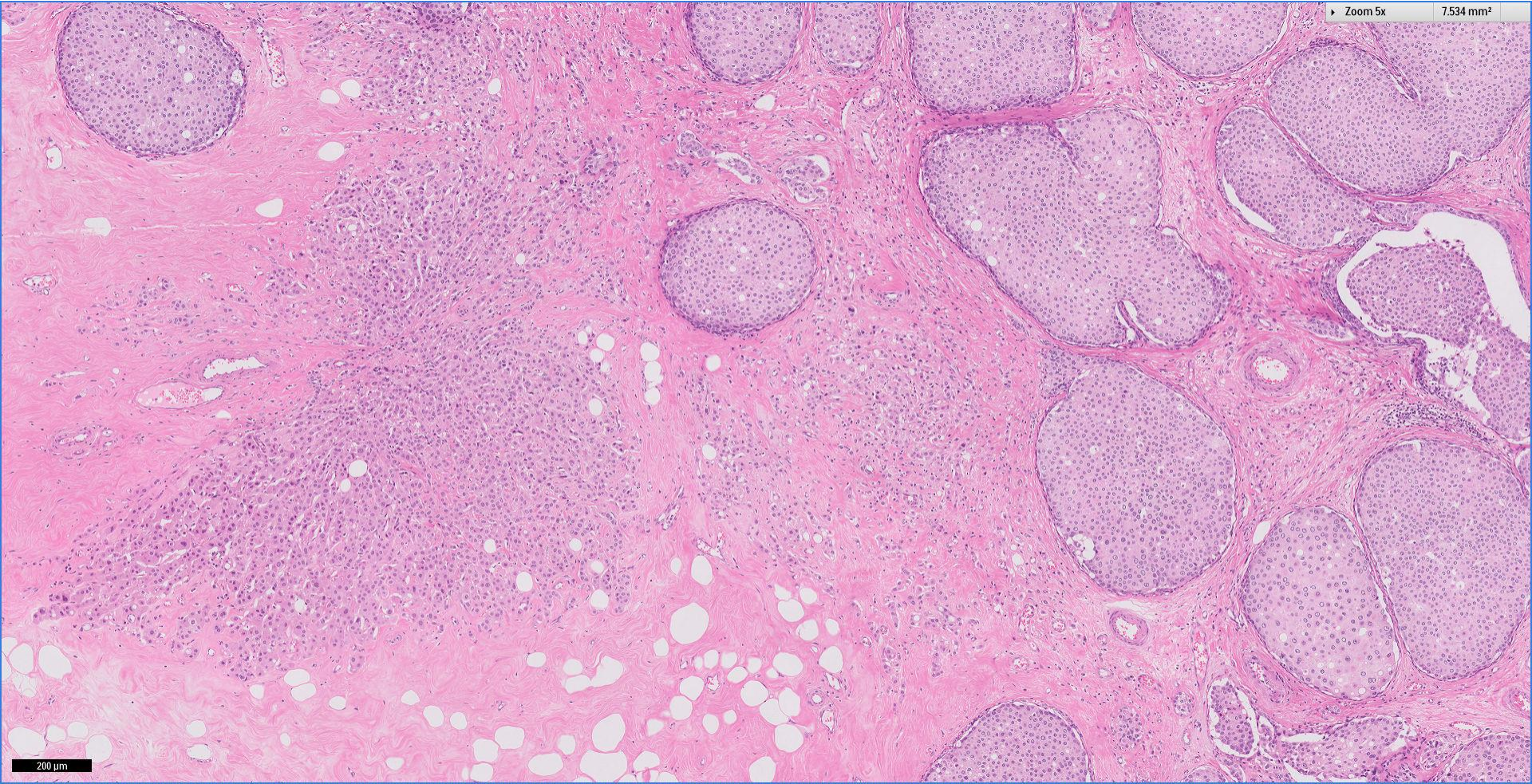
Zoom 10x 0.656 mm<sup>2</sup>



100  $\mu$ m

Zoom 5x

7.534 mm<sup>2</sup>

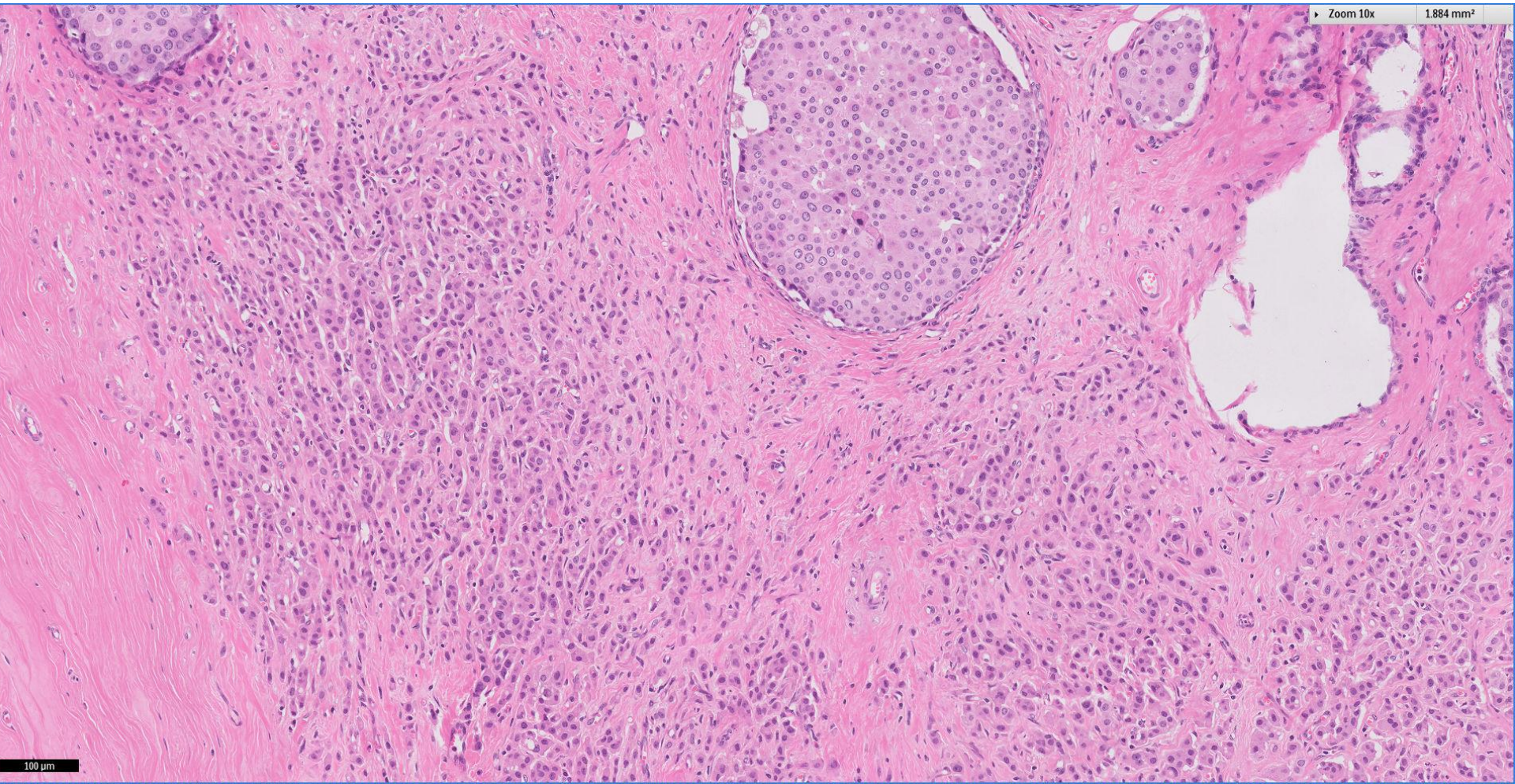


200  $\mu$ m



Zoom 10x

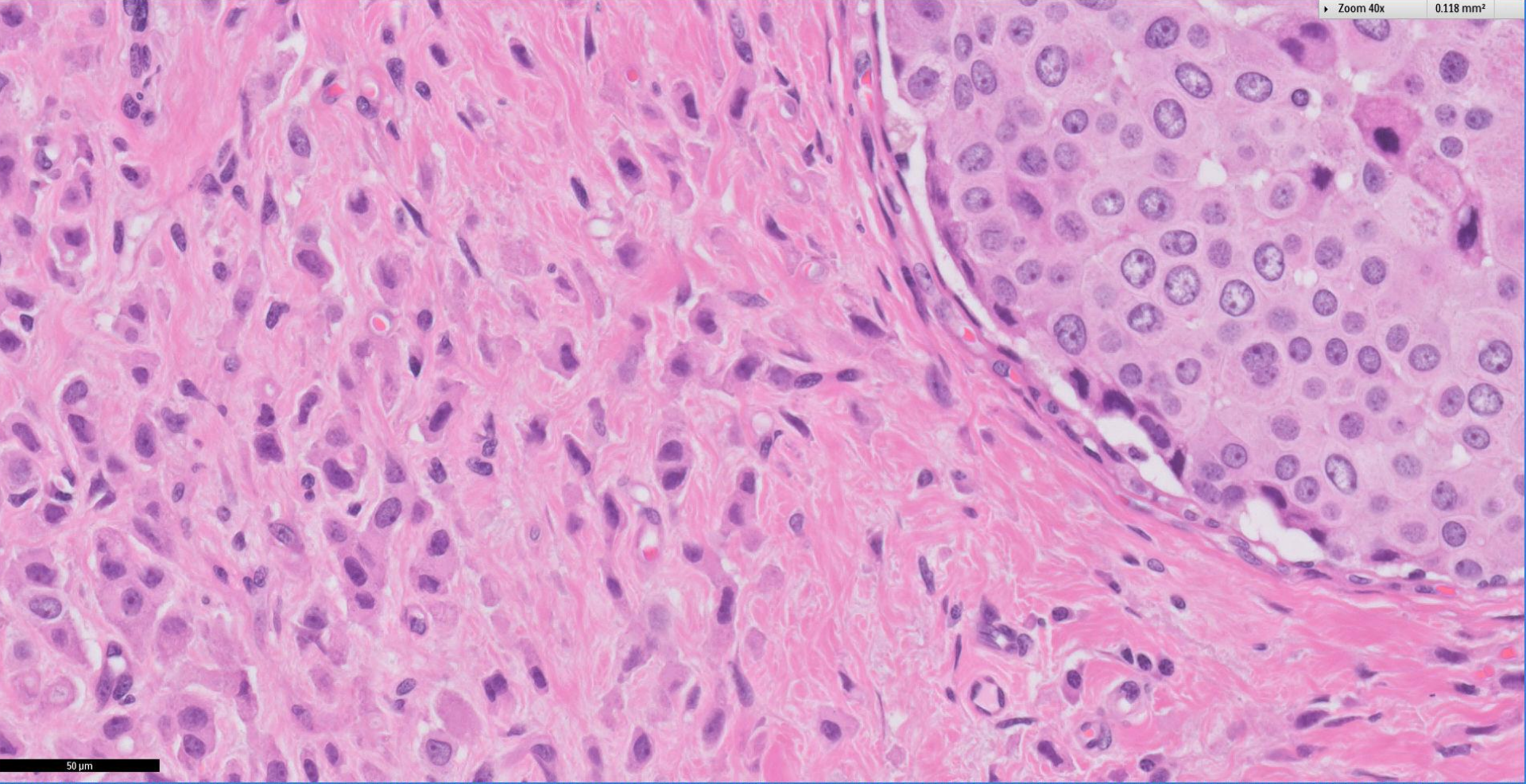
1.884 mm<sup>2</sup>



100  $\mu$ m

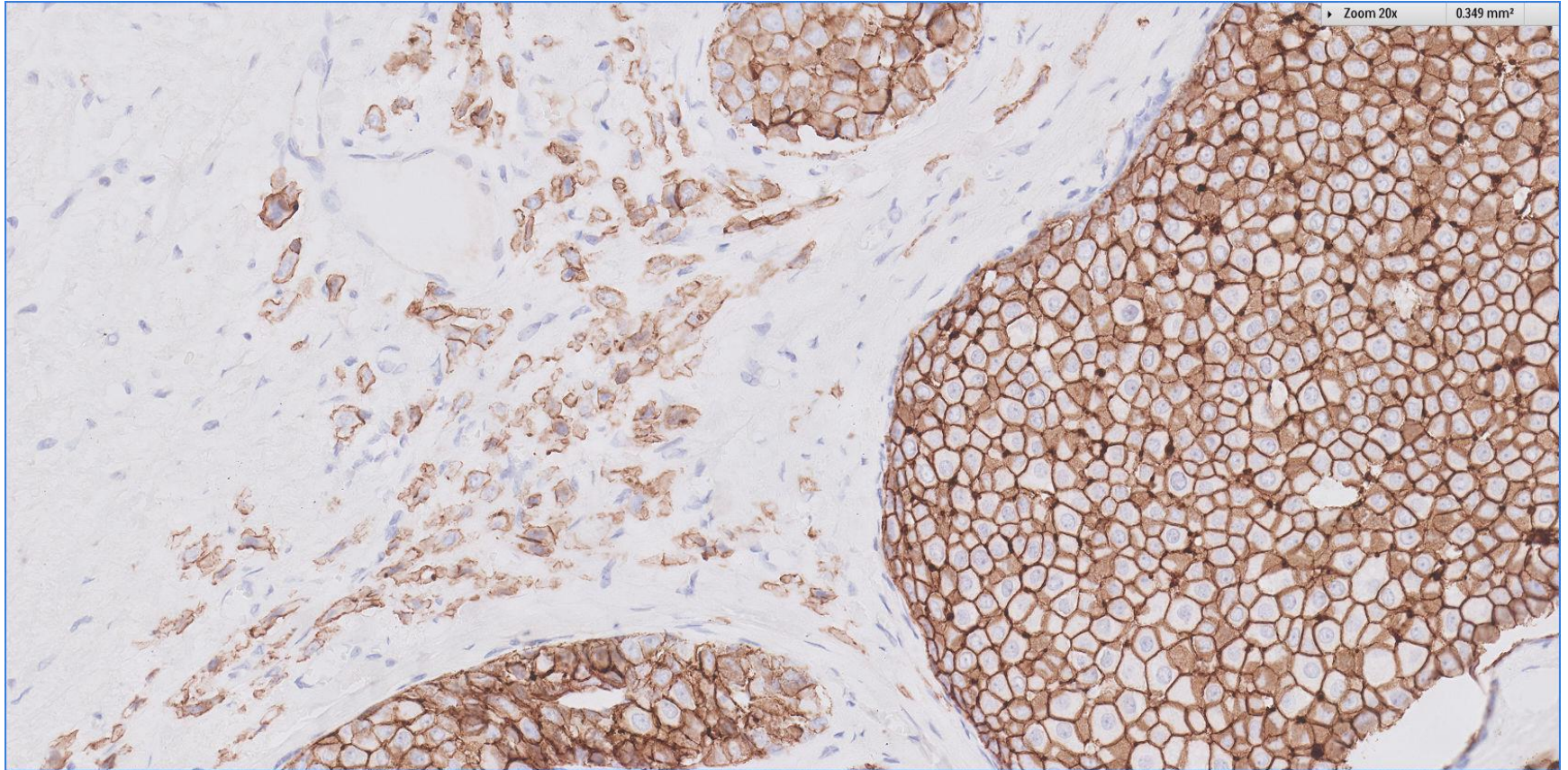
Zoom 40x

0.118 mm<sup>2</sup>

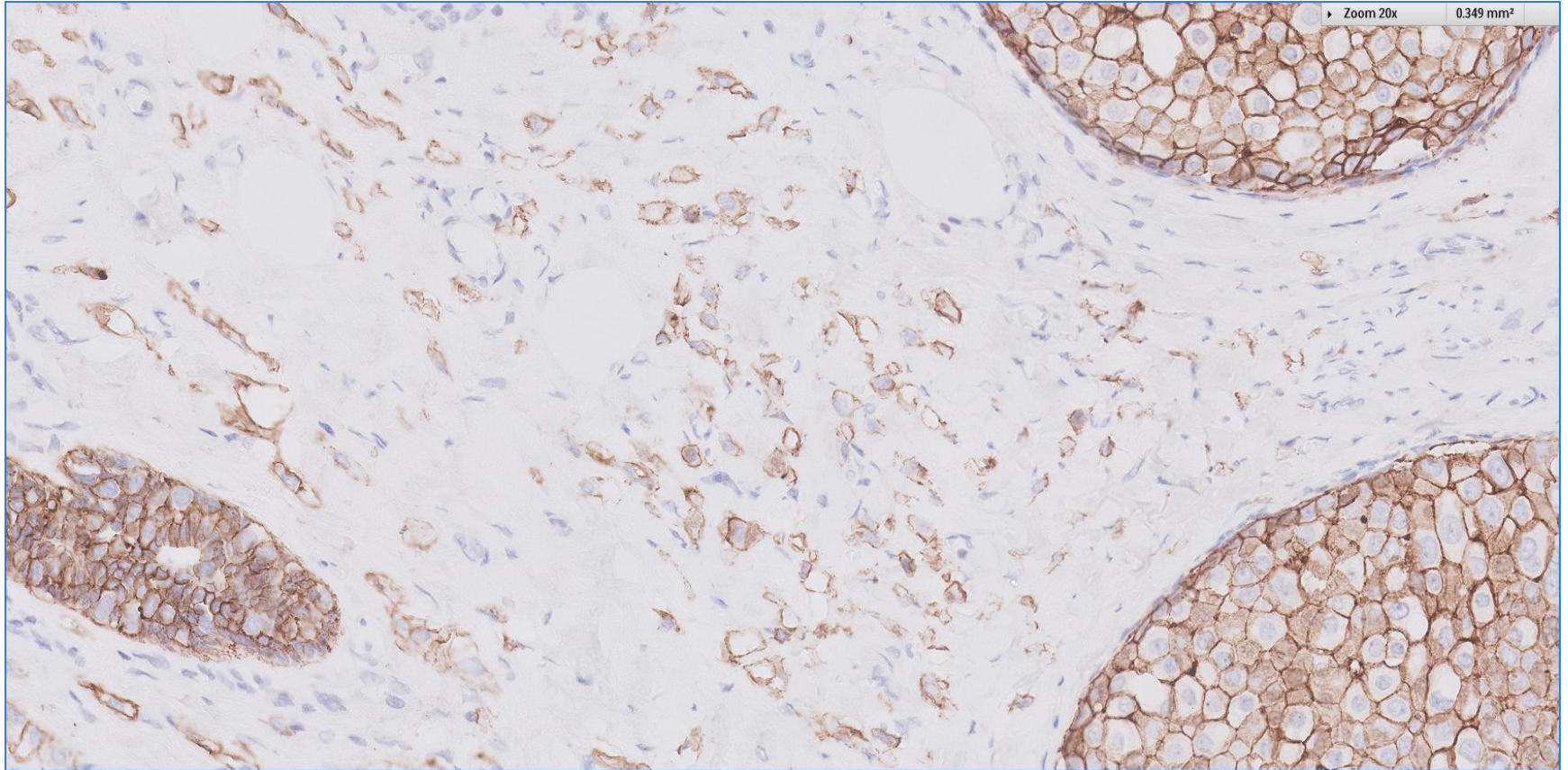


50 μm

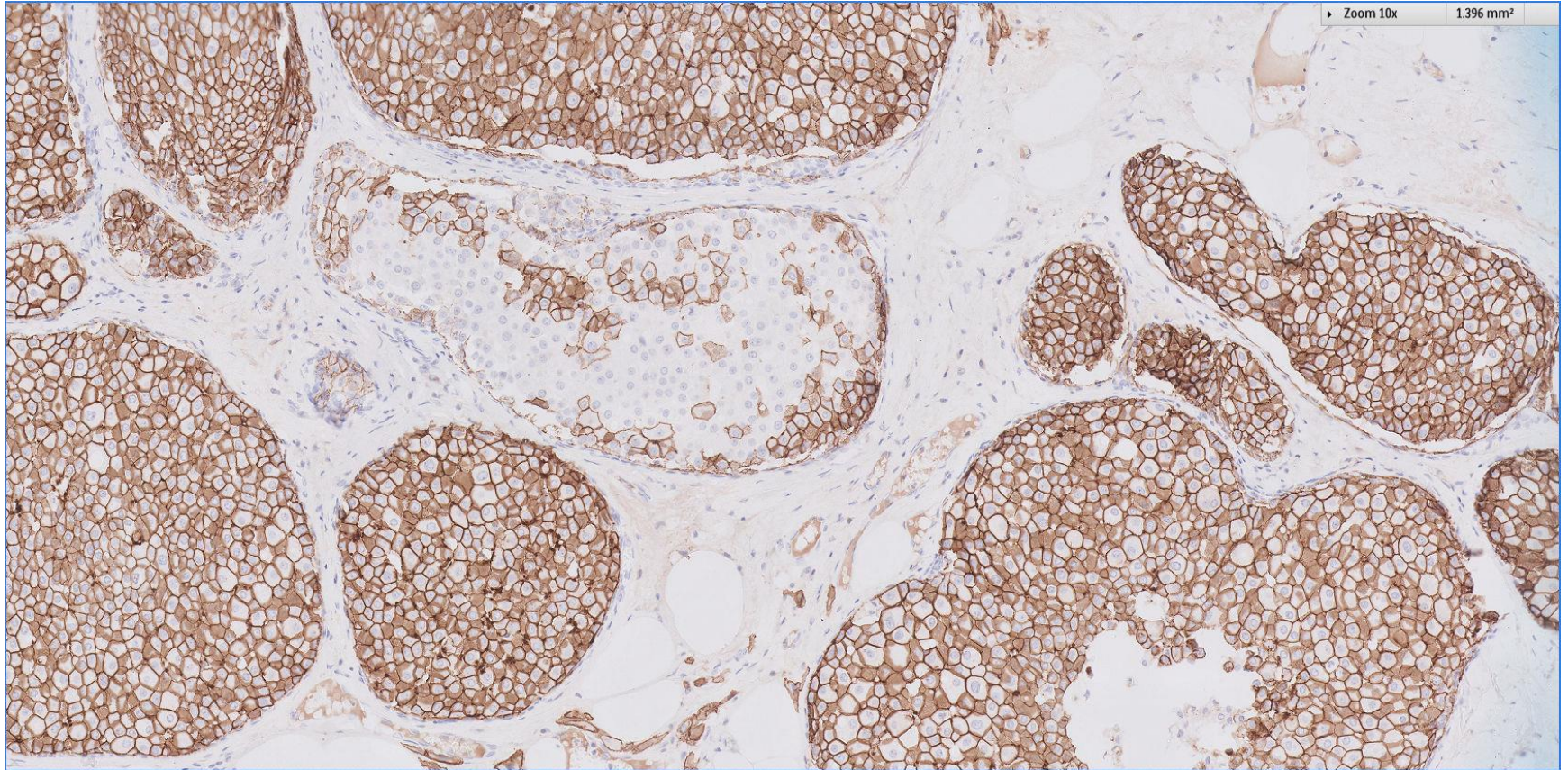
# E-cadherin IHC



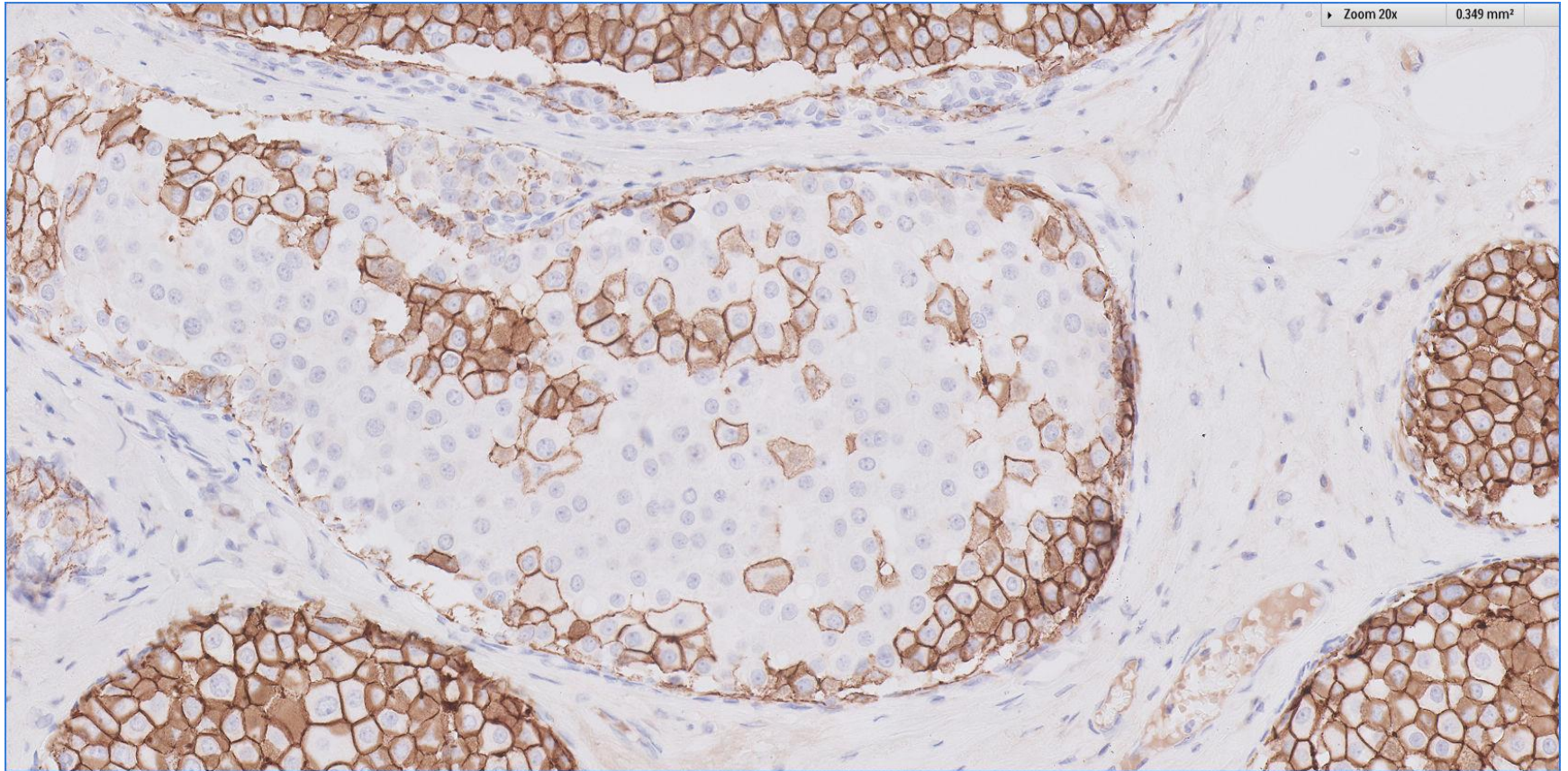
# E-cadherin IHC

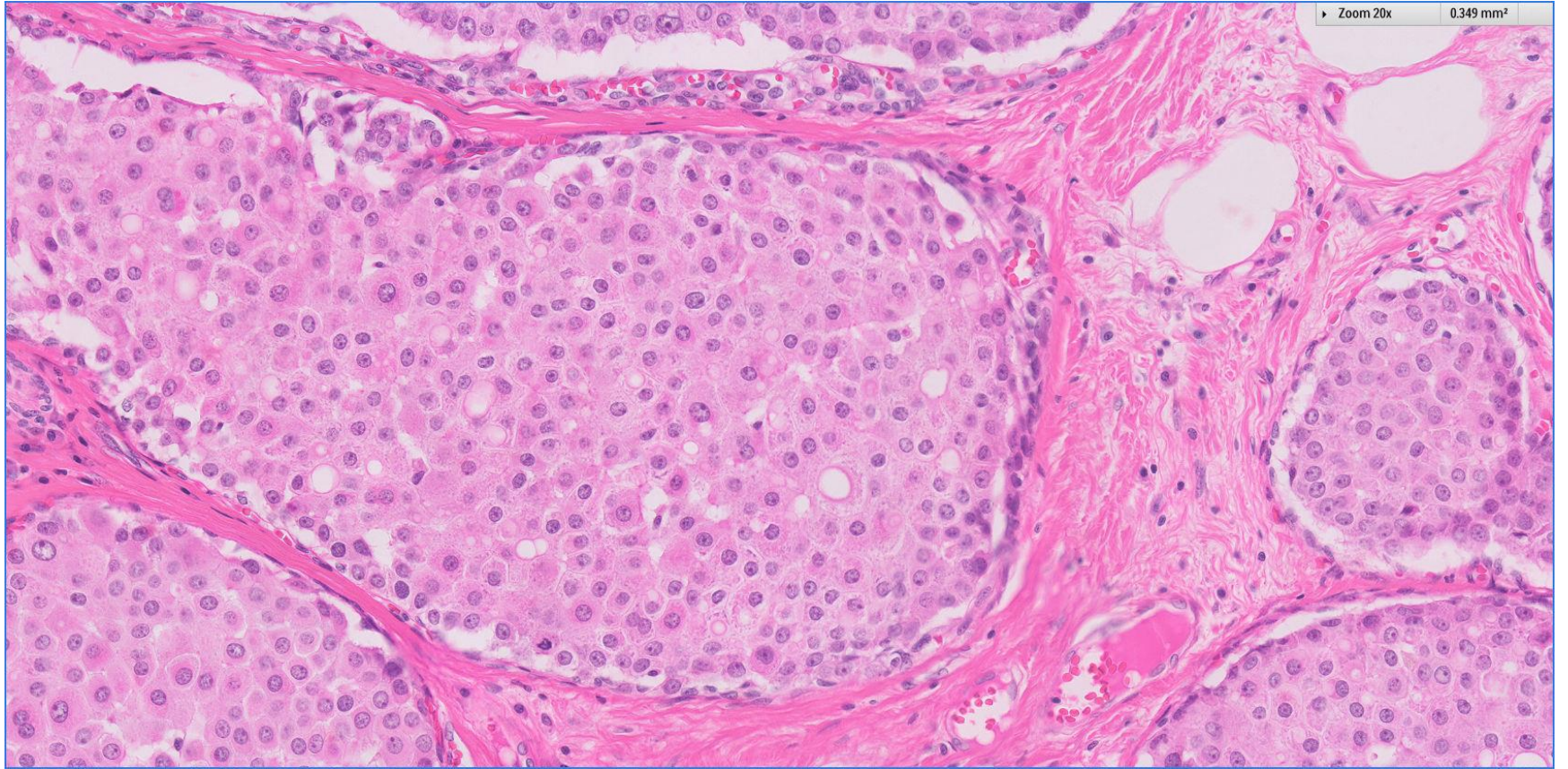


# E-cadherin IHC

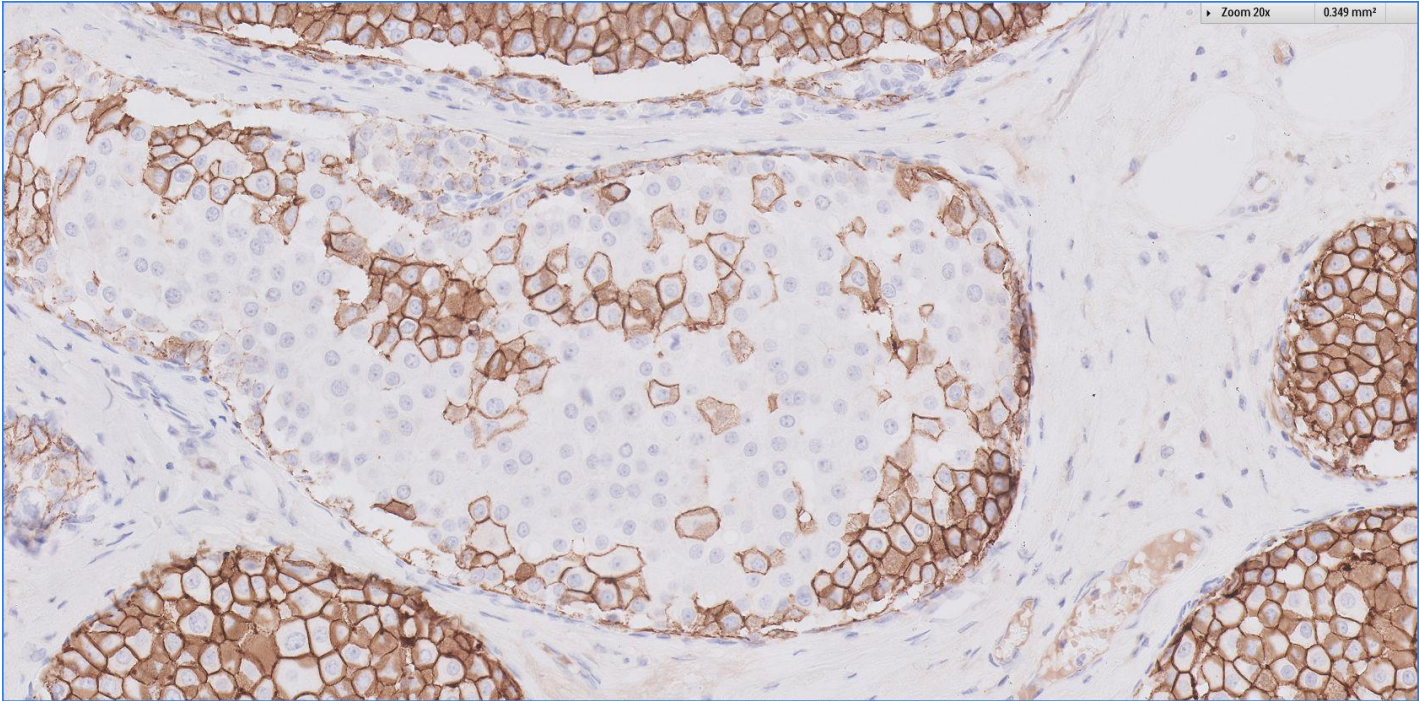
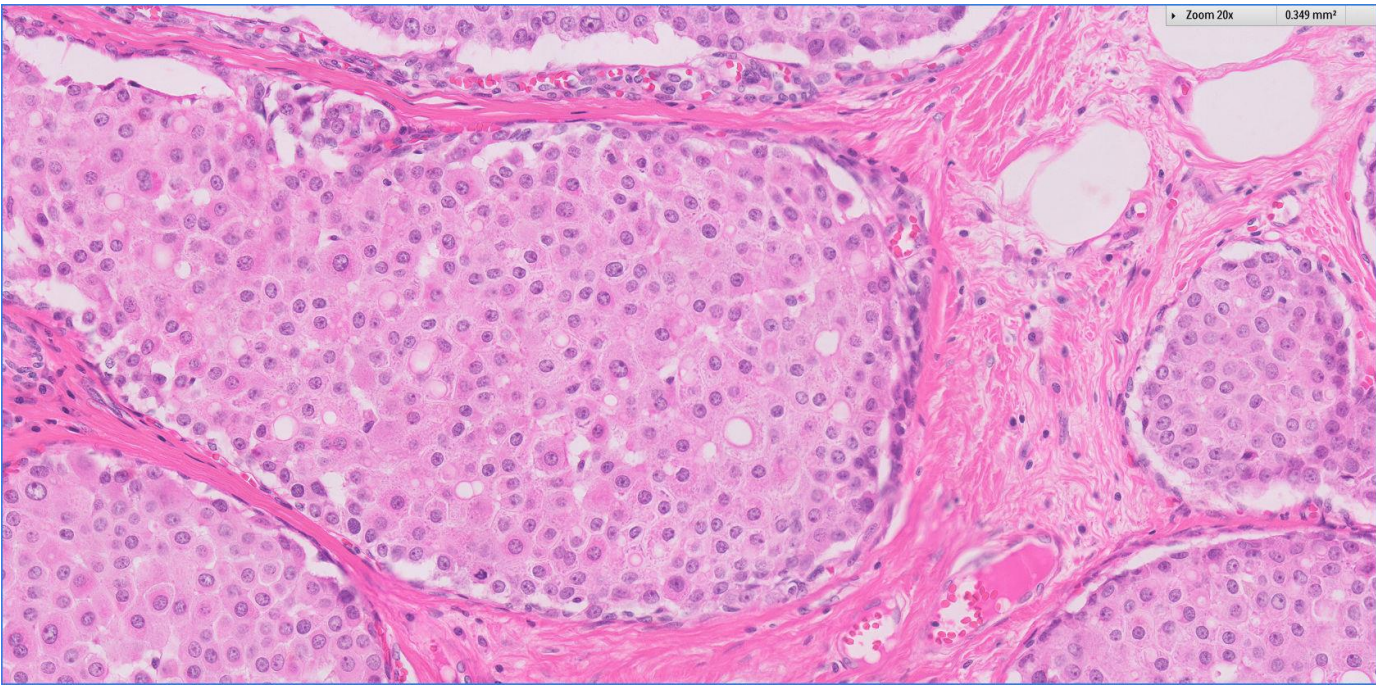


# E-cadherin IHC





Zoom 20x 0.349 mm<sup>2</sup>





# Diagnosis

- Invasive carcinoma with mixed ductal and histiocytoid lobular features
- Extensive carcinoma-in-situ with predominantly ductal and focal lobular features



# Discussion

- Histiocytoid lobular carcinoma is a variant of invasive lobular carcinoma
- Tumour cells display a histiocyte-like appearance
- Abundant, pale/ eosinophilic cytoplasm, may have a “foamy” quality
- Often positive for GCDFP-15, a marker of apocrine differentiation



Breast  
Pathology  
Course 2020

*Thank You*



Division of Pathology  
Singapore General Hospital



**PATHOLOGY**

