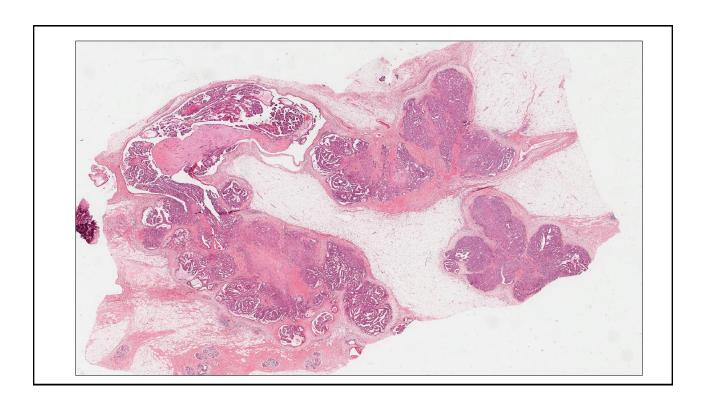
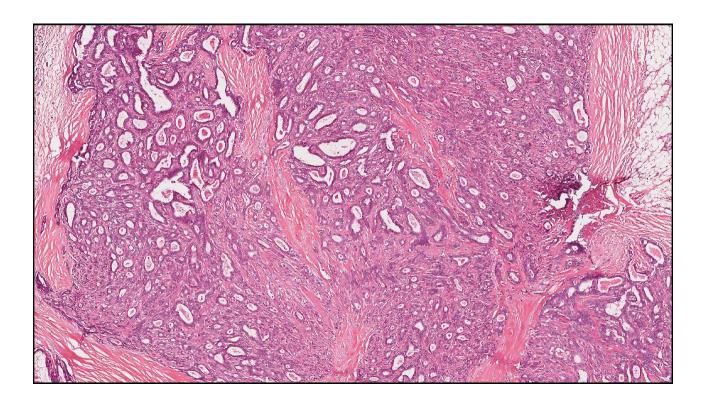
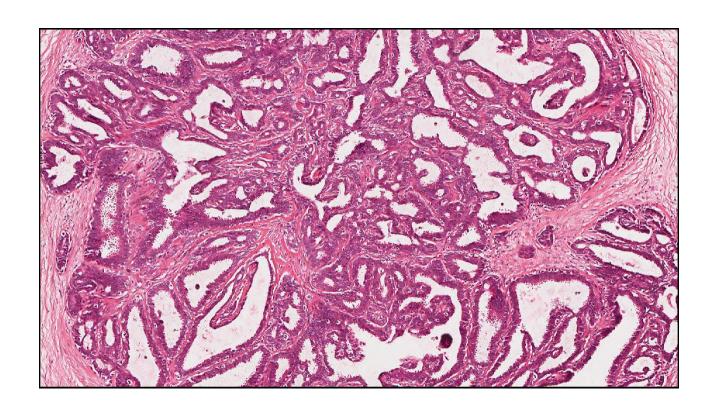
Case 6

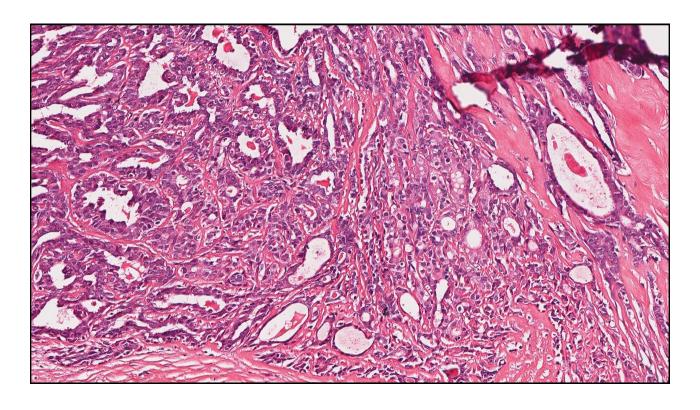
Case 6

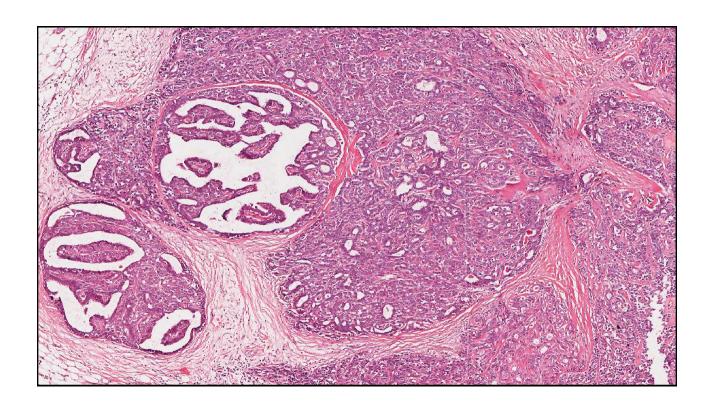
• 60 year female bloody nipple discharge from left breast.











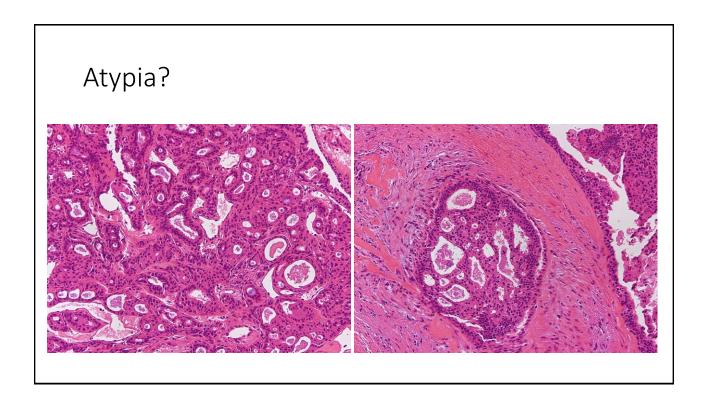
Diagnosis

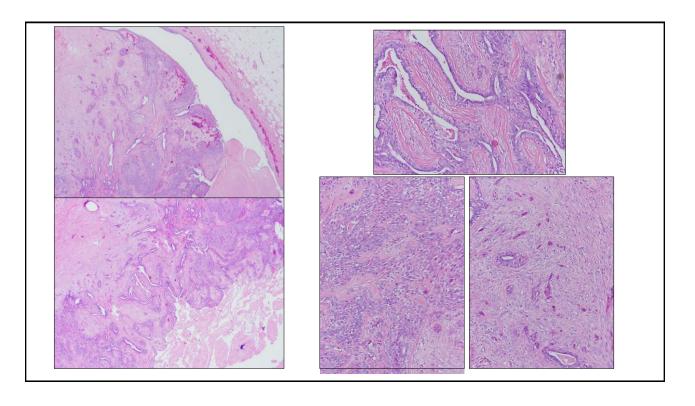
• Papilloma with involvement by lobular carcinoma.

Papillary lesions

- Enigmatic lesions
- Considerable debate about management
 - Size
 - Atypia ? definition
- Upgrade on excision

Atypia?





Upgrade on excision

• Depending on the type of biopsy upgrade to DCIS OR Invasive

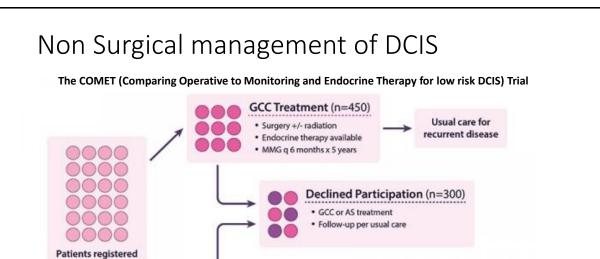
ADH 19% -44%
Papilloma 20-25%
Atypical papilloma ~60%

- Upgrade of DCIS to Invasive on biopsy
 - 20 to 30% of cases

Risk of Upgrade

CNB ADH (n = 249)	Incidence (n = 5750) 4.3%	No excision 57/249 (23%)	Excision 192/249 (77%)	Excision findings				
				Benign 51/192 (26%)	High risk		Upgrade	
					106/192 (55%)	84 ADH 13 LN 8 FEA 1 RS	35/192 (18%)	29 DCIS 6 IDC
FEA $(n=72)$	1.3%	17/72 (24%)	55/72 (76%)	20/55 (36%)	29/55 (53%)	18 FEA 11 ADH	6/55 (11%)	3 DCIS 2 IDC 1 ITC
ALH (n=50)	0.9%	18/50 (36%)	32/50 (64%)	7/32 (22%)	22/32 (69%)	10 ALH 7 LCIS 3 ADH 2 FEA	3/32 (9%)	2 DCIS 1 ILC
LCIS (n = 37)	0.6%	8/37 (22%)	29/37 (78%)	4/29 (14%)	17/29 (59%)	11 LCIS 4 ADH 2 ALH	8/29 (28%)	5 DCIS 1 ILC 1IDC 1 PLCIS
RS $(n = 54)$	0.9%	29/54 (54%)	25/54 (46%)	16/25 (64%)	5/25 (20%)	2 ADH 2 ALH 1 RS	4/25 (16%)	3 DCIS 1 ILC
Cumulative $(n=462)$	8.0%	129/462 (28%)	333/462 (72%)	98/333 (29%)	179/333 (54%)	104 ADH 45 LN 28 FEA 2 RS	56/333 (17%)	42 DCIS 9 IDC 3 ILC 1 PLCIS 1 ITC

Modern Pathol 2016



AS Treatment (n=450)

· Endocrine therapy available

MMG q 6 months x 5 years

AS= Active surveillance; GCC= guideline concordant care

GCC treatment for

invasive progression

Take home messages

and randomized (n=1200)

= 50 patients

- Its difficult to make guidelines on which papillary lesions need excision
 - Look at the entire biopsy
 - Significant upgrade rate predominantly to DCIS
- Do they really need to be excised?
 - If we are planning to manage DCIS conservatively