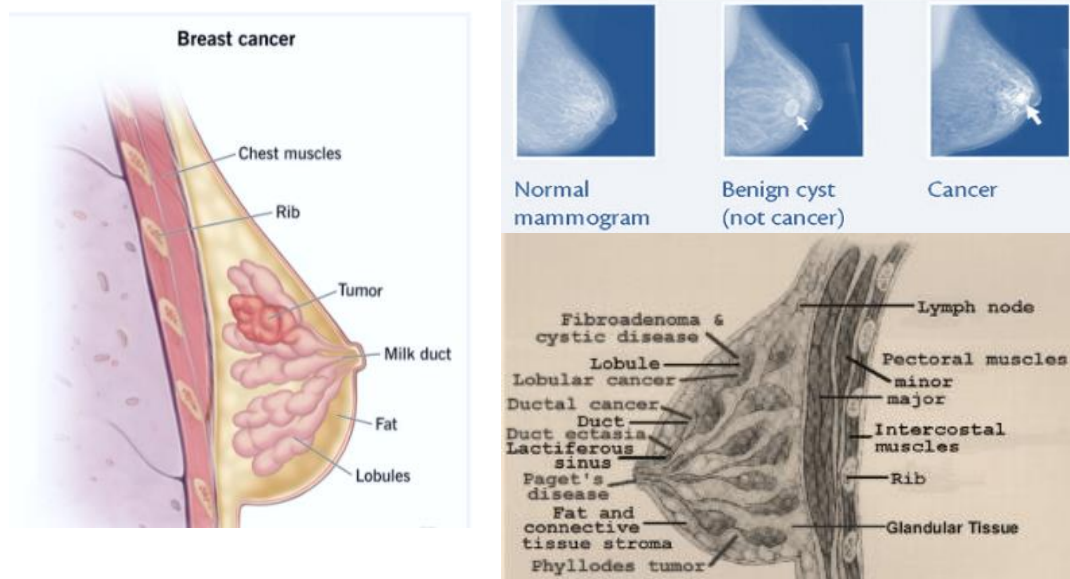# Breast Cancer Normal and Abnormal View

Include your labelled digital images of the normal and abnormal cytological preparations in the spaces provided below (please resize to fit), together with a detailed written description.

You must have this sheet signed by a tutor before you leave the laboratory.

TITLE: Thoracentesis
Insert your labelled digital image(s)
Magnification: 40x

Description:

 Thoracentesis is the process that is done by the images and needle

Which helps in treat of plural effusion. It is the condition where the space of lung and input chest wall have excess amount of fluid.

Following are the reason for performing thoracentesis:

1. To relieve lung pressure
2. To determine excess of fluid causes
3. To treat breath shortness and pain

The common type of cancers that diagnosed among women is breast

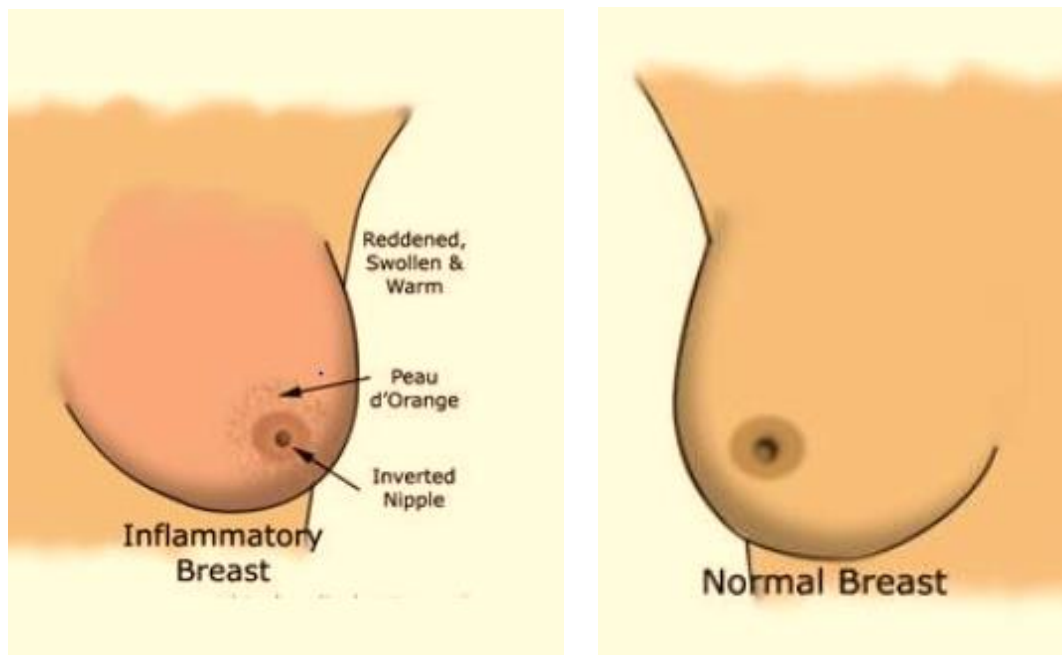Cancer. Man also get diagnosed with breast cancer but most commonly found in

Women. The ratio is 99% to 1% women and man respectively.

Benign lumps

Most of the time the lumps of benign are not the cancer. They are actuary the tumors such are abnormal growth when are spread inner side of breast but not outside. The inner lumps are also dangerous to life but sometimes the risk factor increases to get breast cancer.

TITLE: Breast cancer normal and abnormal view (inflammatory breast cancer)
Insert your labelled digital image(s) here:
Magnification: 10x

Description:

Types of breast cancer:

1. Ductal carcinoma in Situ
2. Infiltrating Ductal Carcinoma
3. Invasive lobular carcinoma

4. Inflammatory breast cancer

Inflammatory breast cancer is malignant called tumour which begins in breast cells and mostly diagnosed in women that leads to breast cancer. The common factors of breast cancer that are risky for it are drinking, poor diet, smoking and age. The effect of breast can be decreased if early breast cancer detection it taken under situation.

Inflammatory breast cancer is rare type in which there is no lump it makes breast skin thick and red which causes big and hard breast. This is not diagnosed early because there is no lump. It spreads very fast and increase the risk to life threat.

Signs of early breast cancer:

1. Increment of parts of breast
2. Pain in breast
3. Pain in nipple
4. Turning in nipple
5. Extra fat
6. Thick and redness in breast
7. Release other liquid against milk

Treatment types:

1. Breast surgery
2. Chemotherapy
3. Target therapy
4. Radiation
5. Bone therapy

Among all the treatment surgery is the type that is taken is last stages where there is danger and situation gets out of control. The risk breast cancer can be minimized by lab test in early stage. It is also recommended that women should get themselves tested of breast cancer because it will help a lot to get aware and safe. There should be awareness session of breast cancer to aware people and save the life of women. The cleaning and hygiene factor are also important that decrease the risk of lumps in the breast which ultimately saves from getting the disease of breast cancer.

Reference:

Hafeez, A.A. (2017). Implementation of data mining classification in breast cancer diagnosis. *Research gate*. [online] Available at: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/316464904_implementation_of_data_mining_classification_in_breast_cancer_diagnosis.

Cleveland Clinic l. (n.d.). *Breast Cancer*. [online] Available at: https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/diseases/3986-breast-cancer.