UUID:80DA141E-2752-4464-8D23-06DC7E9B05FE TCGA-BH-A5J0-01A-PR Redacted

Collection Date:

FINAL DIAGNOSIS:

PART 1: BREAST, LEFT AT 2 O'CLOCK, SEED LOCALIZED SEGMENTAL MASTECTOMY (26.95 grams) -A. INVASIVE DUCTAL CARCINOMA, 11.0 MM (1.1 CM) IN GREATEST DIMENSION (MEASURED MICROSCOPICALLY), NOTTINGHAM SCORE 7/9 (TUBULES 3, NUCLEAR GRADE 2, MITOTIC ACTIVITY 2), NOTTINGHAM GRADE 2.

B. DUCTAL CARCINOMA IN-SITU (DCIS), SOLID AND CRIBRIFORM TYPES, NUCLEAR GRADE 2 WITH ASSOCIATED MICROCALCIFICATIONS AND EXTENSION INTO THE LOBULES, ADMIXED AND ADJACENT C. DCIS SPANS AN AREA OF APPROXIMATELY 0.8 CM (8 MM).

D. SURGICAL MARGINS ARE NEGATIVE FOR INVASIVE TUMOR; CLOSEST MARGIN IS ANTERIOR AT 0.45 CM (4.5 MM) (See Part 6 for additional anterior margin).

SURGICAL MARGINS ARE NEGATIVE FOR DCIS; DUCTAL CARCINOMA IN SITU IS 0.15 CM (1.5 MM) FROM

LYMPHOVASCULAR SPACE INVASION IS IDENTIFIED.

G. LOBULAR CARCINOMA IN SITU, CLASSICAL TYPE, NUCLEAR GRADE 1, IS ALSO IDENTIFIED, WITH PAGETOID EXTENSION INTO DUCTS. H. CHANGES CONSISTENT WITH PREVIOUS BIOPSY SITE.

ATYPICAL DUCTAL HYPERPLASIA.

ATYPICAL LOBULAR HYPERPLASIA.

K. FIBROCYSTIC CHANGE WITH SCLEROSING ADENOSIS.

L. THE INVASIVE TUMOR CELLS ARE ESTROGEN RECEPTOR POSITIVE, PROGESTERONE RECEPTOR WEAKLY POSITIVE, HER-2/NEU NEGATIVE (1+), AS PER PREVIOUS PATHOLOGY REPORT

PART 2: LYMPH NODE, LEFT AXILLA SENTINEL NODE #1, BIOPSY -ONE LYMPH NODE, NEGATIVE FOR METASTATIC CARCINOMA (0/1).

PART 3: LYMPH NODE, LEFT AXILLA SENTINEL NODE #2, BIOPSY -ONE LYMPH NODE, NEGATIVE FOR METASTATIC CARCINOMA (0/1).

PART 4: LYMPH NODES, LEFT AXILLA SENTINEL NODE #3, BIOPSY -TWO LYMPH NODES, NEGATIVE FOR METASTATIC CARCINOMA (0/2).

PART 5: LYMPH NODE, LEFT AXILLA SENTINEL NODE #4, BIOPSY -ONE LYMPH NODE, NEGATIVE FOR METASTATIC CARCINOMA (0/1). Ste: CSCF Break NOS (50.9 path & Breast, eygen-outer quadrant C50.4

PART 6: BREAST, NEW ANTERIOR MARGIN, EXCISION (13.4 grams) -

A. FOCUS OF INVASIVE DUCTAL CARCINOMA, 0.2 CM IN GREATEST DIMENSION, 0.3 CM FROM THE NEW ANTERIOR MARGIN (See comment).

B. ATYPICAL DUCTAL HYPERPLASIA.

C. SCLEROSING ADENOSIS.

COMMENT:

In Part 1, immunohistochemical staining for E-cadherin is focally negative and P120 demonstrates focal strong cytoplasmic staining. This immunohistochemical staining pattern supports the diagnosis of lobular carcinoma in situ and

Part 6: The presence of a 0.2 cm focus of invasive ductal carcinoma is confirmed by immunohistochemical stains for p63 (see Microscopic Description). The morphologic features of this microscopic focus of carcinoma are similar to the invasive ductal carcinoma in Part 1.

MICROSCOPIC:

Microscopic examination substantiates the above diagnosis.

Block 1E

Antibody/Antigen

Result

E-cadherin

Negative in areas of atypical lobular hyperplasia.

P120

Strong positive cytoplasmic staining in areas of atypical lobular

hyperplasia.

Utilizing formalin-fixed (8-96 hour range), paraffin embedded tissue, immunohistology is performed with the following selected antibodies and designated antibody clone(s), directed against the following antigenic target(s), with adequate positive and negative internal and external controls. Antibodies are optimized appropriate for fixation times.

ANTIBODY

CLONE 36

TARGET ANTIGEN

VENDOR

e-cadherin p120

98

Lobular Differentiation Lobular Differentiation

Block 6F

Antibody/Antigen

SMMHC carcinoma Result

Negative in area of interest; supports focus of invasive ductal

P63

carcinoma

Negative in area of interest; supports focus of invasive ductal

Utilizing formalin-fixed (8-96 hour range), paraffin embedded tissue, immunohistology is performed with the following selected antibodies and designated antibody clone(s), directed against the following antigenic target(s), with adequate positive and negative internal and external controls. Antibodies are optimized appropriate for fixation times.

ANTIBODY

CLONE

TARGET ANTIGEN

VENDOR

Myosin p63

SMMS-1

Myoepithelial cells

4A4 Myoepithelial cells

CASE SYNOPSIS:

SYNOPTIC - PRIMARY INVASIVE CARCINOMA OF BREAST

LATERALITY:

Left

PROCEDURE: LOCATION:

Segmental Clock position:2

SIZE OF TUMOR:

Maximum dimension invasive component: 11 mm

MULTICENTRICITY/MULTIFOCALITY OF INVASIVE FOCI:

Yes

TUMOR AGGREGATE SIZE:

Sum of the sizes of multiple invasive tumors: 13 mm

TUMOR TYPE (invasive component):

Ductal adenocarcinoma, NOS

NOTTINGHAM SCORE:

Nuclear grade: 2 Tubule formation: 3 Mitotic activity score: 2 Total Nottingham score: 7 Nottingham grade (1, 2, 3): 2

Yes

ANGIOLYMPHATIC INVASION: DERMAL LYMPHATIC INVASION:

Not applicable

CALCIFICATION: TUMOR TYPE, IN SITU:

Yes, malignant zones

Cribriform

Solid

DCIS admixed and outside of invasive carcinoma component

Percent of tumor occupied by in situ component: 10 %

SURGICAL MARGINS INVOLVED BY INVASIVE COMPONENT:

No

Distance of invasive tumor to closest margin: 4.5 mm

SURG MARGINS INVOLVED BY IN SITU COMPONENT:

No

Distance of in situ disease to closest margin: 1.5 mm

LYMPH NODES POSITIVE:

LYMPH NODES EXAMINED: METHOD(S) OF LYMPH NODE EXAMINATION:

H/E stain

SENTINEL NODE METASTASIS:

No

NON-NEOPLASTIC BREAST TISSUE: ADH, ALH, FCD

T STAGE, PATHOLOGIC: N STAGE MODIFIER:

pT1c (sn)

N STAGE, PATHOLOGIC:

pNO

M STAGE:

Not applicable

ESTROGEN RECEPTORS:

positive, previously performed, H-score: 290

PROGESTERONE RECEPTORS:

positive, previously performed, H-score: 5

HER2/NEU:

Criteria Diagnosis Discrepancy Primary Lumor Site Discrepancy HIPAA Discrepancy Prior Malignancy History Dual/Synchronous Primary JALIFIED / Case is (circle): Reviewer Initials