Carcinoma, ingiltrating duct, NOS 8500/3
Situ Code: breast, NOS 12/19/10/W
C 50,9

UUID: 252A2D12-EC16-459E-8486-7814FF39E6C2 TCGA-E2-A105-01A-PR Re

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TSS Pt ID:

#### SPECIMENS:

- A. RIGHT BREAST NEEDLE LOCALIZATION LUMPECTOMY
- B. SENTINEL LYMPH NODE #1 RIGHT AXILLA
- C. LEFT BREAST LUMPECTOMY NEEDLE LOCALIZATION
- D. SENTINEL LYMPH NODE #1 LEFT AXILLA

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## INTRAOPERATIVE CONSULTATION DIAGNOSIS:

A. Right breast, needle localization (Gross Examination only): Tumor 0.8cm from nearest anterior margin.

By Dr., called to Dr. at

C: Left breast, needle localization (Gross Examination only): Tumor 1.0cm from nearest anterior margin.

By Dr., called to at

TPD: Sentinel lymph node #1, left breast (Smears only): Lymph node, negative for tumor.

By Dr., called to Dr. at

#### **GROSS DESCRIPTION:**

### A. RIGHT BREAST NEEDLE LOCALIZATION LUMPECTOMY

The specimen, received fresh in a container labeled with patient name and designated as "right breast needle localization right breast lumpectomy" is a segment of breast tissue weighing 72gm and measuring 9.0x8.0x3.5cm. The specimen is oriented per Dr. as follows: single stitch-anterior, long double stitch-lateral, short double stitch-superior. A metallic wire penetrates through the breast tissue from medial to lateral direction. On serial section, a 1.1x1.1x1.0cm firm, stellate mass is identified. This mass is 0.8cm from the anterior margin, 1.5cm from lateral margin, 2.0cm from the posterior margin. The exterior surface of the specimen is inked as follows: anterior-blue, inferior-orange, superior-red, lateral-yellow, medial-green, posterior-black. Representative sections of the specimen are submitted from cassette A1 to cassette A26.

Block summary:

A1-A7: the mass and the anterior margin

A8-A11: mass and the posterior border (A8 and A9 are 2 consecutive sections connected by the red dot)

A12-A17: mass and the lateral margin

A18-A17: representative section from the superior border

A20-A21: representative section from the inferior border

A22-A23: representative section from the medial border

A24: representative section from the firm area adjacent to the lateral border

A25: representative section from the firm area adjacent to the posterior border

A26: representative section at the area adjacent to the inferior margin

B. SENTINEL LYMPH NODE #1 RIGHT AXILLA

The specimen, received fresh in a container labeled with patient name and designated as "sentinel lymph node #1 right axilla" consists of 2 firm lymph node measuring 1.0x0.5x0.3cm and 2.0x1.0x0.5cm. The lymph node is submitted in toto in cassette B1 and B2.

C. LEFT BREAST LUMPECTOMY NEEDLE LOCALIZATION

The specimen, received fresh in a container labeled with patient name and designated as "left needle localization lumpectomy" is a segment of breast tissue weighing 75 grams and measuring  $8.5 \times 5.5 \times 3.4$  cm. The specimen is oriented as follows: single stitch, anterior; double stitch, lateral; triple stitch, superior. The specimen is inked as follows: superior, red; inferior, orange; medial, green; lateral, yellow; anterior, blue; posterior, black. The specimen is serially sectioned and it reveals a firm, white stellate mass measuring  $3 \times 2.5 \times 2$  cm. Grossly, the tumor is 1 cm from the anterior margin, 1.6 cm from the posterior margin, 2.3 cm from the inferior margin, 2.6 cm from the superior margin, 1.3 cm from the medial margin and 1 cm from the lateral margin. The rest of the section of the specimen are submitted in cassettes C1 - C27.

Block summary:

C1-C3: tumor and the anterior margin

C4-C8: tumor and the lateral margin

C9-C12: tumor and the medial margin

C13-C20: posterior margin adjacent to the tumor

C21-C23: representative section from the inferior margin

C24-C27: representative section from the posterior lateral area of the breast

D. SENTINEL LYMPH NODE #1 LEFT AXILLA

The specimen, received fresh in a container labeled with patient name and designated as "sentinel lymph node #1 left axilla" consists of a fibroadipose fragment of tissue measuring 6.0x3.0x1.0cm. Within the tissue, 1 lymph node is identified measuring 1.3x1.2x1.0cm. Touch prep is prepared. The specimen is submitted in toto in cassette D1-D3.

#### **DIAGNOSIS:**

- A. RIGHT BREAST, NEEDLE LOCALIZED EXCISIONAL BIOPSY:
- INVASIVE MAMMARY CARCINOMA, TUBULOLOBULAR TYPE, MODIFIED SBR GRADE I
- TUMOR IS 1.8 CM IN MAXIMUM DIMENSION MEASURED MICROSCOPICALLY
  - FINAL SURGICAL MARGINS ARE FREE OF TUMOR
  - SEE SYNOPTIC TEMPLATE AND COMMENT
  - DUCTAL CARCINOMA IN SITU, LOW NUCLEAR GRADE, SOLID TYPE
    - FINAL SURGICAL MARGINS ARE FREE OF DCIS
- DUCTAL HYPERPLASIA (USUAL TYPE), AND COLUMNAR CELL CHANGE WITH COLUMNAR CELL HYPERPLASIA.
- FIBROSIS, FAT NECROSIS AND HEMOSIDERIN CONSISTENT WITH PRIOR BIOPSY SITE CHANGE.
- B. SENTINEL LYMPH NODE, #1 RIGHT AXILLA, BIOPSY:
  - ONE LYMPH NODE NEGATIVE FOR CARCINOMA (0/1)
- C. LEFT BREAST, NEEDLE LOCALIZED EXCISIONAL BIOPSY:
  - INVASIVE DUCTAL CARCINOMA, MODIFIED SBR GRADE II
    - TUMOR IS 3.0 CM IN MAXIMUM DIMENSION
    - FINAL SURGICAL MARGINS ARE FREE OF TUMOR
    - SEE SYNOPTIC TEMPLATE
  - DUCTAL CARCINOMA IN SITU, INTERMEDIATE NUCLEAR GRADE, SOLID TYPE
    - SURGICAL MARGINS ARE FREE OF DCIS
    - FIBROCYSTIC CHANGES WITH DUCTAL HYPERPLASIA (USUAL TYPE)
    - COLUMNAR CELL CHANGE AND COLUMNAR CELL HYPERPLASIA
    - BENIGN INTRADUCTAL PAPILLOMA
    - FIBROSIS SUGGESTIVE OF PRIOR BIOPSY SITE CHANGE
- D. SENTINEL LYMPH NODE, #1 LEFT AXILLA, BIOPSY:
  - ONE LYMPH NODE NEGATIVE FOR CARCINOMA (0/1)

COMMENT: The invasive tumor present in the right breast (specimen) shows a morphology that is predominantly that of lobular carcinoma. In many areas, however, and particularly on slide A5 the tumor shows small tubular structures with angulated contours and apocrine snouting. This combined morphology is that of tubulolobular carcinoma. This tumor was e-cadherin positive on the original biopsy, a finding that normally favors ductal carcinoma. Tubulolobular carcinoma, however, has been reported to be e-cadherin positive also. Since the WHO currently includes tubulolobular carcinoma as a variant of lobular carcinoma, that is how it is listed on the synoptic template since there is no option for tubulolobular carcinoma in that template.

SYNOPTIC REPORT - BREAST

Specimens Involved

Specimens: A: RIGHT BREAST NEEDLE LOCALIZATION LUMPECTOMY

Specimen Type: Excision Needle Localization: Yes

Whiteny private by

Lawselin Just the Concernation

Laterality: (Right)

Present Invasive tumor:

Multifocality: No

WHO CLASSIFICATION

Invasive lobular carcinoma 8520/3

Size of Invasive focus 1.8cm Specimen size: 1.1cm x 1cm

Additional dimensions: Tumor Site: Not specified

Negative Margins:

Distance from closest margin: 0.3cm

Margin: anterior

3 (<10% tubule) Tubular score:

Nuclear grade:

Mitotic score (Olympus 40x): 1 (0-6/10

I (3-5 points) Modified Scarff Bloom Richardson Grade:

Necrosis: Absent

Vascular/Lymphatic Invasion: None identified

None Lobular neoplasia:

Sentinel lymph node only Lymph nodes:

Negative 0 / 1 Lymph node status: Non-neoplastic areas: Ductal hyperplasia.

DCIS present

Margins uninvolved by DCIS

Estimate % 5 DCIS Quantity:

DCIS type: Solid

Associated with invasive tumor DCIS location:

Nuclear grade: Low

Necrosis: Absent Benign epithelium

Location of CA++: Pathological staging (pTN): pT 1c N 0

Comment(s):

Tubulolobular type carcinoma is not listed as a separate entity in this template. It is considered a variant of lobular carcinoma in the WHO classification system, despite frequently being e-cadherin positive.

SYNOPTIC REPORT - BREAST

Specimens Involved

Specimens: C: LEFT BREAST LUMPECTOMY NEEDLE LOCALIZATION

Specimen Type: Excision Needle Localization: Yes

Laterality: (Left)

Present Invasive tumor:

Multifocality: No

WHO CLASSIFICATION

Invasive ductal carcinoma, NOS 8500/3

Specimen size: Size of Invasive focus 3cm Additional dimensions: 2.5cm x 2cm

Tumor Site: Not specified Margins: Negative

Distance from closest margin: 0.4cm Margin: Lateral, medial and anterior. 3 (<10% tubule) Tubular score:

Nuclear grade: 2

Mitotic score (Olympus 40x): 2 (7-13/10

Modified Scarff Bloom Richardson Grade: II (6-7 points)

Necrosis: Absent

Vascular/Lymphatic Invasion: None identified

Lobular neoplasia: None

Sentinel lymph node only Lymph nodes:

Negative 0 / 1 Lymph node status:

Non-neoplastic areas: Papilloma, fibrocystic changes with ductal hyperplasia.

DCIS present

Margins uninvolved by DCIS DCIS Quantity: Estima

Estimate % 10

DCIS type: Solid DCIS location:

Associated with invasive tumor

Nuclear grade:

Intermediate

Necrosis: Present

Benign epithelium Location of CA++: Pathological staging (pTN): pT 2 N 0

## **CLINICAL HISTORY:**

None given

## PRE-OPERATIVE DIAGNOSIS:

Bilateral breast ca

Gross Dictation:, ( Microscopic/Diagnostic Dictation:., Pathologist, Microscopic/Diagnostic Dictation:., Pathologist,

Final Review: , Pathologist, Final Review: Pathologist, ^

Final: Pathologist, 1

Criteria
Diagnosis Discrepancy
Primary Tumor Site Discrepancy
HIPAA Discrepancy
Prior Malignancy History
Dual/Synchronous Pringay Neted