SPECIMENS:

A. RIGHT BREAST CANCER

B. ADDITIONAL LATERAL MARGIN

C. SENTINEL LYMPH NODE #1

D. SENTINEL LYMPH NODE #2

E. SENTINEL LYMPH NODE #3

Carcinoma, infiltrating labellar, Nos 8520/3 Site breast, Nos C50.9 2/8/4

SPECIMEN(S):

A. RIGHT BREAST CANCER

B. ADDITIONAL LATERAL MARGIN

C. SENTINEL LYMPH NODE #1

D. SENTINEL LYMPH NODE #2

E. SENTINEL LYMPH NODE #3



INTRAOPERATIVE CONSULTATION DIAGNOSIS:

Part A, Right breast, gross examination: Tumor is 1 cm from anterior/inferior/ medial margin TPC - TPE, Sentinel lymph nodes #1 - #3: Negative for carcinoma Diagnoses called to Dr. at 1. (A) and . (C-E) by Dr.

GROSS DESCRIPTION:

A. RIGHT BREAST CANCER

Received fresh labeled with the patient's identification and designated "right breast" is an oriented, 74-g, 7.6 x 6 x 4.3 cm needle localized lumpectomy specimen with two radiographs. The single suture designates anterior, double-lateral, triple-superior. Ink code: Anterior-yellow, posterior-black, medialgreen, lateral-red, superior-blue, inferior-orange. The specimen is serially sectioned from medial to lateral into 6 slices, revealing a firm tan mass with granular cut surface, 2 x 1.2 x 1 cm, located 0.8 from the closest inferior margin. A clip is identified in slice 3. The remainder of the specimen shows areas of firm dense fibrous focally cystic parenchyma. A portion of the specimen is submitted for tissue procurement. Submitted representatively: A1: Medial margin

A2-A3: Mass and anterior, slice 2 A4-A5: Mass and medial, slice 2

A6-A7: Mass, inferior / anterior, slice 3

A8-A9: Inferior/posterior, slice 3

A10: Superior, slice 3 A11: Posterior, slice 3

A12: Mass, inferior/ anterior, slice 4

A13: Inferior/anterior, slice 5

A14: Inferior/posterior, slice 5

A15-A16: Lateral margin

B. ADDITIONAL LATERAL MARGIN

Received in formalin in a container labeled with the patient's identification and designated "additional lateral margin" is an oriented (suture at final margin) 8-g, 4.1 x 4 x 0.5 cm fragment of fibroadipose tissue. The final margin inked black. Sectioning shows nodule measuring 0.5-cm. Submitted entirely: B1-B3: Serial sections

B4: Nodule

B5: Serial sections

C. SENTINEL LYMPH NODE #1

Received fresh labeled with the patient's identification and designated "Sentinel lymph node #1" is a fragment of fibroadipose tissue, 3 x 2.3 x 1.1 cm showing one possible 2-cm lymph node. Touch preparation is performed. The lymph node is entirely submitted in cassette C1. D. SENTINEL LYMPH NODE #2

Received fresh labeled with the patient's identification and designated "Sentinel lymph node #2" is a fragment of fibroadipose tissue, 3 x 1.5 x 1 cm, showing a possible 2.3-cm lymph node. Touch preparation is performed. The lymph node is entirely submitted, D1. E. SENTINEL LYMPH NODE #3

Received fresh labeled with the patient's identification and designated "Sentinel lymph node #3" is a fragment of fibroadipose tissue, 3.1 x 2.2 x 1.1 cm, showing a possible 1.5-cm lymph node. Touch preparation is performed. The lymph node is entirely submitted, E1.

DIAGNOSIS:

A. BREAST, RIGHT, WIDE LOCAL EXCISION:

- INVASIVE LOBULAR CARCINOMA, SBR GRADE 2, MEASURING 1.5-CM
- LOBULAR CARCINOMA IN SITU
- SURGICAL RESECTION MARGINS NEGATIVE FOR INVASIVE TUMOR
- LCIS PRESENT AT LATERAL AND MEDIAL SURGICAL RESECTION MARGINS AND WITHIN 1 MM FROM INFERIOR SURGICAL RESECTION MARGIN
- BIOPSY SITE CHANGES WITH FIBROSIS
- FIBROADENOMA
- SEE SYNOPTIC REPORT AND SEE NOTE.

B. BREAST, RIGHT, LATERAL MARGIN, EXCISION:

- INVASIVE LOBULAR CARCINOMA, SBR GRADE 2, MEASURING 0.6-CM
- LOBULAR CARCINOMA IN SITU
- LCIS PRESENT WITHIN 1 MM FROM FINAL LATERAL MARGIN
- INVASIVE TUMOR PRESENT 2.5 MM FROM FINAL LATERAL MARGIN
- SEE NOTE.
- C. LYMPH NODE, SENTINEL #1, RIGHT AXILLA, EXCISION:
- ONE LYMPH NODE, NEGATIVE FOR METASTASES (0/1).
- D. LYMPH NODE, SENTINEL #2, RIGHT AXILLA, EXCISION:
- ONE LYMPH NODE, NEGATIVE FOR METASTASES (0/1).

E. LYMPH NODE, SENTINEL #3, RIGHT AXILLA, EXCISION:

- ONE LYMPH NODE, NEGATIVE FOR METASTASES (0/1).

NOTE: The in situ and invasive tumors are negative for E-cadherin, compatible with lobular carcinoma phenotype. In part A., the main tumor mass is identified in slices #2 and 3. However, additional scattered foci of invasive lobular carcinoma are identified in slices #4, 5, 6 and 7. Moreover, the additional submitted lateral margin (part B.) shows invasive lobular carcinoma (0.6-cm). Therefore, this tumor is considered multifocal. Lobular carcinoma in situ is identified throughout the submitted sections.

The closest surgical resection margin to invasive lobular carcinoma is the lateral (2.5 mm). LCIS is identified at medial and within 1 mm from inferior and lateral surgical resection margins.

SYNOPTIC REPORT - BREAST

Specimen Type: Excision

Needle Localization: Yes - For mass

Right Laterality:

Present Invasive Tumor:

Multifocality: Yes

WHO CLASSIFICATION

Invasive lobular carcinoma 8520/3

Tumor size: 1.5cm

Tumor Site: Not specified

Negative Margins:

Distance from closest margin: 0.25cm

lateral

Tubular Score:

3 2

Nuclear Grade: Mitotic Score:

1

Modified Scarff Bloom Richardson Grade:

2

Absent Necrosis:

Vascular/Lymphatic Invasion: None identified

Lobular neoplasia: LCIS

Sentinel lymph node only Lymph nodes:

Lymph node status: Negative 0 / 3

DCIS not present

ER/PR/HER2 Results

ER: Positive PR: Positive

HER2: Negative by FISH Performed on Case: s09-118

Pathological staging (pTN): pT 1c N 0

CLINICAL HISTORY:

None given

PRE-OPERATIVE DIAGNOSIS:

Right breast cancer

Gross Dictation: ., Pathologist, Microscopic/Diagnostic Dictation: .. Pathologist, Final Review: ., Pathologist Final Review: ., Pathologist,

Final: ., Pathologist,

Criteria		Yes	No
Diagnosis Discrepancy			- NO -
Primary Tumor Site Discrepancy		- 	+
HIPAA Discrepancy		 -	
Prior Malignancy History			+
Dual/Synchronous I	rimary Noted		
Case is (circle):		WALED!	·
Reviewer Initials	Date Reviewed:	73014	
	IW		
		1	7