Carcinoma infiltrating duct. NOS 8500/3 Sita: breast, NOS C50.9 lw 4/27/11



Date Coll:

SURGICAL PATHOLOGY REPORT

SPECIMEN

- A. Left axillary sentinel node
- B. Left breast mass Long stitch anterior, short stitch superior

CLINICAL NOTES

PRE-OP DIAGNOSIS: Left breast cancer

CLINICAL HISTORY: year-old white female with breast cancer

POST-OP DIAGNOSIS: Left breast cancer

GROSS DESCRIPTION

A. Received fresh labeled "left axillary sentinel nodes" are two slightly rubbery tan-white-pink tissues in keeping with lymph nodes measuring 0.6 and 1.0 cm. in greatest dimension. The specimens are bisected and entirely submitted independently in two blocks (one bisected tissue per cassette).

B. Received fresh within a TranSpec container labeled "left breast mass" is a 7.3 cm. (medial to lateral) \times 6.5 cm. (superior to inferior) x 3.7 cm. (anterior to posterior), soft, lobulated tan gold-white portion of fibroadipose tissue with two sutures as stated previously. The margins are inked as follows: Anterior - blue, posterior - black, superior - green, and inferior orange. The specimen is sectioned from medial to lateral. There is a central, moderately well-circumscribed, 3.2 cm. (medial to lateral) x 2.5 cm. (superior to inferior) x 2.4 cm. (anterior to posterior), firm tan white tumor mass with several central associated cylindrical tan white structures in keeping with cyte of prior needle core biopsy. A portion of tumor and a portion of normal parenchyma are submitted for tissue procurement as requested. The tumor appears to focally extend to within 0.3 cm. of both the anterior and posterior inked margins. The cut surfaces throughout the remainder of the specimen consist predominantly of glistening lobulated golden yellow adipose tissue with a minimal amount of interspersed dense tan-white fibrous tissue. No additional abnormality is noted. Representative sections are submitted in a sequential manner from medial to lateral in 10 blocks as labeled.

BLOCK SUMMARY: 1 - Representative perpendicular sections medial margin cap; 2-9 sequential sections; 10 - representative perpendicular sections lateral margin cap.

MICROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION

A. Microscopic examination involved the evaluation of the four H&E stained sections of each of the tissue blocks. Also pan cytokeratin AE1/AE3 immunohistochemical stains were evaluated of each tissue block and no metastatic tumor was identified in any of the examined sections (0/2) (snpN0).

B. Microscopic examination of the left breast lumpectomy specimen reveals:

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Invasive Carcinoma: Present.
      Histologic type: Infiltrating ductal.
      Histologic grade: Elston's SBR grade 2.
  Overall grade: 2
          Architectural score: 2
          Nuclear score: 2
Mitotic score: 2
      Greatest dimension (pT): 3.2 cm. in greatest dimension (pT2).
      Specimen margins: The resection margins are negative for
      carcinoma with the closest resection margins being superior and
          anterior where invasive tumor is 2 mm. from the resection
          margin. Tumor is 3 mm from the posterior resection margin.
      Vessel invasion: Not identified.
      Calcification: Present.
    Ductal carcinoma in situ: Present.
      Histologic pattern: Solid with cancerization of lobules.
      Nuclear grade: High grade.
      Central necrosis: Absent.
      % DCIS of total tumor (if mixed): Less than 10%.
      Extensive intraductal component (present/absent): Absent.
      Specimen margins: DCIS is 2 mm from the anterior and superior
      margins and 3 mm from the posterior margin.
      Calcification: not identified.
    Description of non-tumorous breast: Fibrosis, apocrine metaplasia
    and microcysts with sclerosing adenosis.
    Prognostic markers. The been reported previously on the core
    biopsy see
    4x2, 20x1
DIAGNOSIS
    A. Left axillary sentinel lymph nodes, biopsy:
          Two lymph nodes negative for metastatic tumor (0/2).
    B. Left) breast, lumpectomy:
          Invasive ductal carcinoma, Elston's SBR grade 2, tumor size
          Associated high grade solid ductal carcinoma in-situ.
          Invasive and in-situ carcinoma are 2 mm from the resection
          margins designated superior and anterior and 3 mm from the
           resection margin designated posterior.
          No lymphovascular space invasion identified.
           See microscopic description.
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--- End Of Report ---

(Electronic Signature)

Critoria Yes	No
Diagnosis Discrepancy	
Printery Tumor Site Discrepancy	
HF AA Discrepancy	
Prior Malignancy History	7
Qua!/Synchronous Primary Noted	
ase is (circle): 1 \ QUALIFIED / DISQUALIFIED	
Reviewer Initials VI Date Reviewed: 1/2 /	1
1/2-1/4	
700 4/2//K	