

Biopsy Results

No biopsy:

Woman has never had a breast biopsy.

Biopsy, but pathology unknown:

Woman has had a breast biopsy but the result of the biopsy is not known.

Non-proliferative lesions:

Nonproliferative diagnoses include fibroadenomas, calcifications, fibrocystic changes, nonsclerosing adenosis, lipomas, and fat necrosis:

1) Normal (normal breast; macromastia; no diagnostic abnormality, no pathological findings).

2) Fibrocystic changes (within the normal range): cysts and ductal ectasia, mild hyperplasia, nonsclerosing adenosis, and periductal fibrosis; simple fibroadenoma; and miscellaneous (lobular hyperplasia [without atypia], juvenile hypertrophy, and stromal hyperplasia).

3) Benign diagnosis: adenoma; adenoma of the nipple; adenosis/adenosis sclerosing; apocrine atrophy; cystically dilated ducts/ duct ectasia; cysts [cyst, epidermal, apocrine, hemorrhagic]; degenerative stromal changes; diabetic fibrous mastoplasty; edema; fibroadenomatosis; fibroadenomatous; fibrocystic disease; fibroepithelial polyp; fibroma; foam cell atypia*, cytologic; galactocele; granulation tissue; gynecomastia; hamartoma; hematoma; hemorrhage NOS; inflammation; inflammation with fat necrosis NOS; inflammation, acute NOS; inflammation, chronic NOS; inflammation, granulomatous; intracystic papilloma; lactation; lipid; lipogranuloma; lipoma; mammary duct ectasia; metaplasia NOS, squamous; necrosis, fat; negative for residual neoplasm; negative for tumor cells; oil fat cyst; post reduction mammoplasty; pregnancy; scar tissue; sclerosing adenosis; seroma; tubular adenoma; ulcerated.

4) Benign tumors: hamartoma, lipoma, phyllodes tumor, neurofibroma, giant adenoma, and adenomyoepithelioma.

- 5) Other benign: neurofibromatosis; neuroma; intramammary lymph node.
- 6) Traumatic lesions: hematoma, fat necrosis, and lesions caused by penetration by a foreign body.
- 7) Infections: granuloma and mastitis.
- 8) Sarcoidosis.
- 9) Metaplasia: squamous and apocrine.
- 10) Diabetic mastopathy.

Proliferative changes without atypia:

Proliferative diagnoses without atypia include usual ductal hyperplasia, hyperplasia NOS, complex fibroadenoma, papilloma or papillomatosis, radial scar, flat epithelial atypia*, columnar cell hyperplasia, columnar cell hyperplasia with cytologic or architectural atypia*, and blunt duct adenosis.

Proliferative changes with atypia:

Proliferative diagnoses with atypia include atypical ductal hyperplasia, atypical lobular hyperplasia, atypical hyperplasia NOS, and intraductal papilloma with atypia.

Lobular carcinoma in situ (LCIS):

A noninvasive condition in which abnormal cells are found in the lobules of the breast. Having LCIS in one breast increases the risk of developing breast cancer in either breast.

***A few atypia findings are included as Non-proliferative or Proliferative without atypia. These findings are associated with low epidemiological risk so are placed in the lower risk categories.**

Note: NOS = Not otherwise specified