

Phyllodes Tumour



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Phyllodes tumour

Introduction

- Those are large tumours with surface projections
- Form from the periductal stromal cells of the breast (fibroepithelial tumour)
- Occurs at an old age (Age of presentation- 30-50 years)



Phyllodes tumour

Introduction cont..

- It accounts for <1% of all breast lumps
- Those are Large, fast growing tumours.
- All forms of phyllodes tumours are regarded as having malignant potential and can become malignant sarcoma.



Phyllodes tumour

Clinical features

1. Palpable breast lump
2. Rapid growth
3. Elderly age of presentation



Phyllodes tumour

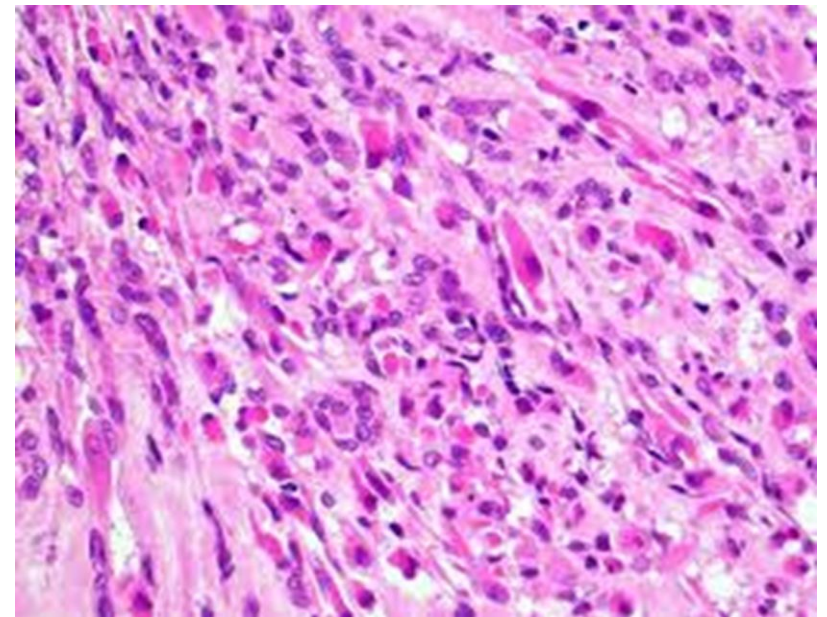
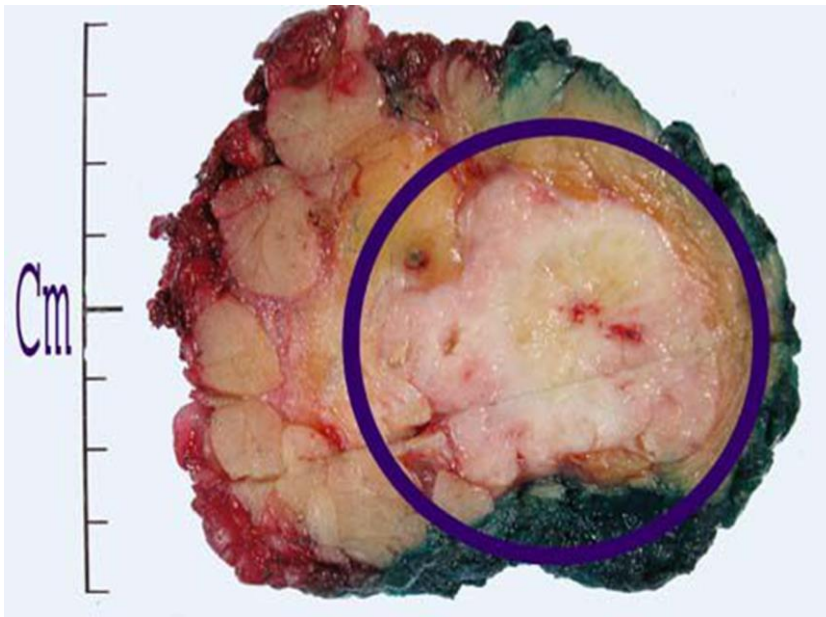
Macroscopy and microscopy

- They have Clefted cauliflower like cut surface and Prominent intracanalicular pattern
- Stromal hypercellularity is there.
- Depending on histologic features there are 3 types.



Phyllodes tumour

- **Macroscopy and microscopy**



Phyllodes tumour

Macroscopy and microscopy cont..

- This histologic features include stromal cellularity, infiltration at the tumour's edge, and mitotic activity.
1. Benign- 60-70%- higher in young women.
 2. Borderline
 3. Malignant



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Management

- For all the breast lump should investigate with the triple assessment
- The main stay of management is surgery.
- wide local excision or mastectomy should be considered
- Chemotherapy and radiotherapy are not effective.

