

Patterns of Histopathological Diagnosis of Breast Lesions

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Abstract

Patterns of Histopathological Diagnosis of Breast Lesions in Geetanjali Medical College and Hospital, Udaipur. Breast diseases commonly occur due to any disease or injury. They are abnormal change in a tissue or organ. It can include problems, related to pregnancy and lactation, abscesses and other inflammatory conditions, non-neoplastic proliferative disorders and neoplasms.

INTRODUCTION:

Patterns of Histopathological Diagnosis of Breast Lesions in Geetanjali Medical College and Hospital, Udaipur. Breast diseases commonly occur due to any disease or injury. They are abnormal change in a tissue or organ. It can include problems, related to pregnancy and lactation, abscesses and other inflammatory conditions, non-neoplastic proliferative disorders and neoplasms.

OBJECTIVES:

No known previous histopathological analysis has been done in our hospital to classify breast lesions. The purpose of this study is to review all cases of breast diseases seen in the department over a three-year period and to determine the pattern of histological diagnosis of breast diseases in our setting. To study the histopathological features of neoplastic and non-neoplastic lesions of breast.

METHODS:

This was a hospital based retrospective study in which record registers were used to identify all the breast lesions after which the Hematoxylin and Eosin stained slides and the request cards were retrieved. The slides were reviewed based on WHO diagnostic criteria of breast lesion classification.

RESULTS:

A total of 287 breast lesions were seen in the department. Out of this 156 (54%) of these were inflammatory non-neoplastic proliferative and benign neoplastic disorders, while 121 (42%) were malignant neoplasms. Fibroadenoma was the commonest benign breast lesion with 71 cases. Out of all the malignancies, invasive ductal carcinoma was the most frequent (83%). Breast cancer was found most frequently in the 5th decade (38%), followed by the 6th decade (22%) of life.

CONCLUSION:

Histopathological study is important in management of breast lesions. The clinical diagnosis of a breast lump must be correlated with histopathological diagnosis for correct and adequate treatment of patient.

KEYWORDS: Fibroadenoma, Breast carcinoma, Infiltrating ductal carcinoma.