

BREAST DISORDERS:

FIBROADENOMA

- Most common, well circumscribed benign fibroepithelial neoplasm.
- show BIPHASIC Proliferation of epithelial And stromal components.
 - Arise from intralobular stroma.
 - palpable And freely movable mass. (breast mouse)

MORPHOLOGY: single or unilateral multiple And unilateral or bilateral proliferation of epithelial And stromal components.

- * well circumscribed tumor,
- cut section - uniform, Rubbery, lobulated glistening grayish white nodule.
- slit like spaces.

MICROSCOPY

components → mixture of both neoplastic stromal And Reactive epithelial components.

Neoplastic epithelial: They line the ducts.
They form double layer of epithelium

// Stromal C: usually uniform, delicate And ^{cellularly} loose
Resemble (spindle cell).

two pattern

Bicanalicular

- from Round to oval tubules with patent lumen
- Stromal growth around.
- ↓
- open ducts.

Tubercanicular

- Stromal growth compresses duct into curvilinear slits or desmoplastic.

→ Popcorn calcification is also seen.

VARIANTS OF FIBRO ADENOMA

- Juvenile fibro adenoma
- Tubular adenoma
- Lobular Adenoma
- cellular Adenoma.

RISK FACTORS:

- prolonged exposure to estrogen
- tamoxifen therapy
- Endogenous → early menarche, late menopause, nulliparity
- exogenous → hormonal replacement therapy
- first pregnancy factor → Parity, duration, timing, alcohol
- Age at menarche - Age at menopause