

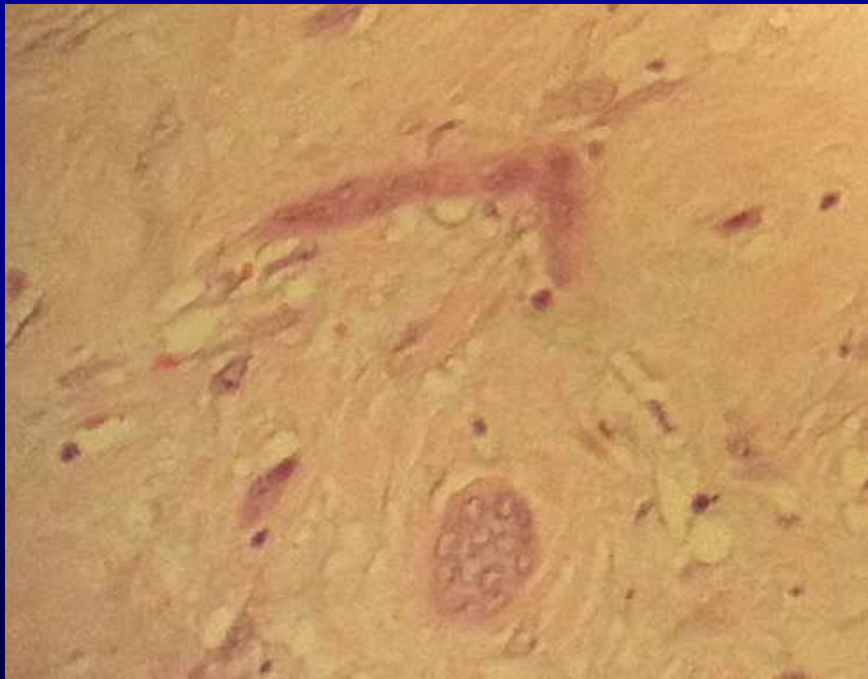
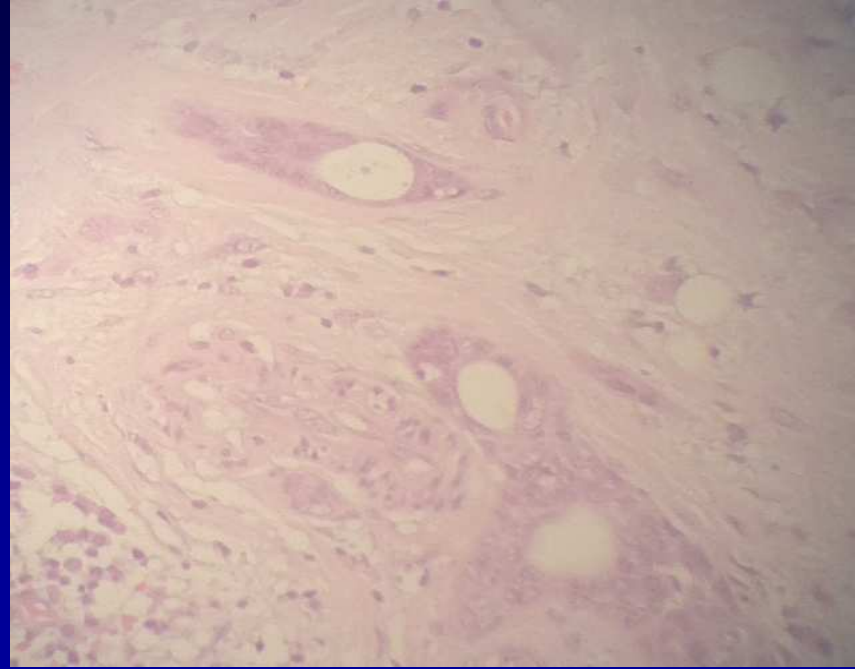
# Núcleo de Especialidades - SBP

Leonard da Silva

**SALOMÃO ZOPPI**  
DIAGNÓSTICOS

Feminino, 50 anos

Nódulo de mama esquerda



Diagnóstico ??

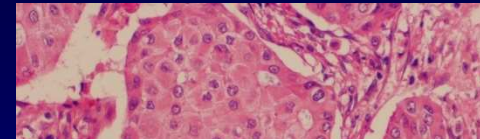
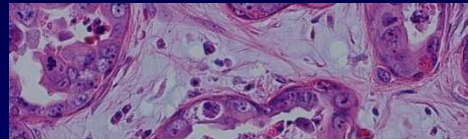
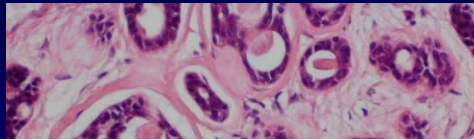
Low grade  
Adenosquamous Carcinoma

# Angel or Devil?



# Dilemma for Pathologists

- ? low grade ductal carcinoma
- ? benign lesion
- ? ancillary tests



**Journal of Pathology**

*J Pathol* 2008; **216**: 141–150

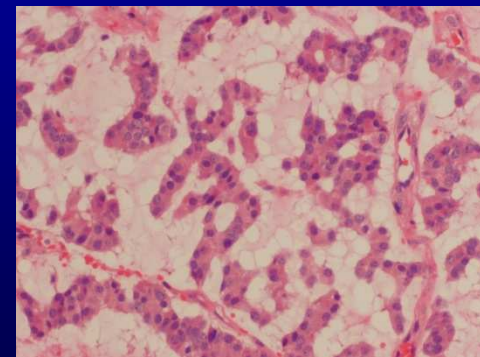
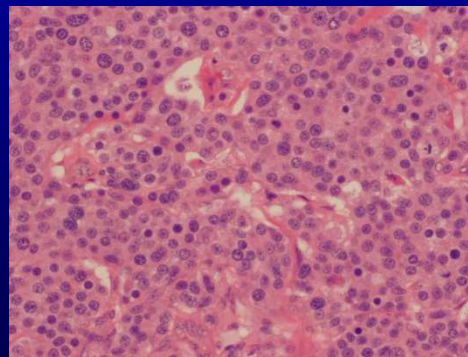
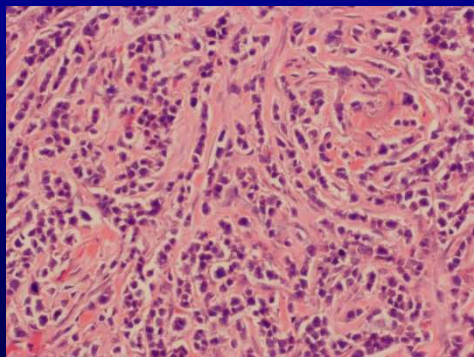
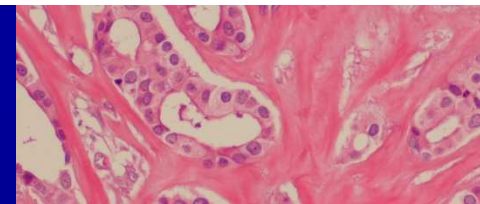
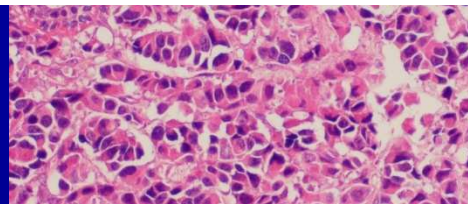
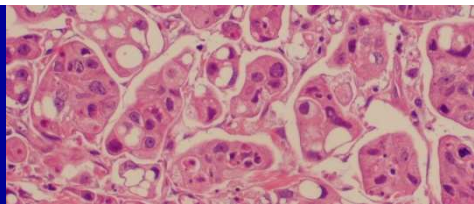
Published online 14 July 2008 in Wiley InterScience

([www.interscience.wiley.com](http://www.interscience.wiley.com)) DOI: 10.1002/path.2407

---

**Original Paper**

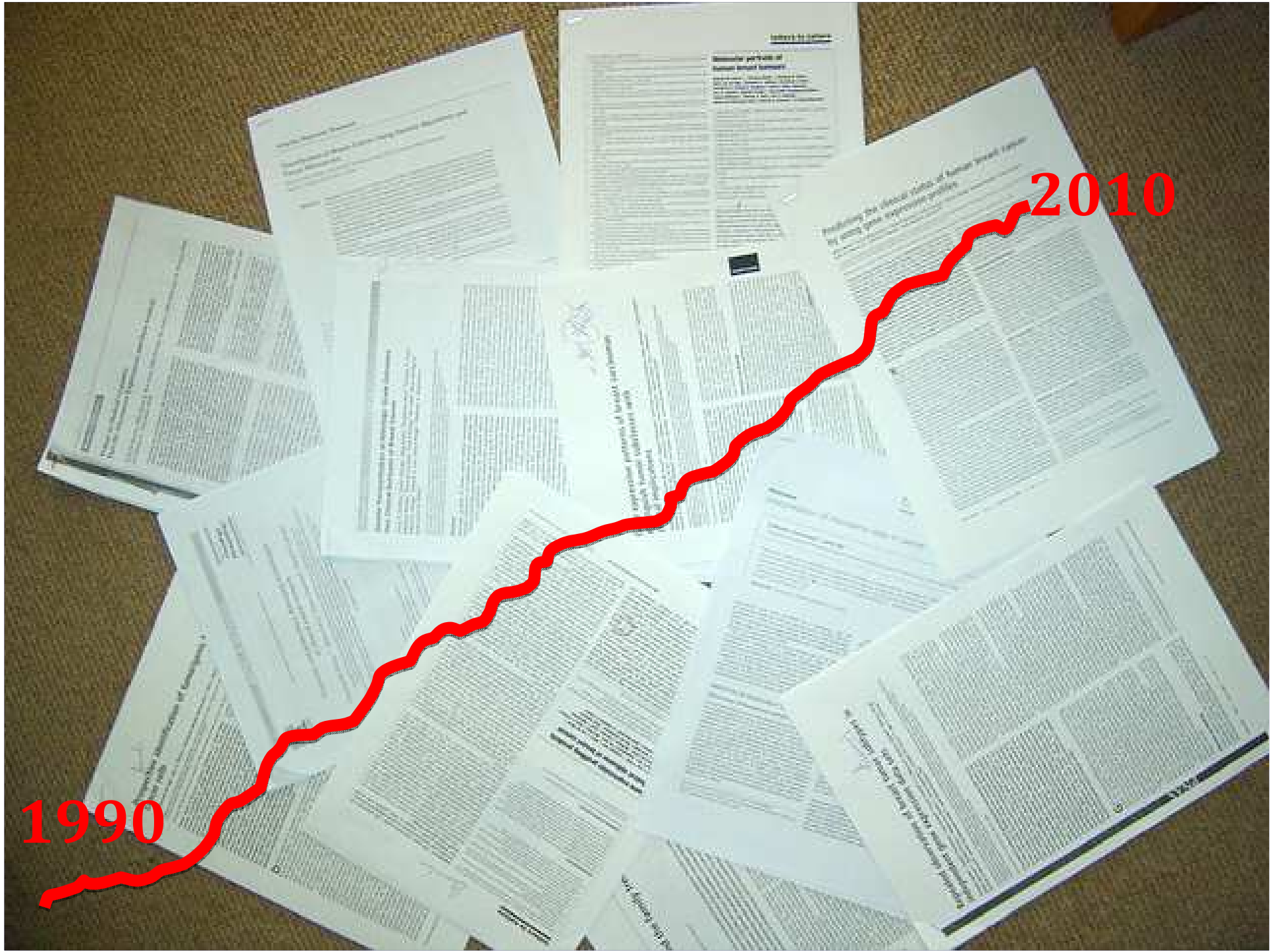
## **Refinement of breast cancer classification by molecular characterization of histological special types<sup>†</sup>**



# Prognosis

- excellent (>80% 10 year survival)  
tubular, cribriform, mucinous
- average (50-60% 10 year survival)  
mixed lobular, medullary-like carcinoma
- bad (<50% 10 year survival)  
duct/NST, mixed ductal and solid lobular





1990

2010

## Low-Grade Adenosquamous Carcinoma A Variant of Metaplastic Mammary Carcinoma

Paul Peter Rosen, M.D., and Debra Ernsberger

## Low-Grade Adenosquamous Carcinoma of the Breast A Clinocopathologic Study of 32 Cases with Ultrastructural Analysis

K.H. Van Hoesen, M.D., Teresa Drudis, M.D.,  
Milicent L. Cranor, Robert A. Erlandson, Ph.D., and  
Paul Peter Rosen, M.D.

---

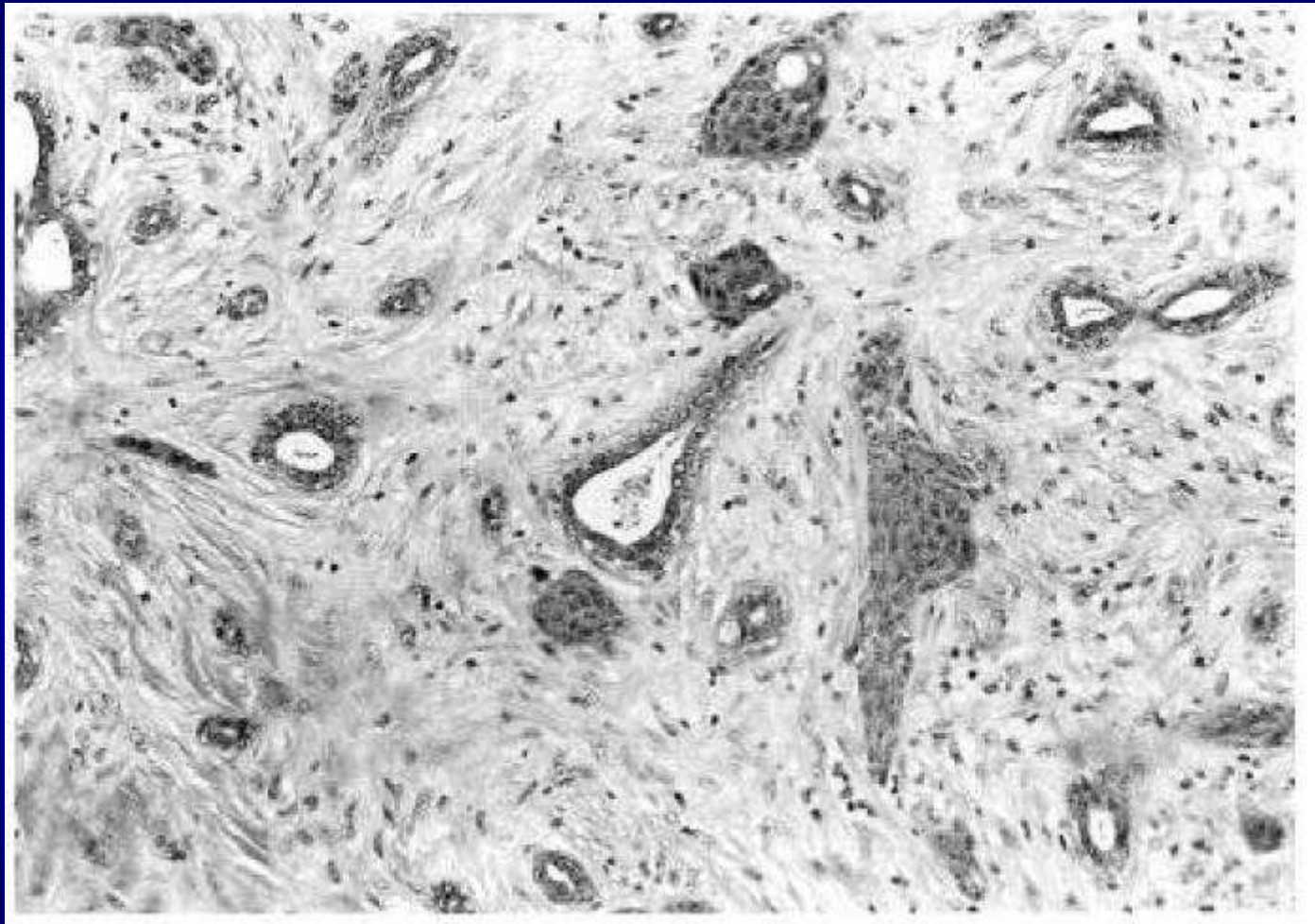
### ORIGINAL ARTICLE

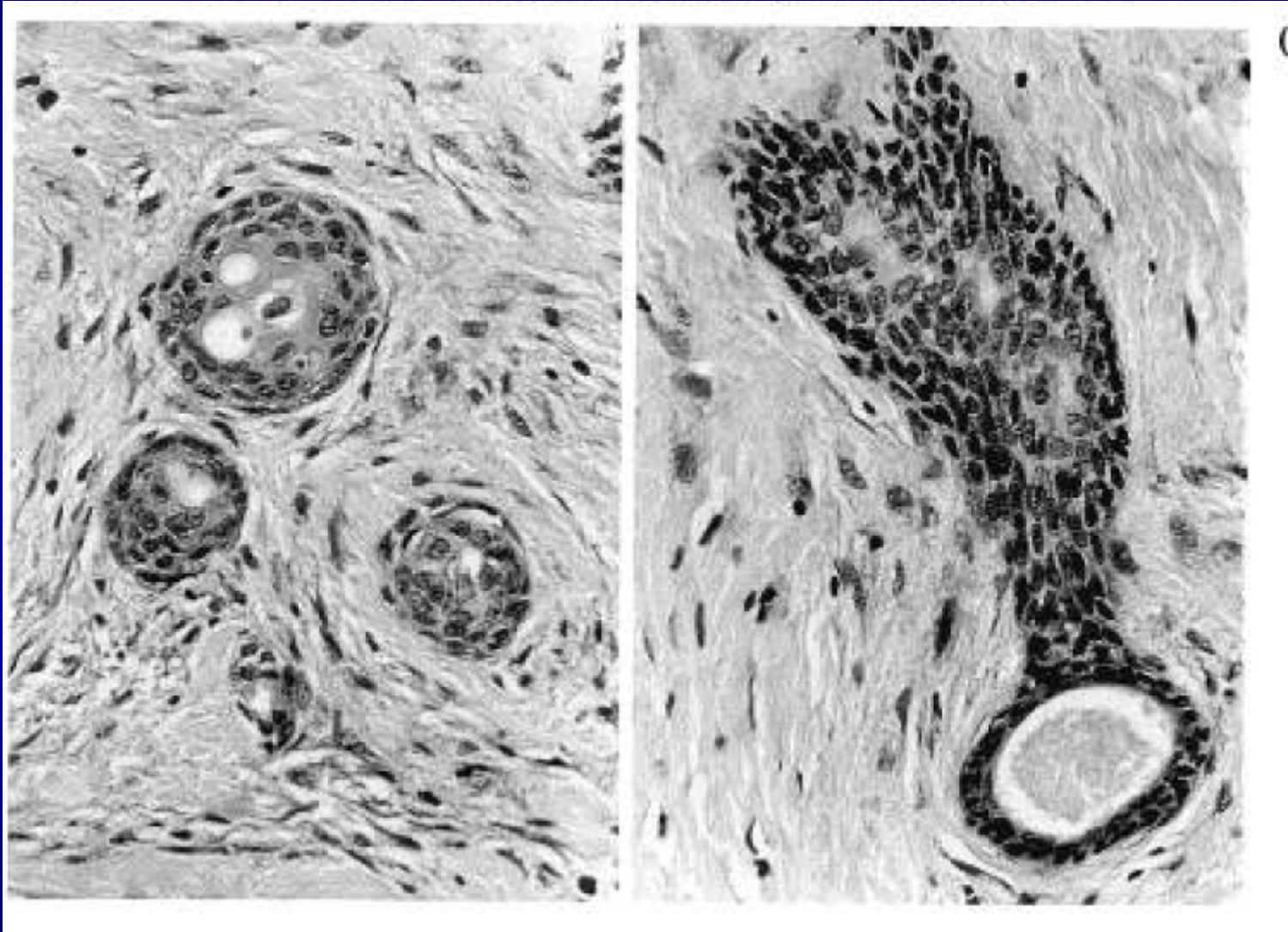
---

## Immunohistochemical Staining Characteristics of Low-grade Adenosquamous Carcinoma of the Breast

*Kathy Kawaguchi, MD and Sandra Jean Shin, MD*

*(Am J Surg Pathol 2012;00:000–000)*





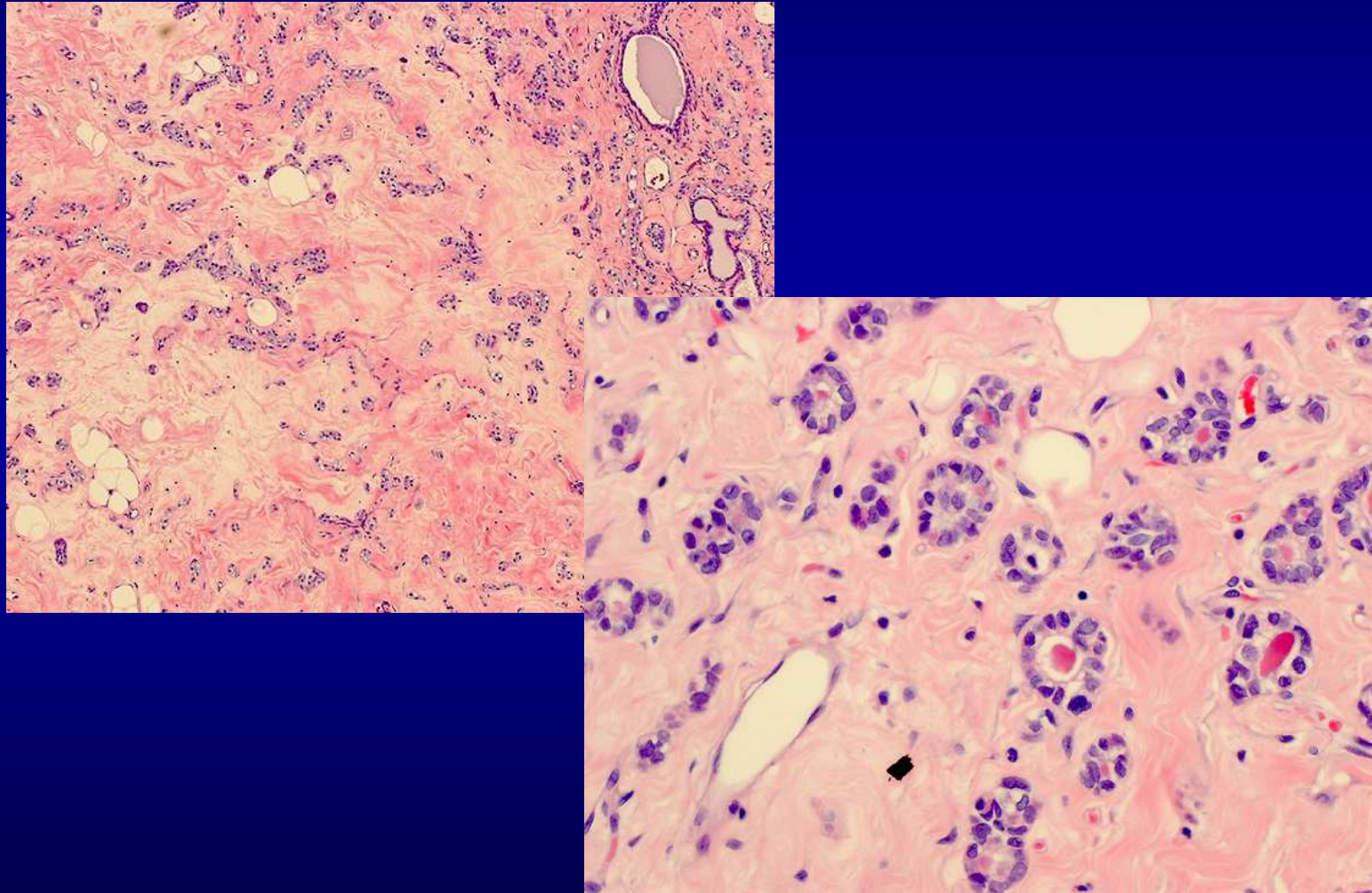
# Low grade Adenosquamous Carcinoma

- uncommon variant of metaplastic carcinoma
- favorable prognosis

# Microglandular Adenosis (MGA)

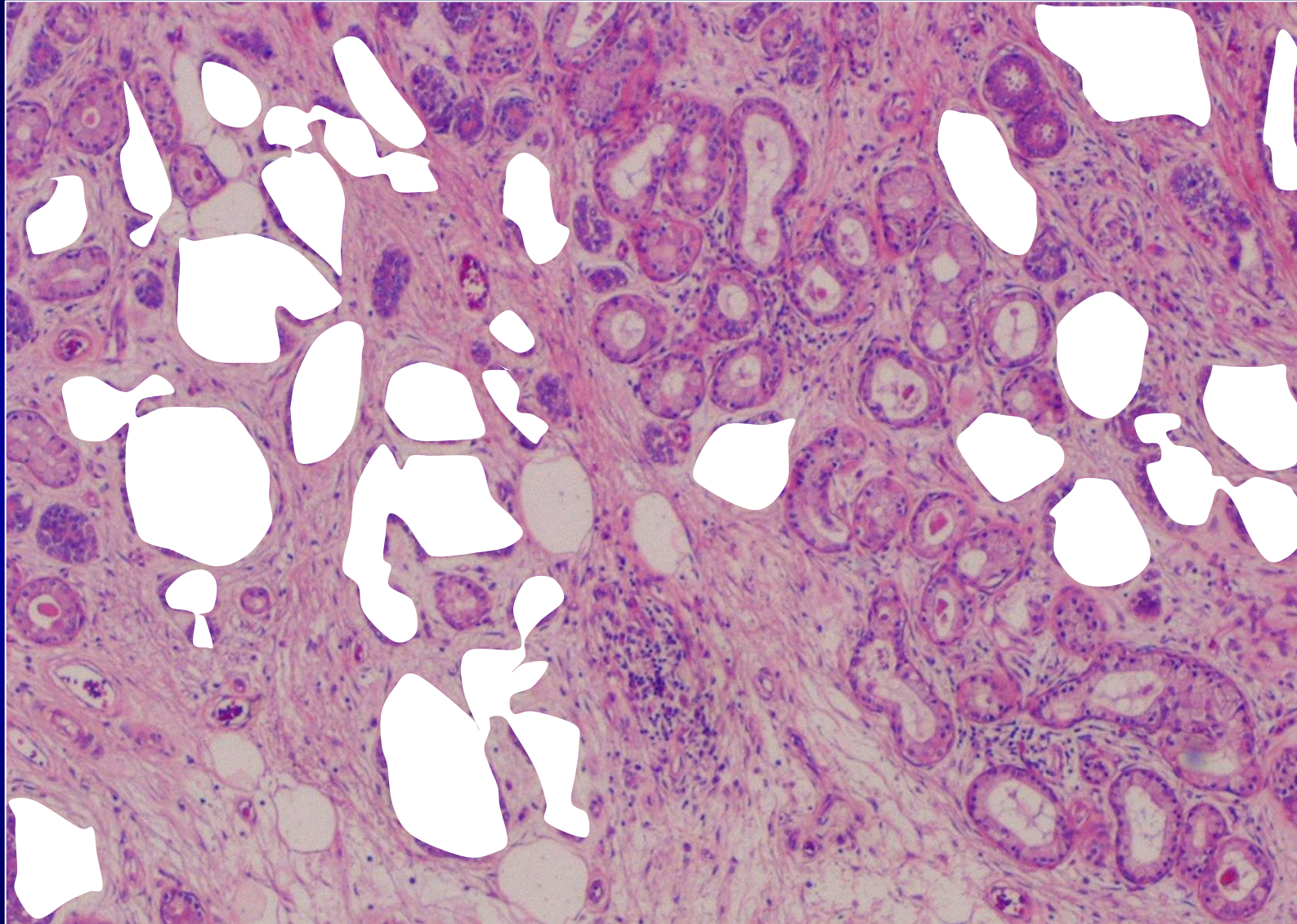
- Characterized by small uniform glands lined by a single layer of epithelium and thick, brightly eosinophilic luminal secretions
- Infiltrative growth pattern; chondromyxoid metaplasia
- Glands invested in basement membrane only
- ER/PR/HER-2 negative

# MICROGLANDULAR ADENOSIS (MGA)



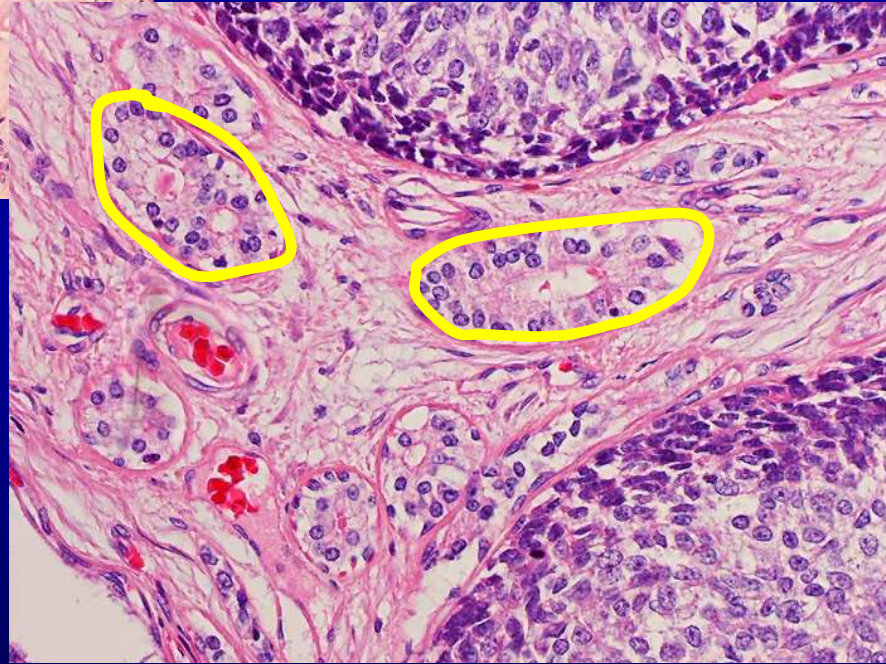
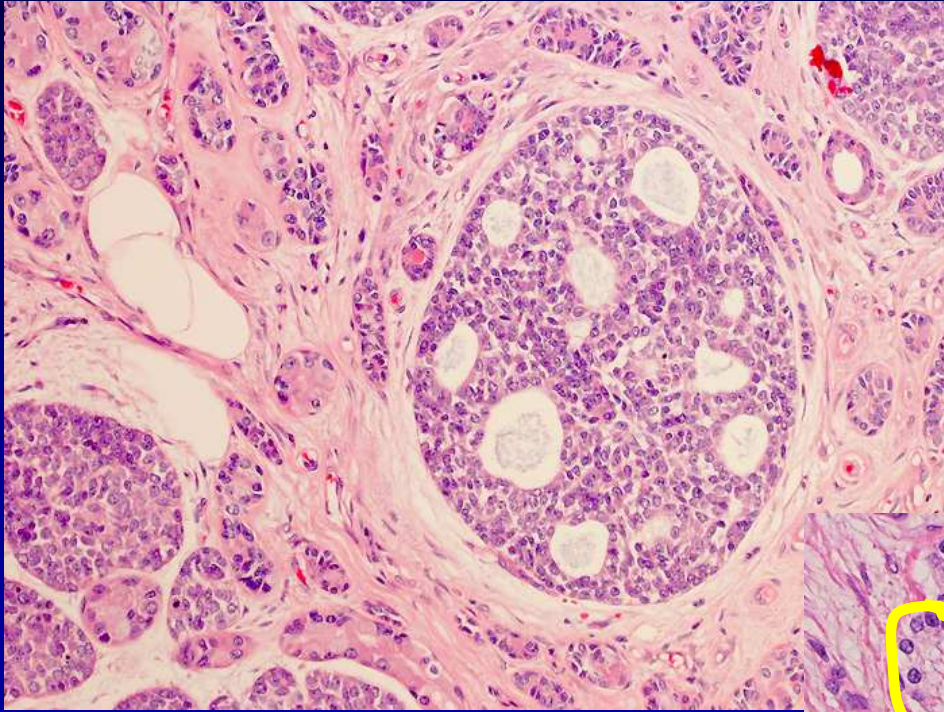
*Shin et al, Am Journal Surgical Pathology, 2009*

# Tubular Adenosis

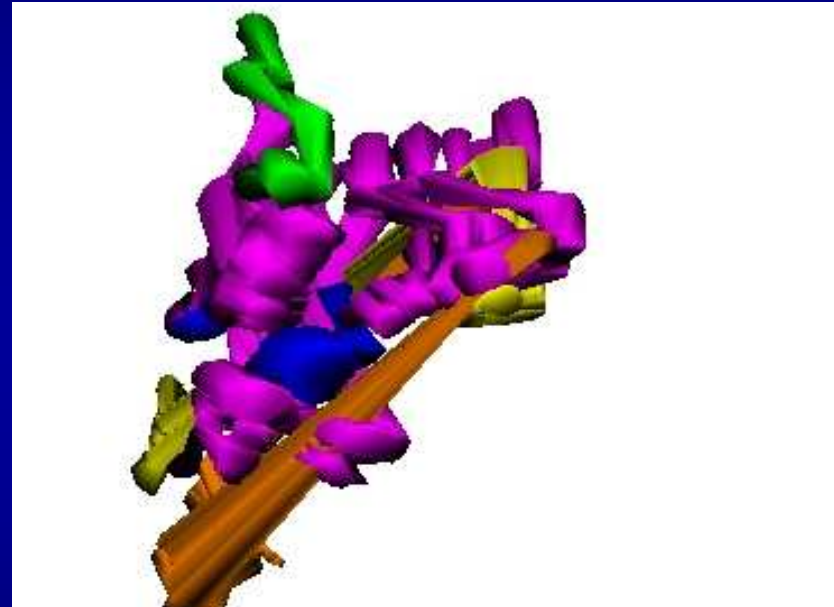
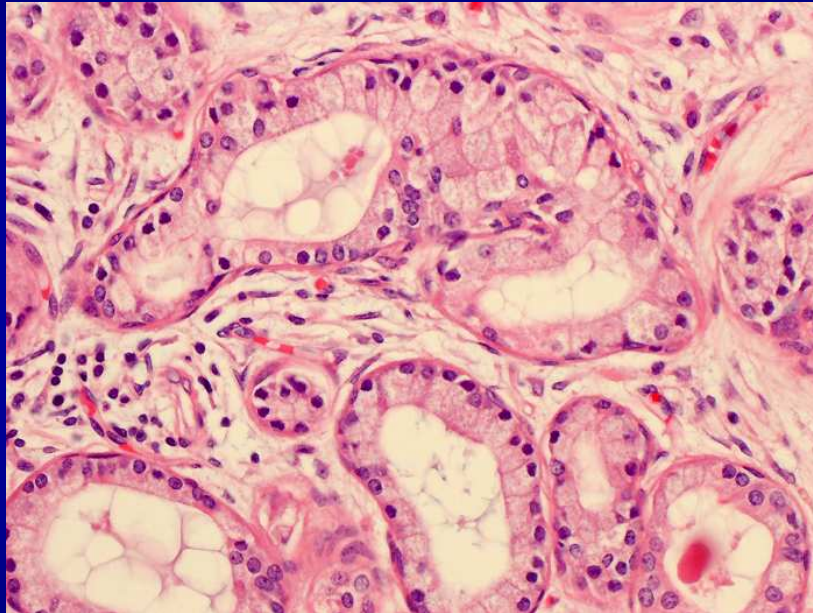


*Da Silva et al, Virchows Archives, 2009*

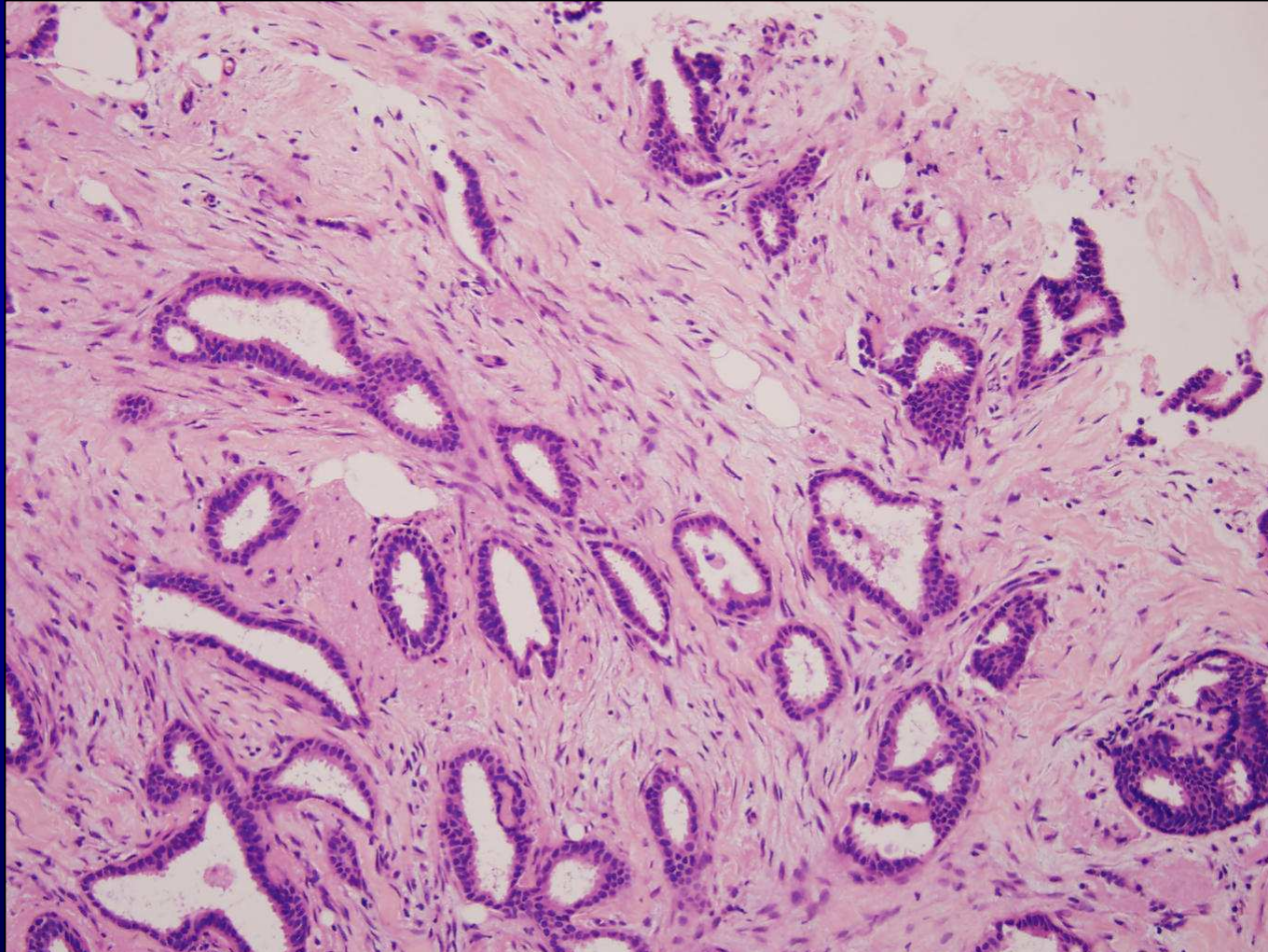




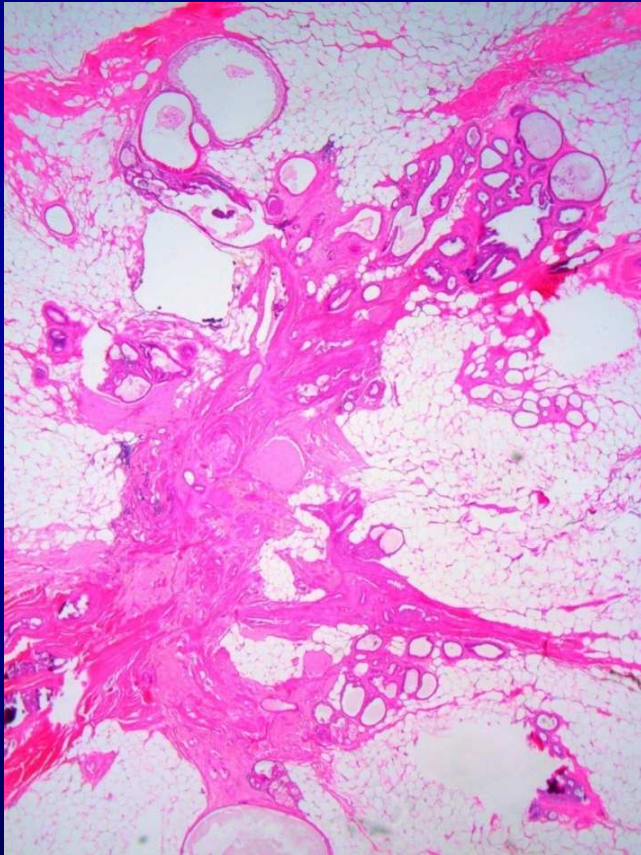
# Tubular Adenosis

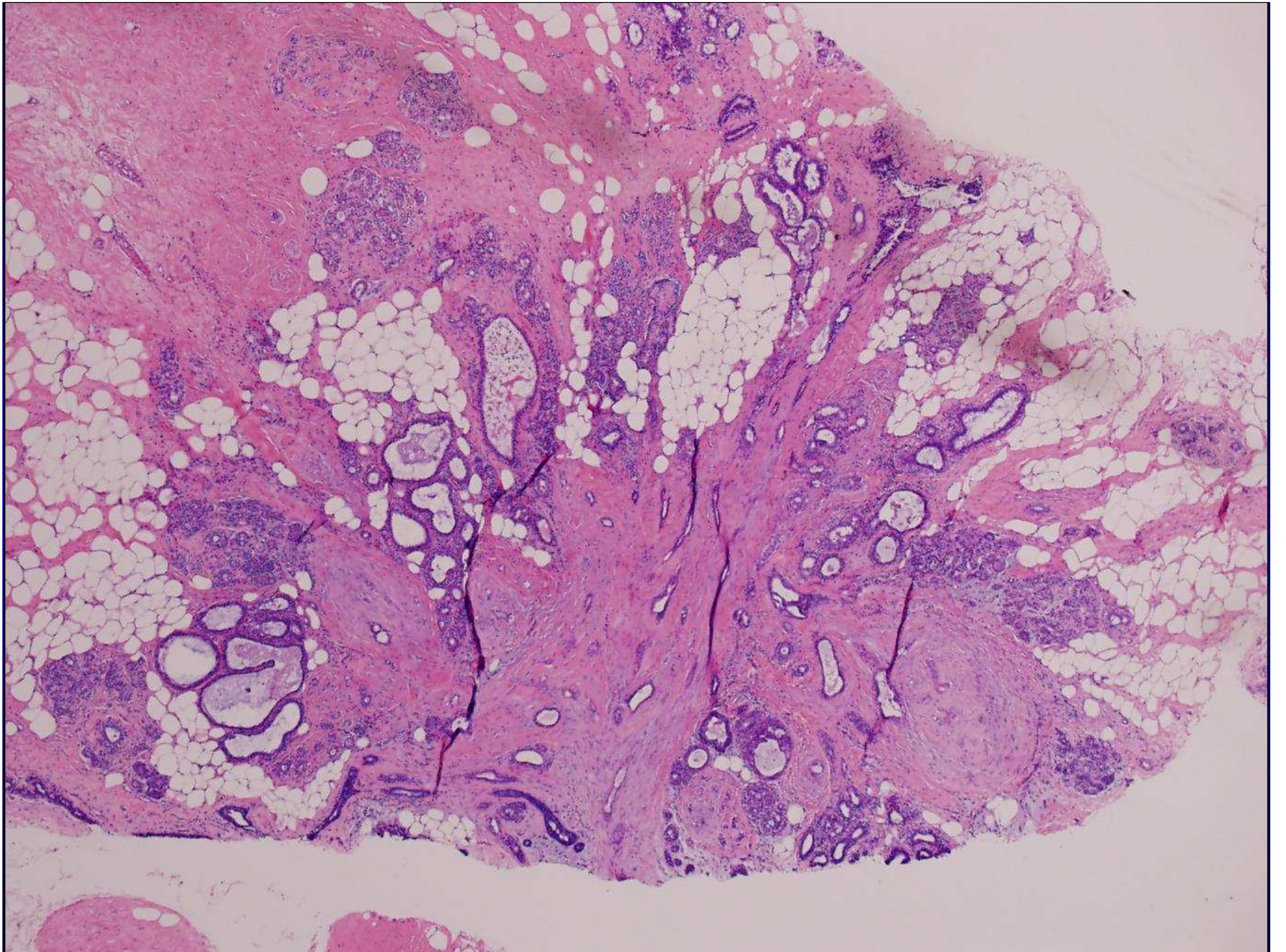


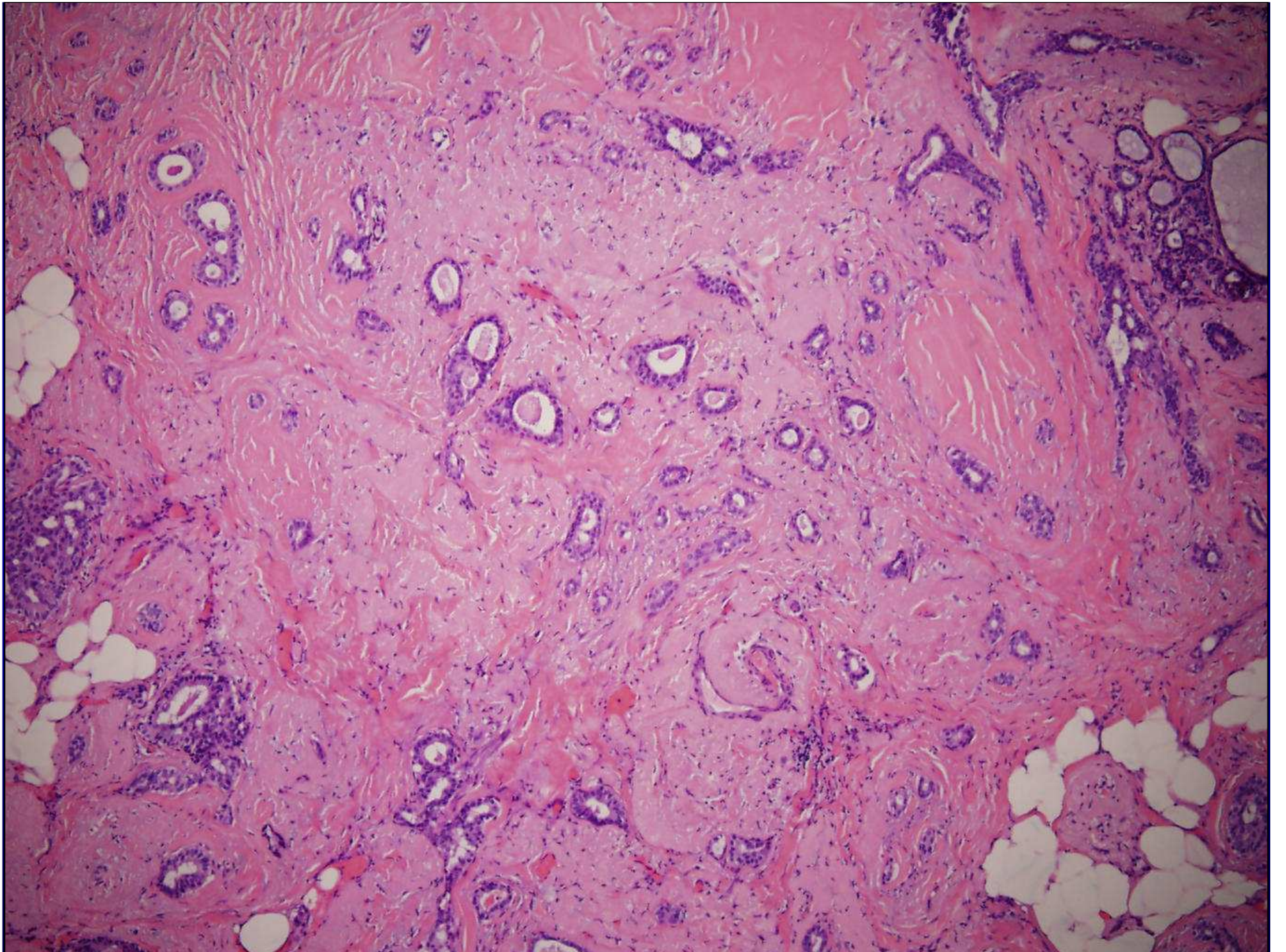
# Tubular carcinoma

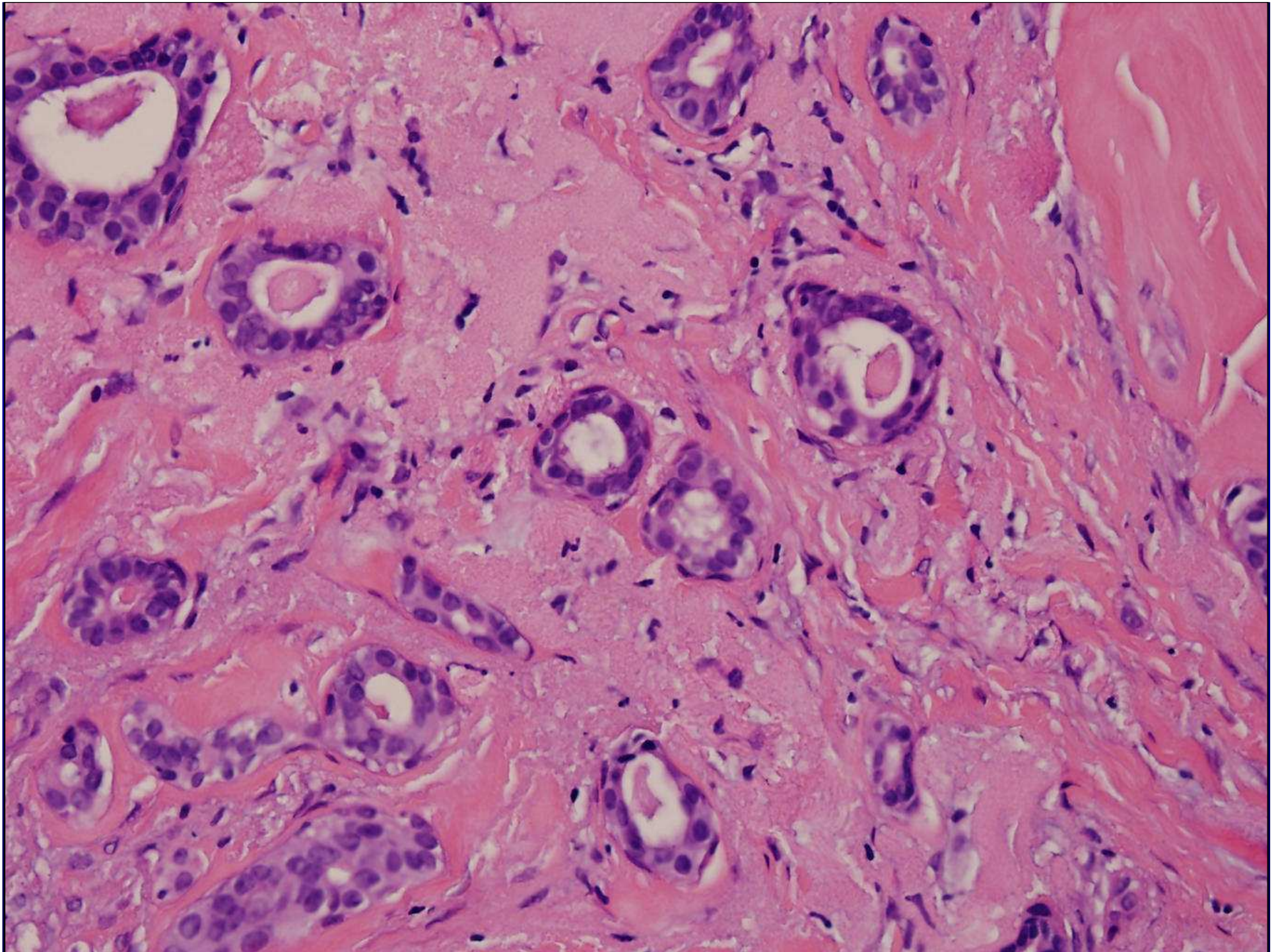


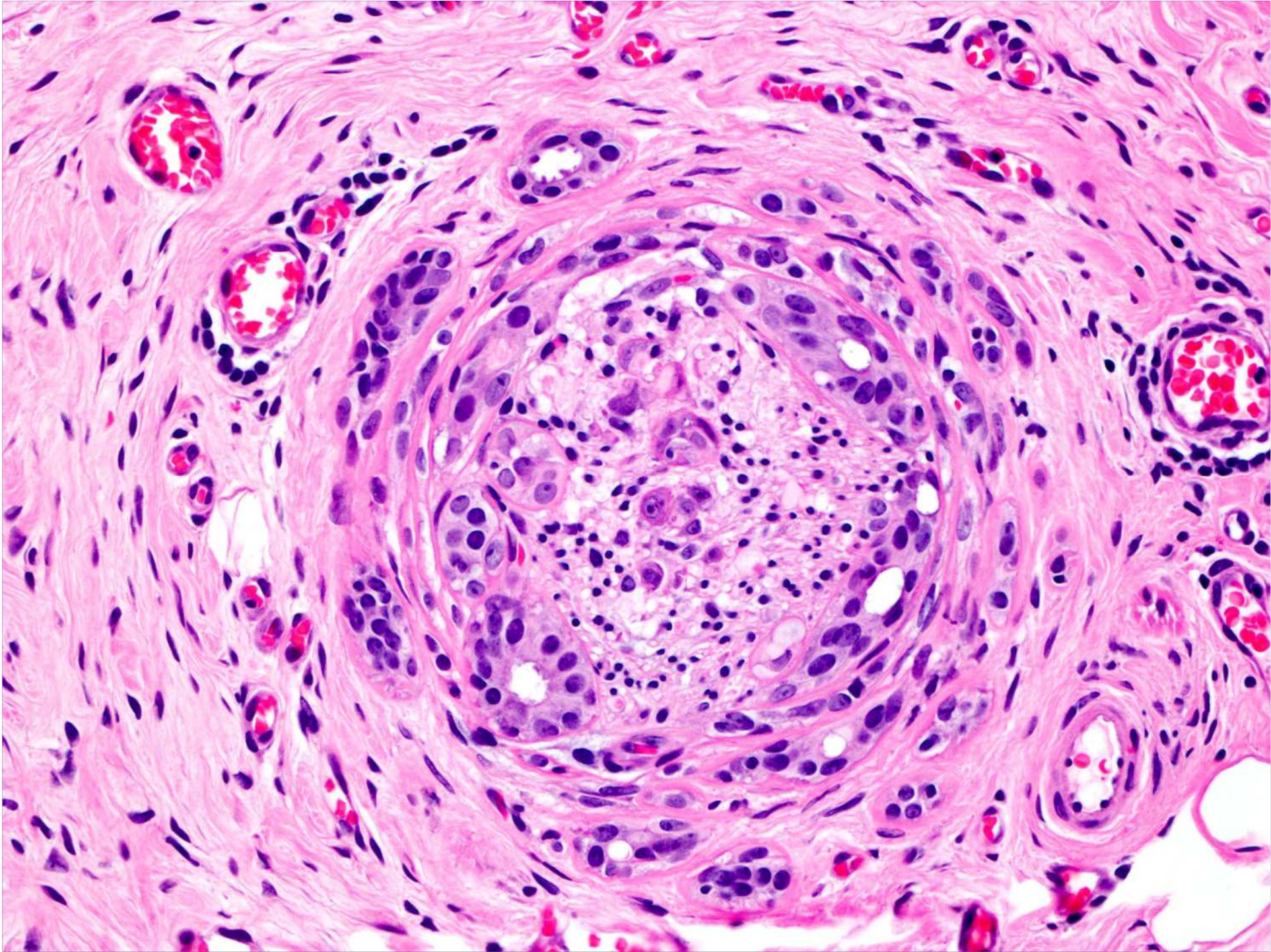
# Radial Scar







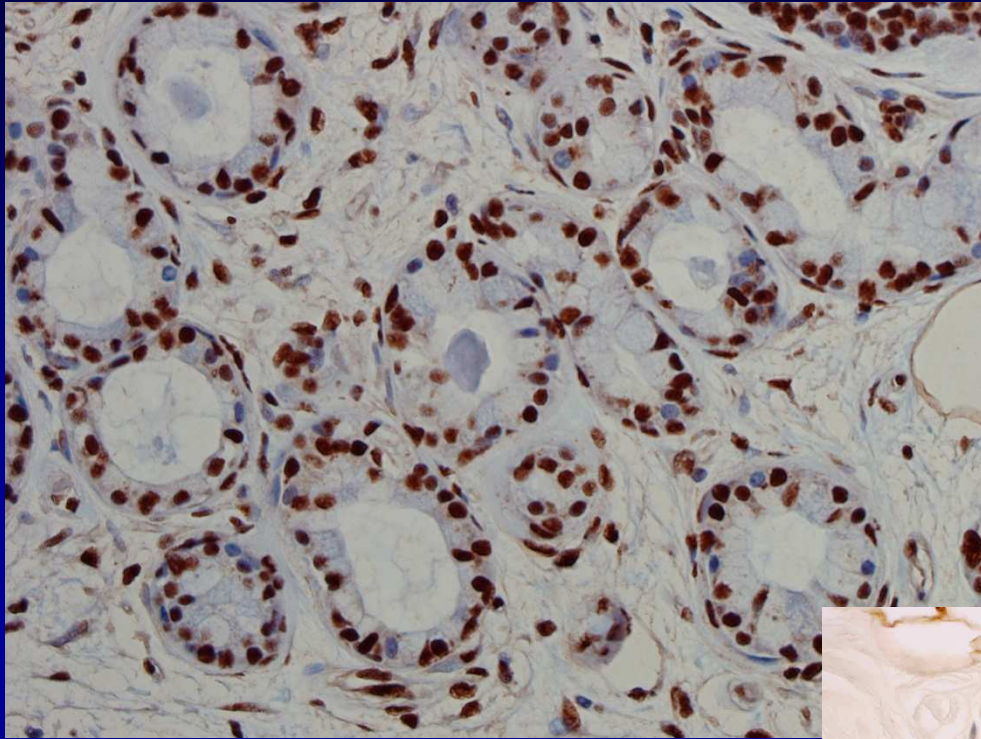






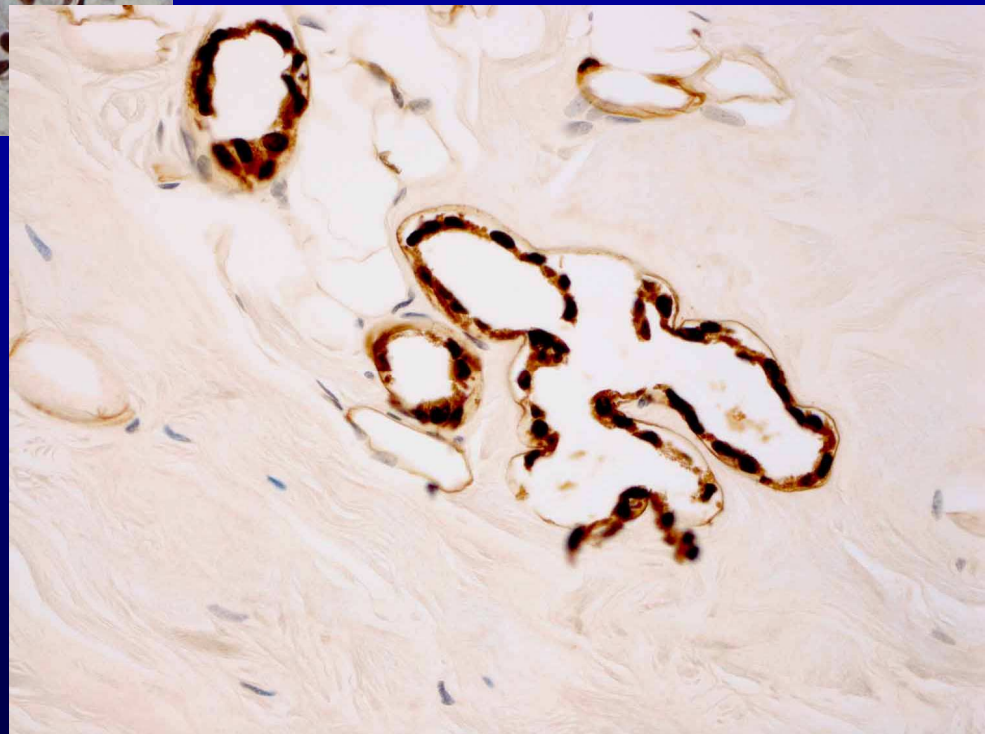
# Mixed pattern of growth

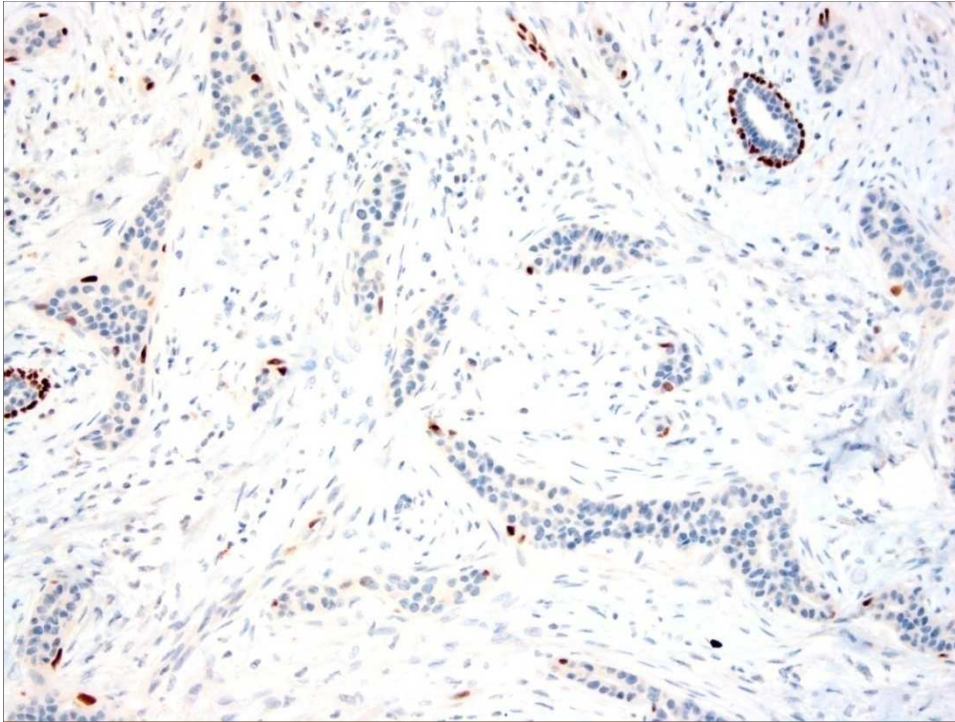




Tubular Adenosis

Microglandular Adenosis

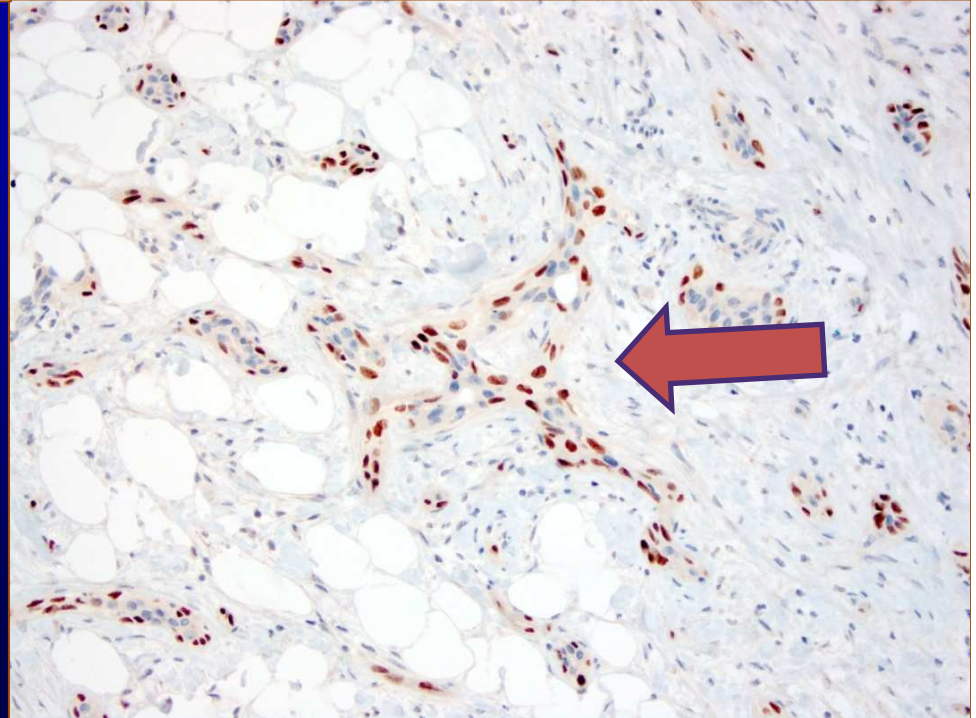


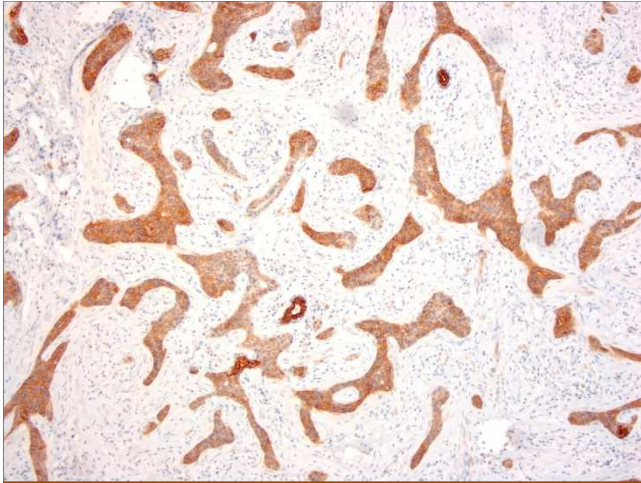


p63

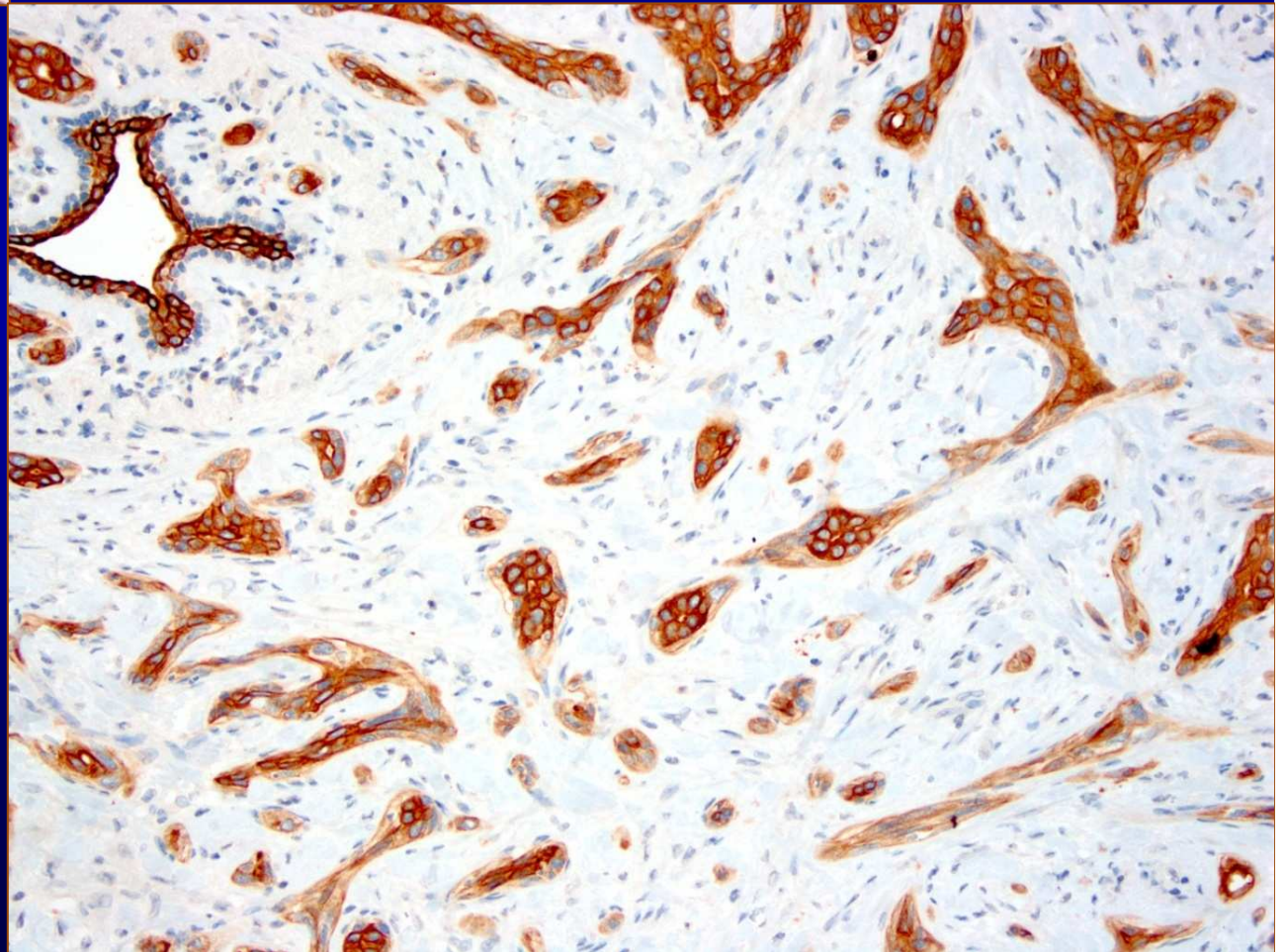
VARIABLY POSITIVE  
IN BASALLY  
LOCATED CELLS

LUMINAL CELL  
STAINING

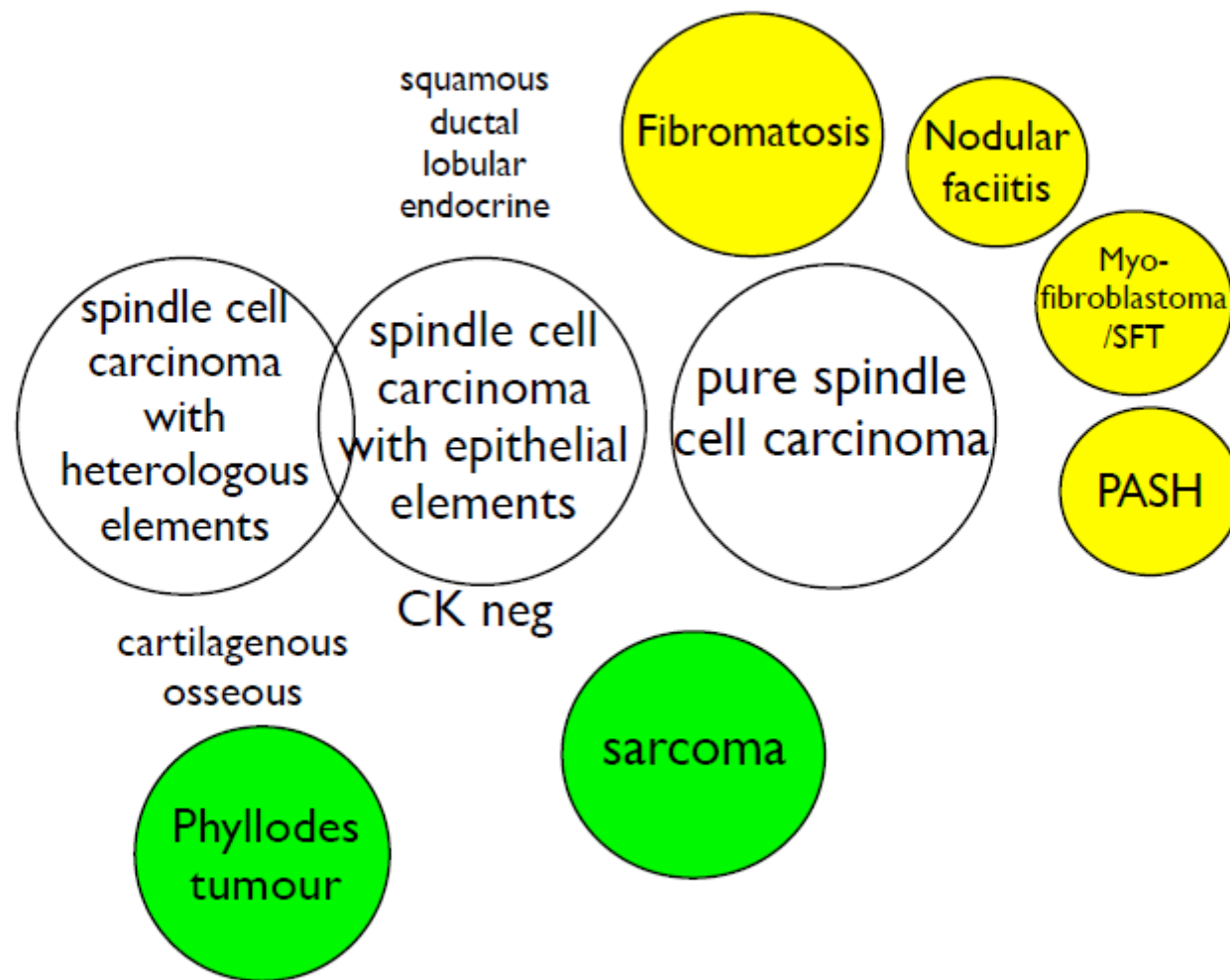




## “CORE” STAINING PATTERN



# △△ spindle cell lesions



# Summary

- important to recognise
- clinical team often do not appreciate differences in special type tumour outcome
- genomic basis demonstrate many similarities
- greater understanding may lead to targeted therapies

[leonard@szd.com.br](mailto:leonard@szd.com.br)

[leonard\\_medeiros@yahoo.com.br](mailto:leonard_medeiros@yahoo.com.br)

