

Histopathological evaluation of carcinoma of breast in modified radical mastectomy specimens

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Background & Objective: Carcinoma of breast has become the major public health problem among females in developing as well as developed countries. In Nepal, it comprises 6% of total cancer cases and often diagnosed at advanced stage. Surgical removal or modified radical mastectomy (MRM) is the most commonly used tool for disease management. The objective of this study is to identify the clinical, macroscopic and microscopic features of MRM specimens.

Materials & Methods: This prospective cross-sectional study was carried out at Department of Pathology, Bhaktapur Cancer Hospital, Bhaktapur, Nepal. Macroscopic and microscopic examination provided the tumor size, stage, grade, lymph node status, lympho-vascular invasion and perineural invasion. Data were collected and analyzed using SPSS 16.

Results: The study comprised 112 breast cancer patients of which 109 (97.3%) were females and 3 (2.7%) were males. Invasive ductal carcinoma showed no specific type and it was the most common type of breast carcinoma; 84 cases accounting 75% of total cases. Carcinoma with medullary


features was second most common (6 cases) comprising 5.4% cases followed by lobular, papillary, apocrine, mucinous and NST mixed types. Grade II tumors were most frequent grade observed in 76.79% cases followed by Grade I (12.50%) and Grade III (10.71%).

Conclusions: As a conclusion invasive ductal carcinoma was the most common histological type breast cancer and the tumors were found at T2 and N3 stage i.e. maximum at grade II. Our study provides prognostic significance of histopathological information in breast cancer management.

Speaker Biography

Rakesh Pathak has completed his MBBS from Kathmandu Medical College, Nepal (2005) and MD Pathology from Institute of Medicine, Maharjunj, Kathmandu, Nepal in 2011. He got various training and observer ship from Nepal, India and South Korea on Oncopathology. He has attended different conferences (more than 40) in Nepal, Malaysia, India, and South Korea. He is also a Joint Secretary of Association of Clinical Pathologist of Nepal (ACPN). Currently, he is working as Assistant Professor/Junior Consultant at Nepal Medical College, Bhaktapur Cancer Hospital and Visiting Consultant at Dirgayu Guru Hospital, Dr Iwamura Hospital and Nepal National Hospital.

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