

Clinical and therapeutic considerations on a case of benign phyllodes tumor

G.R. Chebac, Șt. Chicoș, V. Ardeleanu

Clinica I-a Chirurgie Generală, Spitalul Clinic Județean de Urgență "Sf. Apostol Andrei" Galați, România

Mamary phyllodes tumours represent a fairly rare met patho-logy, being: benign, with a high risk of getting malignant (border line) or already malignant. More than 50% of phyllodes tumours are benign and usually appear with women around 45years old. We wished to present this case due to some peculiarities with it, existing elements in favour of either benign and also malignant, behavior is totally different in the two cases, which raised the issue of the treatment was to apply it. This is the case of a 57 years old female patient, that had been admitted with a right mamary tumour, of approximatly 40/50 mm that occupied the lower brest quadrants, with irregular and an irregular outline, with necrosis and hemorrhaging zones, mobile on the thorax wall, with right axillary adenopathy, in the latero-thorax group, of 1/2 cm wide, mobile and with a non-tumour aspect. The tumour appeared 1-2 years before and developped very much in the last 2 months when necrosis zones appeared; 3-4 days before presentation to the doctor and bleeding occurred. Intraoperative, the tumour was fix compared with the back plan, with axillary ganglions being conglomerated, being almost invasive, thus suggesting neoplastic infiltration. The postoperative histopathological exam with parafine preparation, highlighted the presence of an adenomixofibrom, with parcelled necrosis zones, with inflammatory infiltrate. The harvested biopsies from the axillary ganglions have highlighted a companion adenopathy with inflammatory character.

Key words: tumour, border-line, phyllodes

Correspondență:

Dr. Chebac Gica Rumina

Clinica I-a Chirurgie Generală

Spitalul Clinic Județean de Urgență "Sf. Apostol Andrei", Galați, România

E-mail: gicachebac@yahoo.com