

Papillary Lesions of Breast

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Abstract

Introduction: Papillary breast lesions constitute a pathological heterogeneous group and are characterized by growth in the milk ducts. In this study, we aimed to present in view of literature patients who underwent lumpectomy due to breast mass and with papillary lesion in histopathological examination.

Material method: The pathology records and informations of 42 patients who were operated between 2006-2014 in our clinic and considered to have papillary lesion in histopathological examination were examined retrospectively. The patients were evaluated for age, gender, complaints, lesion localizations, performed surgery, histopathological type, follow-up period and the lesions occurring during follow-up.

Findings: The excisional biopsy in the form of lumpectomy was made to 34 patients who were reported as benign papillary lesion in coreneedle biopsy performed. The lesion in 11 patients were marked preoperatively by radiology clinic. 33 patients who had benign papillary lesion in excisional biopsy were followed. Modified radical mastectomy was performed to a total of 9 patients including 1 patient with malignant papillary lesion in excisional biopsy and 8 patients with malignant papillary lesion in coreneedle biopsy.

Result: Histopathological diagnosis should be confirmed by performing definitely excisional biopsy in patients who detected benign papillary lesions by coreneedle biopsy and strict clinical follow-up should be made for developing malignancies in patients who detected benign papillary lesions.

Key words: breast, papillary, malignant, needle biopsy