

Male Breast Huge Malignant Phyllodes

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Abstract

Introduction: Phyllodes tumors are rare breast tumors. The best treatment is wide local excision with 1 cm safety margin unless metastatic. The three pathological types (benign, borderline and malignant) were reported in men.

Case presentation: A 73-year-old male with huge left breast swelling extending from the clavicle to the left hypochondriac region. Core needle biopsy suggested malignant phyllodes tumor. Post-contrast CT revealed a huge mass seen at the left anterolateral chest wall measuring about (22 x 25 x 26 cm). Simple mastectomy was performed en bloc with the tumor. The microscopic examination led to the diagnosis of high grade malignant phyllodes. IHC showed diffuse positive vimentin, CD10 and negative CK in the neoplastic cells. The patient lost follow up for three months. Then he was presented with fungating local recurrence with bilateral metastatic pulmonary. The patient underwent palliative excision. After the second surgery, he was prepared for palliative chemoradiotherapy but the patient died one month later at home.

Discussion & conclusions: Very few cases of phyllodes tumor were reported in men. Pathologically, phyllodes tumors are subdivided into three types: benign, borderline and malignant according to mitotic frequency, nature of margins, stromal growth, cellularity and atypia. Malignant phyllodes tumors tend to spread via hematological route mainly to the lung, then to the bone. Phyllodes tumors –even benign type- tend to recur even after complete excision with higher tendency for malignant cases. Wide local excision is the standard of care for phyllodes tumors – with or without adjuvant radiotherapy in malignant lesions- with no proved value for chemotherapy or hormonal therapy.

Key words: breast, phyllodes, malignant