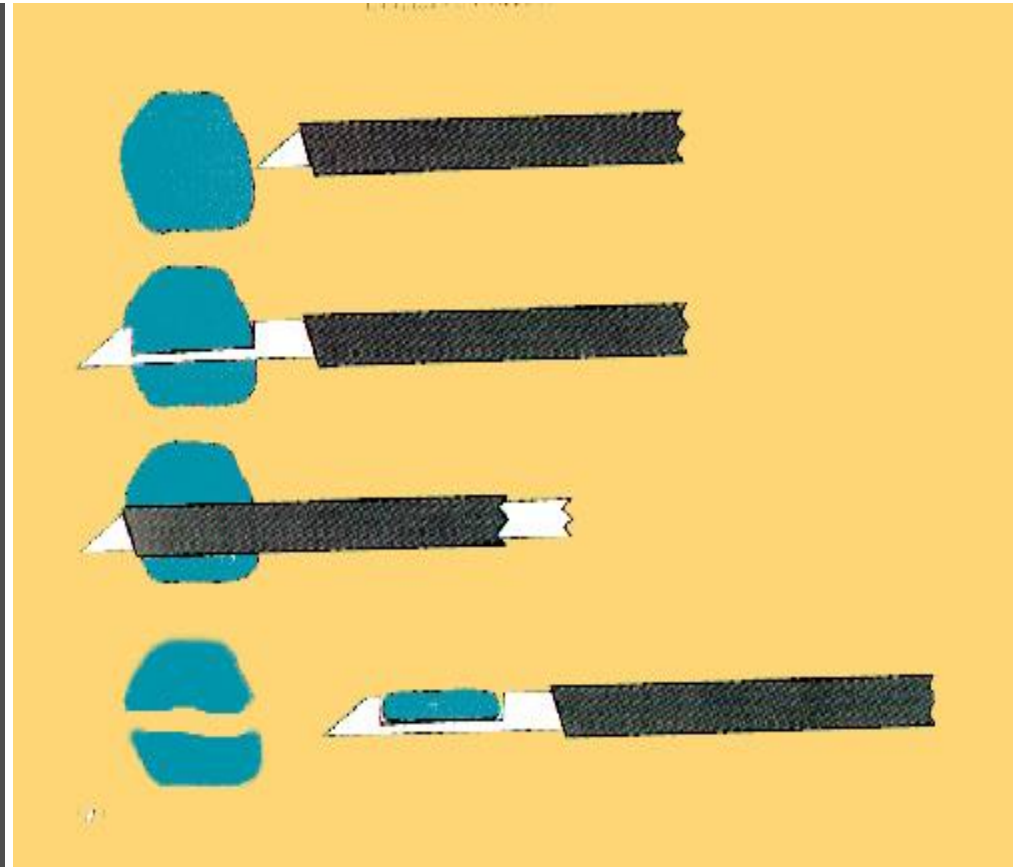


# FNA & CORECUT

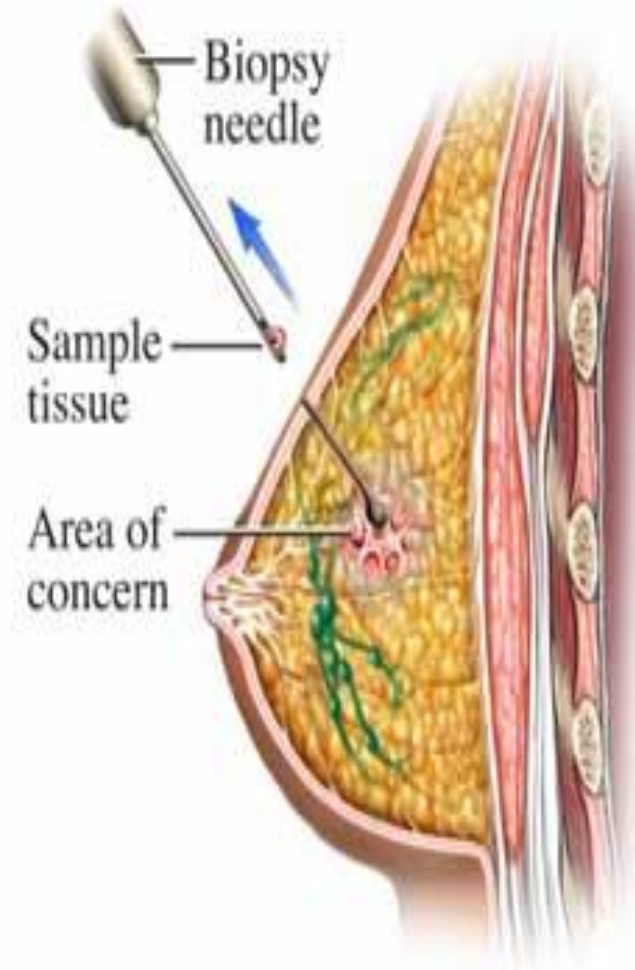
- ▶ FNA [CYTOLOGY EXAMINATION] HAS 5% FALSE -VE MOSTLY DUE TO SAMPLING ERROR
- ▶ CORECUT [TRUCUT] IS A TISSUE HISTOPATHOLOGY THAT IS MORE ACCURATE AND TELLS YOU ABOUT THE GRADE & INVASIVENESS; IN-SITU OR INVASIVE

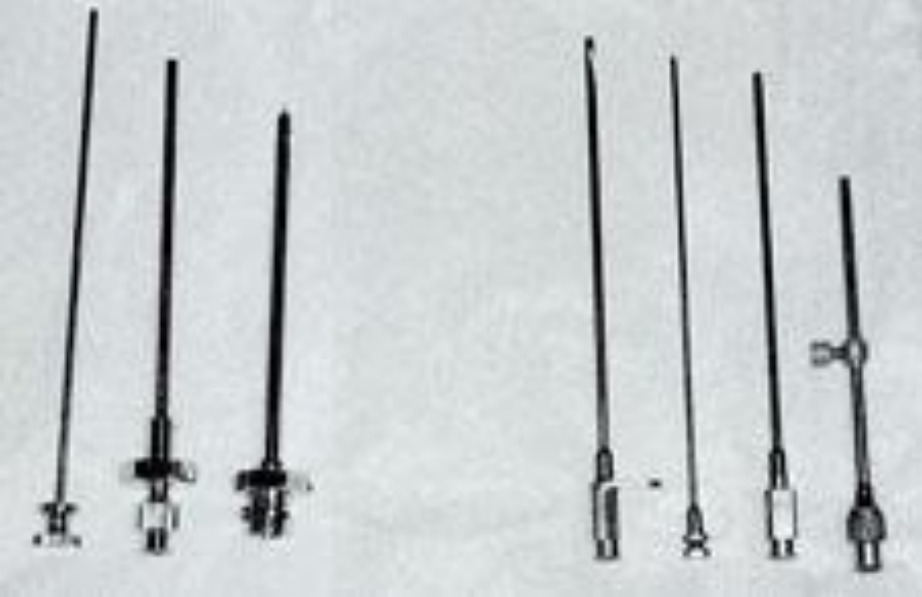


# Early detection

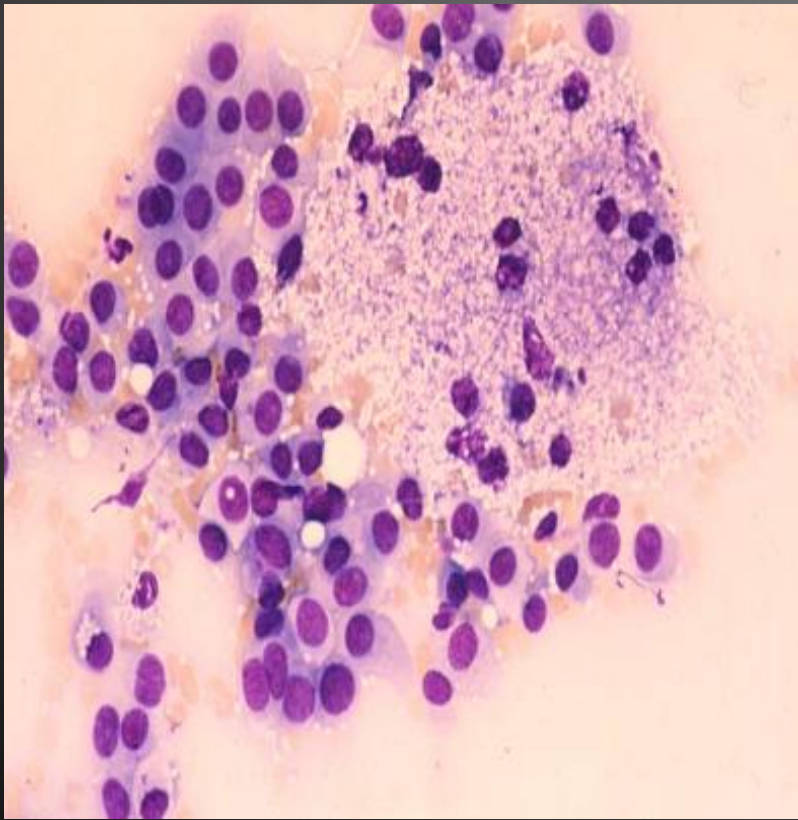
## ▶ Biopsy

- take a very small piece of tissue from the body for examination and testing.
- examined by a pathologist
- 100% accurate

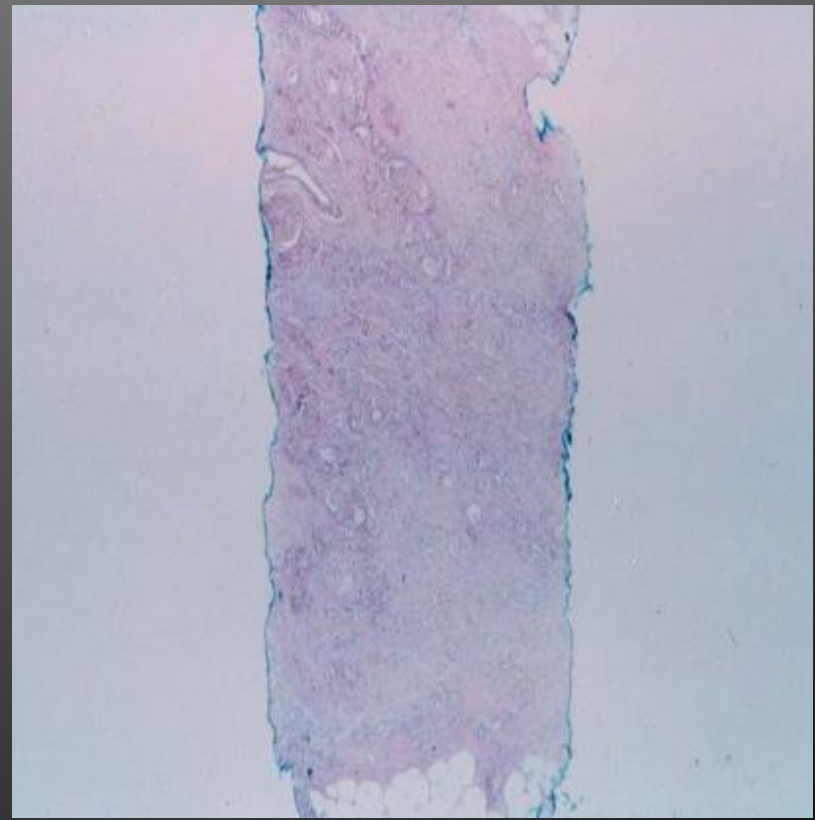




# Pre-operative diagnosis

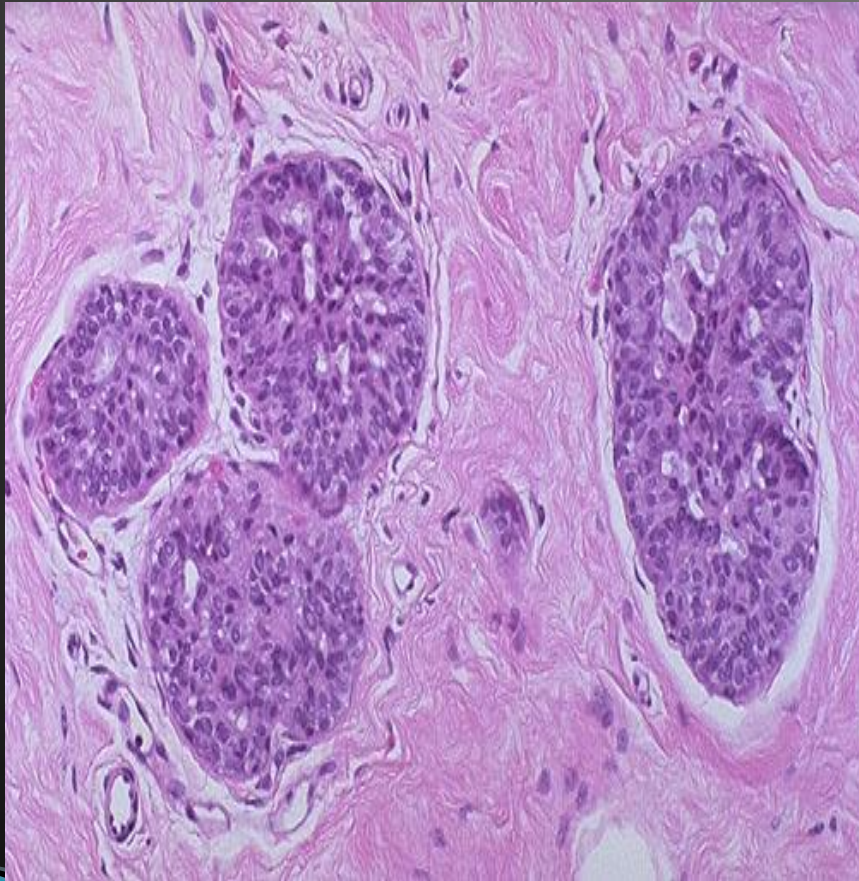


Fine needle aspiration  
cytology



Core biopsy

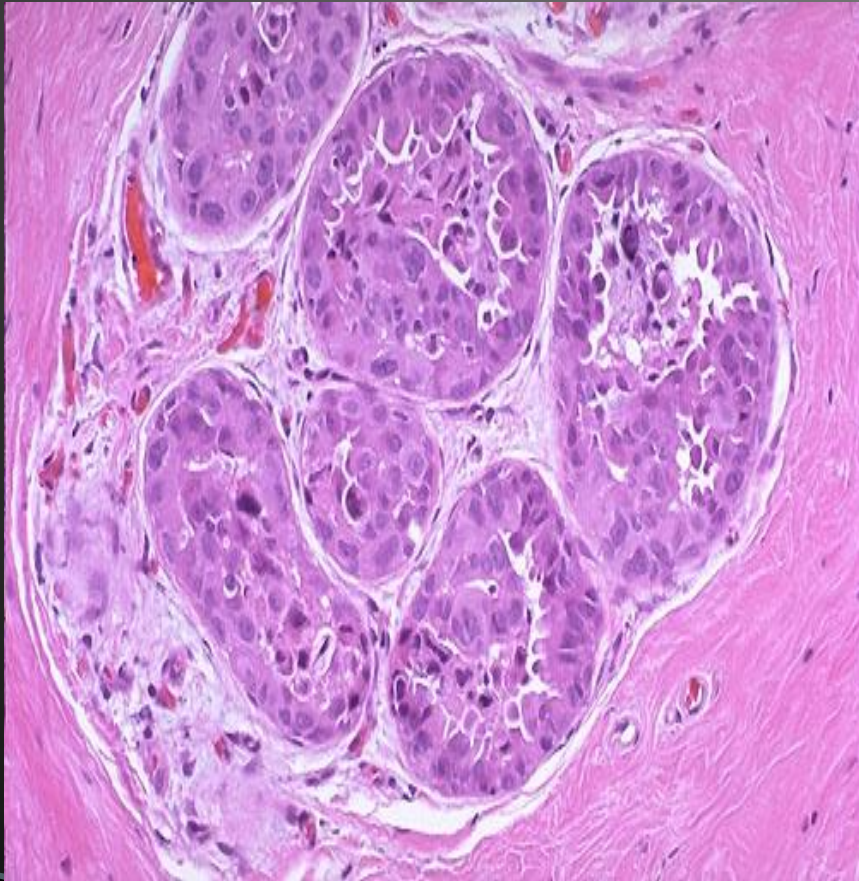
# Epithelial hyperplasia of usual type



1. Duct lumina are almost completely filled with proliferating epithelium  
No cytologic atypia present

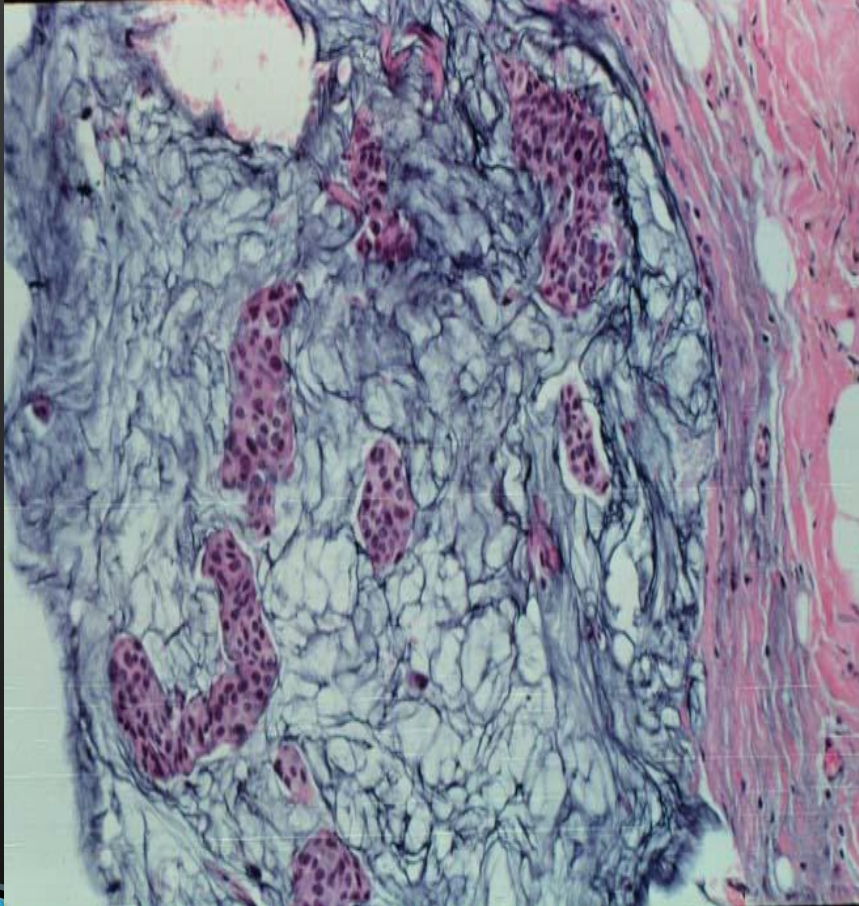
# Atypical Ductal Hyperplasia

1 Ducts are filled with markedly atypical cells

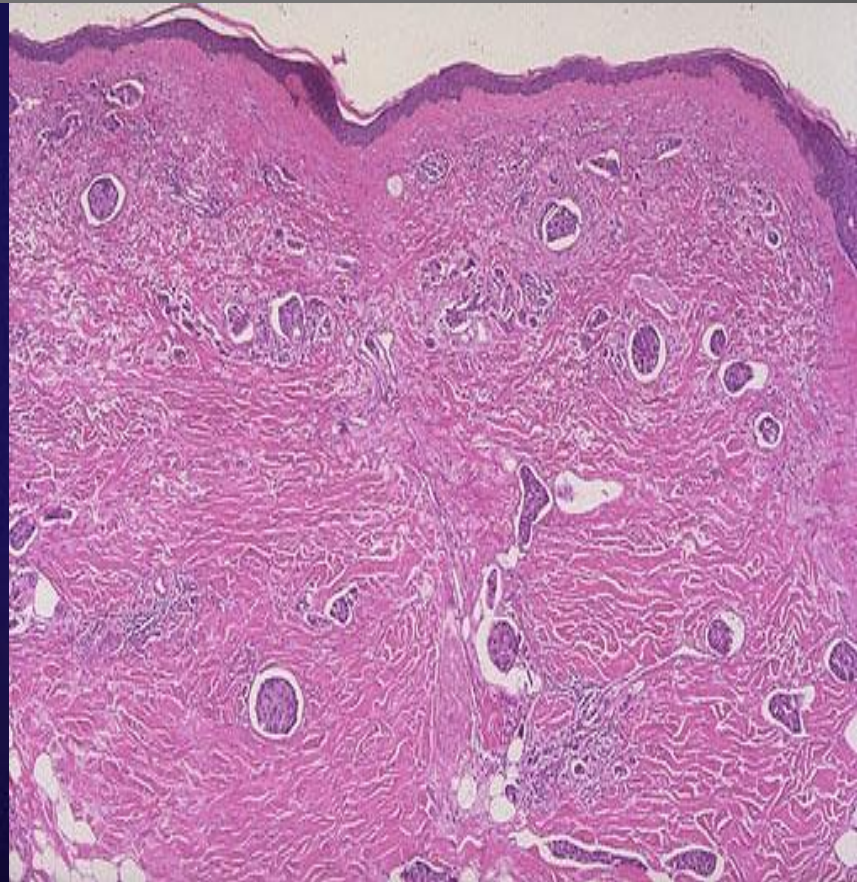


# Mucinous carcinoma

1. Abundant bluish staining mucin with small groups of carcinoma cells

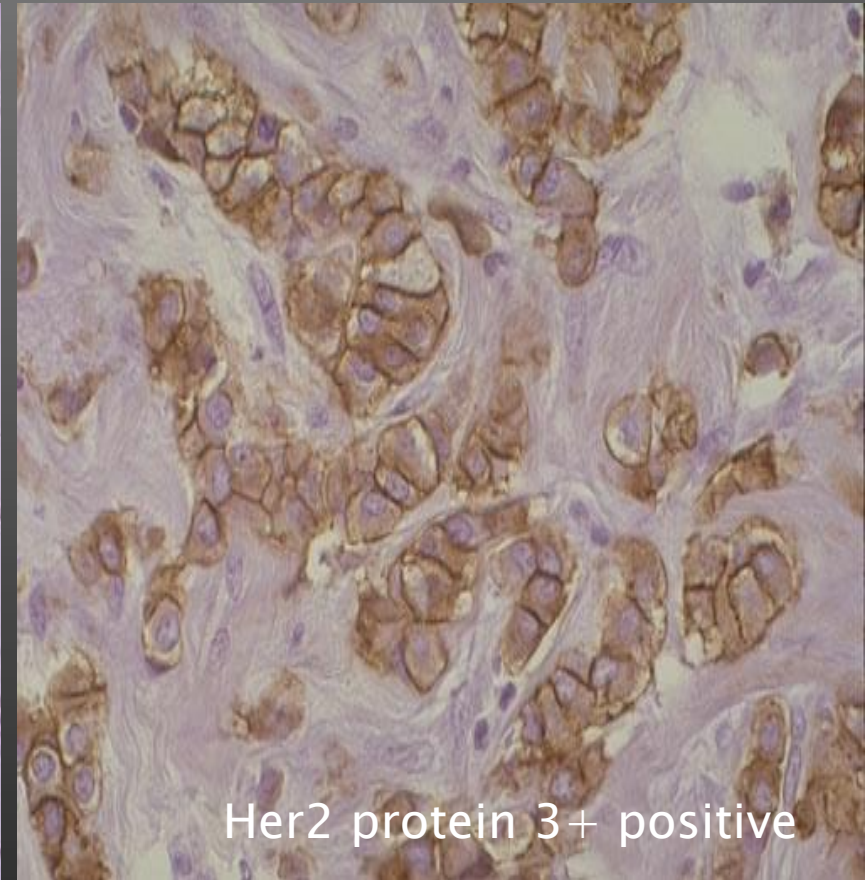
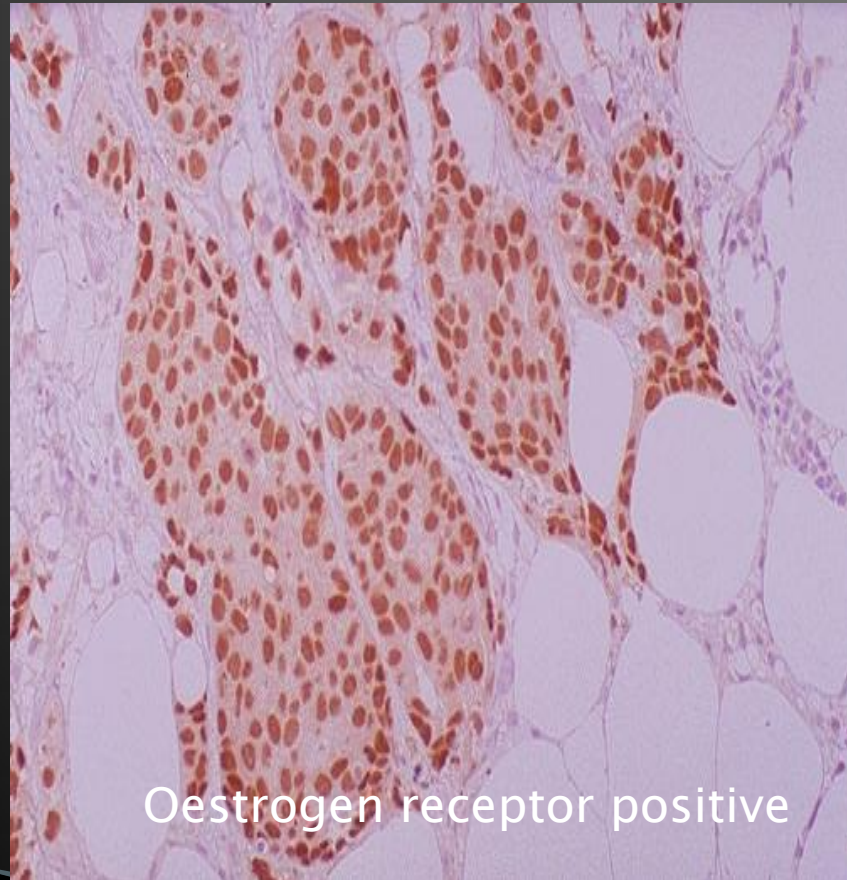


# Inflammatory carcinoma- tumour in dermal lymphatics





# Prognostic markers



# INVESTIGATIONS FOR DISTANT METASTASIS

## ▶ BLOOD

S.ALK.PHOSPHATASE

GGT[Gamma Glutamin Transferase]

## ▶ RADIOLOGY

CXR

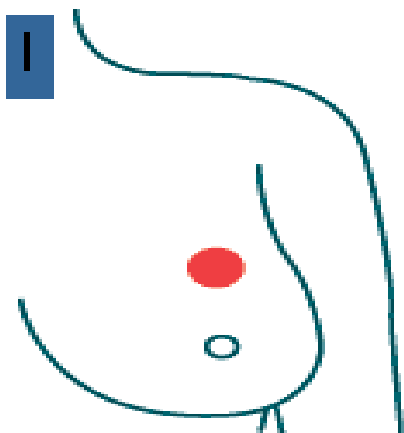
US;Liver

## ▶ NUCLEAR

ISOTOPE BONE SCAN

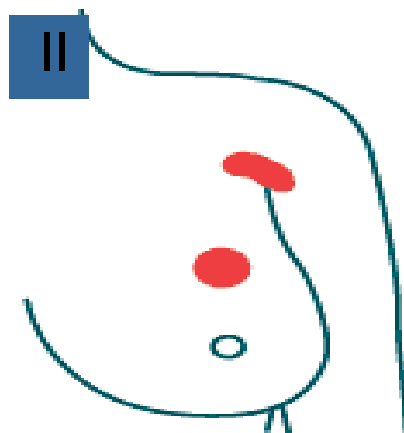
# STAGES OF CA. BREAST

CIS  
 STAGE 0  
 CARCINOMA  
 IN SITU  
 CONFINED  
 TO  
 BASEMENT  
 MEMBRANE.  
 NON  
 INVASIVE.  
 CLINICALLY;  
 IMPALPABLE



Stage I

MASS < 2CM .  
 NO L.N.



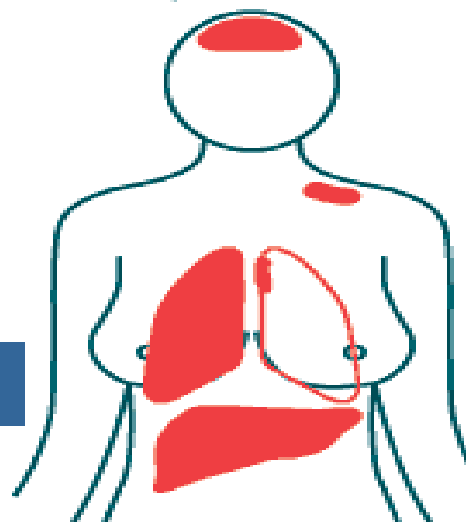
Stage II

MASS 2-5CM. MOB. L.N



Stage III

MASS 5-10CM. FIX. L.N  
 OR MASS FIXED  
 TO CHEST WALL



IV

Stage IV

SUPRACLAV. L.N. OR  
 DISTANT METS

# Stages of Breast Cancer



Stage 0 --carcinoma in situ



Stage I – tumor < 2 cm, no nodes



Stage II – tumor 2 to 5 cm, +/-nodes



Stage III – locally advanced disease, fixed or matted lymph nodes and variable tumor size



Stage IV – distant metastases (bone, liver, lung, brain)

# WHAT DOES STAGING MEAN ?

- ▶ **STAGE I & II :EARLY BREAST CANCER  
[POTENTIALLY CURABLE DISEASE]**
- ▶ **STAGE III & IV : ADVANCED CANCER  
[INCURABLE DISEASE]**

# Diagnosis and Treatment

- ▶ . Patient feels a breast mass or has an abnormal radiologic screening exam
- ▶ . Surgical biopsy or aspiration
- ▶ . Observation (LCIS), lumpectomy or mastectomy
- ▶ . Staging
- ▶ . Delivery of adjuvant therapies—radiation and/or chemotherapy, hormonal therapies

# Adjuvant Therapy

Radiation Therapy (local)

Chemotherapy (systemic)

Hormonal agents (systemic)

>>

Each therapy adds to reduction of recurrent disease.

- ▶ Therapy is individualized, discussion with health care provider.

# BREAST CONSERVING THERAPY (BCT)

