A Giant Tumour of Breast: Phyllodes Tumour

Javaid Ahmad Bhat M.S., 1 Syed Muzamil Andrabi M.S., 3 Munir Ahmad Wani M.S., 3 Nisar A Chowdri M.S 4

1, 2 Senior Residents, 3 Additional Professor, 4 Professor
Department of General and Minimal Invasive Surgery

Phyllodes tumour of breast is a rare fibro-epithelial tumour of the breast accounting for less than 1% of the tumours of breast. They are mostly found in females between 45-49 years of age; in contrast, invasive carcinomas of the breast are commonly seen a decade later. They are fast growing tumours with a median size of 4 cm and can grow up to 40 cm. They may be considered benign (58%), borderline (12%), or malignant (30%) depending on histological features of stromal cellularity, tumour infiltration at edge, and mitotic activity. Malignant lesions behave like sarcomas and can develop metastasis in 10-20% of cases, on the other hand benign Phyllodes tumour is indistinguishable from fibroadenoma and can be cured by local excision. Pulpable axillary lymphadenopathy can be seen in 10-15% of cases but less than 1% can have pathologically positive nodes.

A 47 year old female presented to the outpatient department of general surgery with history of left breast swelling of 3 months duration. The swelling was growing rapidly and patient complained of pain and heaviness in the same breast. On examination the swelling was firm in consistency, mobile in all directions. The skin overlying the breast was shiny and reddish with no evidence of lymphedema, nipple discharge or axillary lymphadenopathy. Size of the swelling was 35x40 cm. General physical examination was unremarkable. Mammography showed lobulated mass in the left breast with architectural distortion. CT scan of the chest showed heterogeneously enhancing mass with ill defined deep margins. Patient was subjected to core needle biopsy which revealed features of Phyllodes tumour. Patient was planned for surgery and mastectomy was performed. Postoperative period was uneventful. Drain was removed on 5th postoperative day and patient was discharged on same day.