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513 - FIBROADENOMA ARISING IN SUPERNUMERARY AXILARY BREAST TISSUE

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Supernumerary breasts occur in about 1–5% of women, most often in the armpits and are subject to the same benign and malignant diseases as normal breast tissue. A patient sought the health unit in February 2021 after noticing a palpable and painful nodular lesion in the left axillary region. An evaluation was performed by a gynecologist who requested an imaging test. The ultrasound showed lymphadenopathy in the left axillary extension with an unusual appearance, measuring 25.9×15.7×15.3 mm, BIRADS classification 4. She underwent ultrasound-guided core biopsy and the anatomopathological result was compatible with breast fibroadenoma. The patient was referred to the mastology service of Hospital Erasto Gaertner for evaluation. On examination, the presence of bilaterally palpable fibroglandular tissue in the axillary region is compatible with accessory breasts and two palpable nodules in the left axilla, the first with 3×1.5 cm in the anterior axillary line and the second with 1×1 cm in the posterior axillary line, both with fibroelastic characteristics. There are no palpable nodules or changes in breast imaging tests. It was proposed to the patient that the excision of the supernumerary glands bilaterally for further anatomopathological analysis. She will undergo the surgical procedure on February 5, 2022.