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461 - INVASIVE CARCINOMA IN A FIBROADENOMA

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Fibroepithelial lesions of the breast comprise a heterogeneous group of neoplasms that range from benign to malignant. Breast cancer can arise within a benign tumor or the tumors can coexist independently. A 48-year-old woman presented with a structured palpable nodule in the breast for 2 years. In the course of the follow-up, a growth was noted where it was decided to perform a core biopsy resulting in a low-grade invasive cribriform carcinoma in fibroadenoma. Some treatments such as quadrantectomy with negative sentinel lymph node biopsy and free surgical margins, chemotherapy, and radiotherapy were carried out at the time of follow-up using tamoxifen without complications. This case contemplates a rare association of two breast diseases and the value of the histological examination for the diagnosis of malignancy. Fibroadenomas are not normally considered a risk factor for carcinoma. In a review of the literature, an attack of a carcinoma evolving into a fibroadenoma ranged from 0.002% to 0.0125%. A carcinoma that occurs in a fibroadenoma can be considered a casual occurrence, once the epithelial component of a fibroadenoma is subjected to the same stimuli and triggers as the rest of the breast. Carcinoma may arise in adjacent breast tissue surrounding or infiltrating a fibroadenoma, or it may be entirely restricted to or, at least, predominantly, a fibroadenoma.