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28603 – MIXED BREAST CARCINOMA: A DIAGNOSTIC CHALLENGE

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Introduction: The diagnosis of mixed breast cancers, with lobular and ductal characteristics, presents significant clinical challenges. These tumors, known as invasive lobular carcinoma with ductal component (ILC-DC), are characterized by a combination of lobular and ductal lesions. Accurate identification of these tumors is essential for proper treatment planning and prognosis. In this case report, we will discuss the diagnosis and treatment of a patient with mixed breast carcinoma. **Methodology:** For this integrative systematic review, searches were conducted in scientific bases such as the United States National Library of Medicine (PubMed), Cochrane Library, Scopus, and Web of Science. The search strategy focused on identifying relevant published studies using the terms “lobular and ductal breast carcinoma” and “mixed lobular and ductal breast cancer.” Articles published in both English and Portuguese that directly addressed the topic of mixed lobular and ductal breast carcinoma and the diagnostic challenges associated with this type of cancer were selected. **Conclusion:** The diagnosis and treatment of mixed breast tumors with lobular and ductal characteristics continue to pose challenges in clinical practice. Awareness of this rare entity is essential to ensure appropriate therapeutic approaches and a better understanding of its biology. Conducting clinical studies and translational research is necessary to improve the diagnosis and treatment of these tumors. The results of this case report contribute to the current knowledge of mixed breast carcinoma and may help guide clinical practice.