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28639 – RARE CASE OF MALE MAMMARY PSEUDOANGIOMATOUS HYPERPLASIA WITH LITERATURE REVIEW

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Introduction: Pseudoangiomatous stromal hyperplasia (PASH) is a benign mesenchymal proliferative lesion of the breast. The initial description was made by Vuitch et al. (1986) as non-hemorrhagic, roughly circumscribed breast nodules consisting of mammary stromal proliferations that mimic vascular lesions, initially described in women. This condition is more common in women but can also occur in men, although less frequently. **Methodology:** To conduct this study, a search was performed in the main medical databases, including the U.S. National Library of Medicine (PubMed), Scopus, and Web of Science, using the terms “pseudoangiomatous hyperplasia of the male breast” and “pseudoangiomatous hyperplasia of the breast.” Relevant articles describing cases of pseudoangiomatous hyperplasia in men were selected, emphasizing clinical, histopathological, and therapeutic features. The rarity of this condition in men and the importance of reporting and studying these cases for better understanding and management of the pathology are highlighted.

Conclusion: In conclusion, pseudoangiomatous hyperplasia of the male breast is a benign but uncommon condition that requires careful attention during diagnosis and treatment. Investigating cases like the one described in this study contributes to the knowledge and understanding of this nosological entity, aiding clinical practice and appropriate patient management. It is essential for healthcare professionals to be familiar with this pathology and to consider its occurrence even in atypical cases, such as in males.