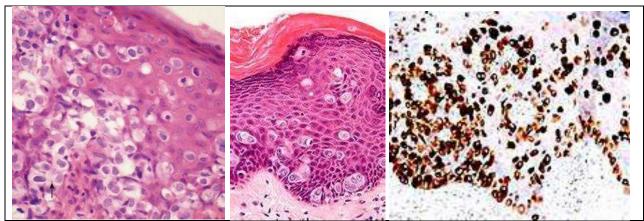
476 XXII. Diseases of the Breast

Fibroma		
Breast:	• Is slightly e	nlarged
	Shows a tur	nour
	The tumour:	• Lies in the subcutaneous tissue of the breast
		• Is small in size
		Well-circumscribed
		Pale greyish-white
	Cut surface:	• Fibrous strands in different directions (intersecting)
		<i>Colour:</i> • Pearly white
		Consistence: • Firm
Histolo		as evidenced from the size and shape of the nipple). <i>ur proved to be a fibroma which is a benign tumour</i> .
<b>Breast:</b> • Is that of an adult female		
Di cust.	<ul><li>Is enlarged</li></ul>	
	Shows a tur	nour
	Nipple:	Retracted (involvement of main excretory duct)
		• Excoriated
	Areola:	• Ulcerated
The tumour:	Surface:	Sharply defined
		• Bright red
		• Finely-granular
		• Eczematous
		• With dry scales
		• Shows a clear viscid exudate
		Occasional blood-stained foci
	Consistence:	• Firm
Skin (of nipple and areola):		• Fissured and shows minute irregular ulcerations
		Surrounded by an inflammatory oedema



## **N.B.:**

## The opinions differ upon the exact nature of these two associated lesions :

- 1. Chronic eczematous lesion (of nipple and adjacent skin).
- 2. Carcinoma (of low-grade malignancy) in the underlying breast-tissue.
  - Some consider it a specialized form of intra-duct carcinoma involving the skin of the nipple and areola with secondary eczematous changes.

