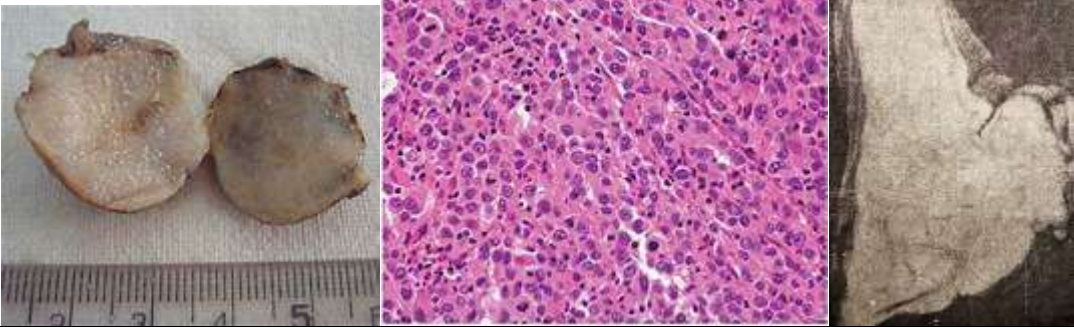
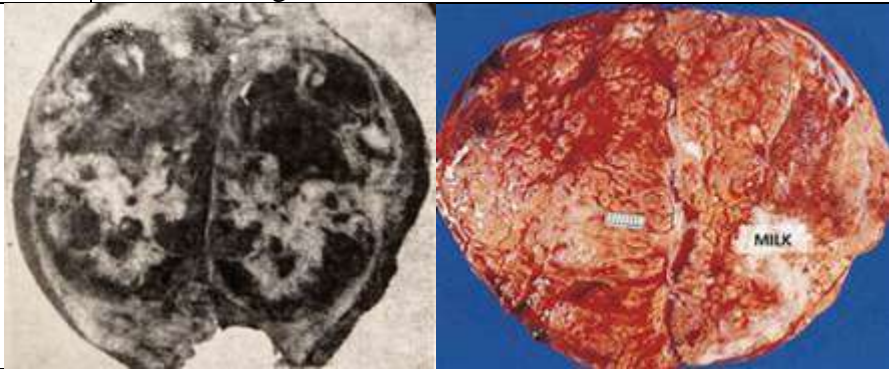


XXII. Diseases of the Breast

Carcinoma (encephaloid = medullary)	
Breast:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is that of an adult female • Is much enlarged • Shows a tumour
Overlying skin:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tense • Invaded
Nipple:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irregular in site (displaced) • Is altered in shape • projecting (with the tumour) • Is infiltrated by the tumour
The tumour:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very large (bulky) • Infiltrating the breast-tissue (malignancy) • Fungating throughout the overlying skin • Ulcerating • Relatively demarcated at the cut surface
Cut surface:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shows a huge mass • Fleshy • With areas of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Haemorrhage (brownish-red) ○ Necrosis (pale yellow) • Few spaces contain a brownish material
Colour:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opaque pale greyish
Consistence:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soft (in parts), firm in other parts)
Pectoral muscle:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is invaded by the tumour-tissue
	
N.B.:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Encephaloid carcinoma of the breast is of relatively rapid growth, has got more tendencies to ulceration (as compared with the scirrhus type) and is less common.</i> • It does not form the rather early adhesions with the deep fascia or skin. • Because its local enlargement is so rapid, it produces an ulcerating-fungating bulky mass which is soft and friable. 	

Carcinoma (acute lactating)

Breast:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Is that of an adult female• Is enlarged• Swollen and bulky• Shows a tumour
The tumour:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Very large in size• Has infiltrated the breast and the skin• Shows extensive invasion (malignancy and activity)• Soft (in parts), firm (in other parts)
Overlying skin:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rather tense• Pinkish• Ulcerating



N.B.:

- In such cases the patient usually notices signs of inflammation of the breast as well as the presence of a mass or an acute swelling.
- The associated oedema, redness and hotness are probably due to congestion by the tumour cells as well as due to lymphatic blockage.
- The prognosis is very bad as the tumour is more diffuse and shows rapid dissemination throughout the breast and the skin (secondary nodules) and when advanced is called carcinoma en cuirasse.