Alkindy College Of Medicine/ Research Module Fatima Raed'Hammed Dimah Mohammad Sattar Hadeel Riyd Hadi Dr. Alaa Qasim Yahya
Dimah Mohammad Sattar Hadeel Riyd Hadi
Dimah Mohammad Sattar Hadeel Riyd Hadi
Hadeel Riyd Hadi
Dr. Alaa Oasim Yahya
Dr. Alaa Oasim Yahya
2017-2018
The results of histopathological examination of breast lumps and its
correlation with age and sex in AL-kindey teaching hospital
Abstract
Background : Breast masses are a common clinical finding, and may be palpable or non-palpable. Breast masses are broadly classified as benign or malignant. Common causes of a benign breast mass include fibrocystic disease, fibroadenoma, and inflammatory breast lesions. Malignant breast disease encompasses many histologic types that include, but are not limited to, infiltrating ductal or lobular carcinoma, in situ ductal or lobular carcinoma and inflammatory carcinoma. The main concern of many women presenting with a breast mass is the likelihood of cancer. Reassuringly, most breast masses are benign.
Aim of study : To study the results of histopathological examination of breast lumps specimens, and to assess the relationship between the age of the patients and incidence of different benign and malignant breast lesions.
Material and Methods : A cross-sectional study was conducted from 1 st of December (2017) to 6 th of May (2018), in the Pathology lab of Al- kidney teaching hospital. Histopathological samples were collected from the file records of patients with breast lumps without any exclusion. A Total of 300 cases were studied including benign and malignant lesion at any age. Descriptive statistics were used to analyze the data (Spss system, Excel Microsoft tables, and figures).
Results : out of 300 sample of breast lesions, 276 (92%) were found in females and 24(8%) were found in males. The commonest benign breast lesion was fibro adenoma (24.3%), followed by fibrocystic change (20%). Invasive ductal carcinoma (12.3%) was the most common malignant lesion. The peak incidence of a benign lesion was in the age group 20-29 years and the malignant lesion was in between 50-59 years group. Conclusion : Majority of the breast lumps are the benign fibroadenoma and
fibrocystic disease, while invasive ductal carcinoma is the most common type of malignancy. Benign lesions were common in second decade and malignancy in fifth decades.

Supervisor Name & Signature

Module Coordinator

Dr. Alaa Qasim Yahya

Prof Dr. Huda Adnan