

Case number	History	Differential	Diagnosis	Presenter
1 H&E	60 year old female presenting with lump left axillary tail (grew up in Africa)	1. Metaplastic squamous cell carcinoma breast  2. Metastatic squamous cell carcinoma	<b>Metaplastic squamous cell carcinoma breast</b>	Dr Elene Provenzano
2 A: Breast core biopsy B: Axillary node biopsy	76 year old female presenting with central left breast mass and associated axillary lymphadenopathy. History of myeloma	1. Grade 3 invasive carcinoma NST with LN metastasis 2. Grade 3 invasive carcinoma NST with myeloma in node 3. Myeloma involving breast and LN	<b>Myeloma involving breast and LN</b>	Dr Elene Provenzano
3 A3 H&E breast B ihc cklt C: Axillary LN	72 year old female. Multifocal/centric R4/R5 tumours in the left breast. Normal nodes.	1. Ductal NST carcinoma with nodal metastasis 2. Solid basaloid adenoid cystic carcinoma with nodal metastasis 3. Cylindroma in breast and lymph node 4. Neuroendocrine breast carcinoma with nodal metastasis	<b>Solid basaloid adenoid cystic carcinoma with nodal metastasis</b>	Dr Bruce Tanchel
4 H&E Axillary LN	91 year old female. P4/5 right axilla. No visible lesion in the breast.	1. Metastatic lobular carcinoma 2. Metastatic non mammary carcinoma 3. Lymphoma 4. Melanoma	<b>Lymphoma</b>	Dr Bruce Tanchel
5 H&E	45 year-old female. Section from mastectomy specimen	1. DCIS 2. DCIS and invasive ductal carcinoma 3. P LCIS and invasive lobular carcinoma 4. DCIS, PLCIS, invasive lobular carcinoma	<b>DCIS, PLCIS, invasive pleomorphic lobular carcinoma</b>	Prof Abeer Shaaban

		5. DCIS and invasive histiocytic carcinoma		
6 H&E	70 year old female, diagnostic excision	1. LCIS 2. DCIS 3. Hamartoma with DCIS 4. Fibroadenoma with DCIS and LCIS 5. ADH	<b>Fibroadenoma with LCIS and DCIS</b>	Prof A Shaaban
7 H&E	Second opinion, 87 year old female, core biopsy, U4	1. Complex sclerosing lesion 2. Adeno squamous carcinoma 3. Salivary-like carcinoma	<b>Adeno squamous carcinoma</b>	Prof Abeer Shaaban
8. H & E	73 year old female, core biopsy from a suspicious solid and cystic lesion	1. Complex sclerosing lesion with PASH 2. Chronic inflammation with reactive stroma 3. Invasive carcinoma 4. Fibroepithelial lesion with chronic inflammation	<b>Invasive carcinoma</b>	Prof Abeer Shaaban
9.	Second opinion, 65-year-old female, section from symptomatic breast lump	1. Intraduct papilloma with epithelial hyperplasia 2. Encapsulated papillary carcinoma 3. Tall Cell Carcinoma with Reversed Polarity 4. Solid papillary carcinoma	<b>Tall Cell Carcinoma with Reversed Polarity</b>	Prof Abeer Shaaban