

Phyllodes Tumor, Case Series and Literature Review

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Abstract

Introduction: Phyllodes tumors of the breast (PTs) are fibroepithelial neoplasms that account for less than 1% of overall breast neoplasm. PTs are palpable mass, they growth rapidly and tumor size is greater than 2 cm at diagnose time. The scope of this tumor can be benign tumors to malignant sarcoma. Because of the low prevalence of this type of tumors, limited studies have been conducted in evaluating clinicopathologic characteristics of PT. the aim of this study was to report diagnosed cases of phyllodes tumor.

Methods: in this retrospective study, information was identified from the database of laboratory of breast cancer research center. The inclusion criterion was patients who diagnosed with PT. The patient's demographic, histopathological and therapeutic characteristics were evaluated. Data were analyzed by descriptive statistic (mean and standard deviation) using spss 19.

Results: a total of 16 patients were found with PTs in breast cancer research center between 2011 to 2015. The mean age of patients was 43 ± 10.78 (range 21-58) and all the patients were female. The chief complaint of patient was mass in 12 patients (75%), pain in 2 patient (12.5%) and pain and mass at the same time in 2 patients (12.5%). The right and left breast were affected 12 patients (75%) and 4 patients (25%) respectively. The mean size of the tumor was 4.7 cm (range 1 to 10 cm). post operative histology was fibroadenoma phyllodes in 5 patients (33.3%), benign phyllodes in 5 patients (33.3%), malignant phyllodes in 3 patients (20%), fibroadenoma in 1 patients (6.7%) and dysplastic carcinoma in 1 patients (6.7%). Radiation therapy was performed in 4 patient post operations. The mean of follow up time was 13 months.

Conclusion: Phyllodes tumors were benign or malignant masses and they are potentially invasive. Preferred treatment is wide local excision with a margin of at least 1 cm. Radiation therapy can prevent recurrence.

Keywords: Phyllodes Tumor, Cystosarcoma, Breast.