Rare Male DCIS



Elevate patient care and enhance value through innovation, collaboration and education



77-year-old male with palpable area in the right breast



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CLINICAL VALUE

Elevate patient care and enhance value through innovation, collaboration and education



Magnification views of palpable area in the right breast



Ultrasound images of palpable area in the right breast



Pathology:

Ductal carcinoma in situ, micropapillary type, intermediate grade. No invasive carcinoma identified.



Companion Case



73-year-old male who had recently undergone surgery for biliary cancer, presenting with a palpable right breast mass.



Ultrasound images of palpable area in the right breast



DCIS in a male patient resembling gynecomastia

- Ductal carcinoma of the male is rare and is usually associated with invasive carcinoma.
- Gynecomastia is known to mask underlying breast calcifications and/or carcinoma.
- Ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) of the male breast represents approximately 0.1% of all breast cancers and less than 0.1% of all cancers in men.
- Most common presenting sign is a painless mass, but there may be breast pain, nipple discharge, or nipple retraction. Given the anatomy of the male breast, the lesions are usually central and slightly eccentric to the nipple, thus nipple involvement is relatively more common.
- Screening mammography indicates that calcifications are less frequently associated with male breast cancer as compared to female breast cancer. When present, these calcifications often have a benign or nonspecific appearance.

Pathology:

Gynecomastia with florid pseudoangiomatous stromal hyperplasia



RIGHT RETROAREOLAR TRV CORE BIOPSY

3cm

POST-BIOPSY PASS1

References

- Brents M, Hancock J. Ductal Carcinoma In situ of the Male Breast. *Breast Care (Basel)*. 2016;11(4):288-290. doi:10.1159/000447768
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