MYOFIBROBLASTOMA OF THE BREAST: REPORT OF A CASE WITH RADIOLOGICAL, CYTOLOGICAL AND HISTOLOGICAL FINDINGS

✓ A 64-years-old woman presented a slowly growing lump in upper outer quadrant of the her left breast
✓ performed Mrx and US
✓ preoperative diagnosis
✓ the patient underwent a surgical excision biopsy and macroscopic examination showed a 2.8 x 2.1 cm nodular mass, well-circumscribed although not truly capsulated, firm, rubbery, with a whirling appearance and a greyish external surface on cut sections
✓ histologic diagnosis
A 15 mm radiopaque lesion with regular radiotransparent margins and no microcalcifications.

A well-circumscribed oval hypoechoic mass measuring 28 mm, laying above the pectoralis major (in this context, a 9 mm hypoanechoic area has been marked).
Preoperative diagnosis

A US-FNC was performed.
Mesenchymal proliferation without nuclear atypia
Histiologic Features
Histiologic Features
Immunohistochemical findings

CD99

CD34

bcl2

Desmin

Vim

CD99

CD34

bcl2

Desmin

Vim
The morphologic features, in conjunction with the immunophenotype, were consistent with a myofibroblastoma of the breast (classic type).
Myofibroblastoma (MFB) of the breast is an unusual benign tumor that belongs to the family of the “benign spindle cell tumors of the mammary stroma.” The name MFB reflects its cellular composition, comprising mainly stromal cells with fibromyofibroblastic and, less frequently, myoid differentiation. Although it was originally described in males, it affects both genders.

Morphologic Variants
- Cellular
- Infiltranting
- Epithelioid
- Deciduoid-like
- Lipomatous
- Collagenized/Fibrous
- Myxoid
- Myxed
MYOFIBROBLASTOMA

MFB is unusual benign tumor that may represent a potential diagnostic pitfall, especially when interpreting fine-needle aspiration and/or needle core biopsy. Pathologists should be aware of the wide morphologic spectrum exhibited by MFB to avoid a misdiagnosis of malignancy.
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MYOFIBROBLASTOMA

- Benign neoplasm with a well-circumscribed contour
- Histologic heterogeneity
- Immunohistochemical findings and Differential Diagnosis
- FNC role and Preoperative diagnosis

Fine-Needle Aspiration Cytology of Mammary Myofibroblastoma: A Report of Six Cases

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