

다. 세포질은 호산성 및 미세 과립상으로 풍부하였고, 미소공포상의 세포질도 관찰되었다. 핵은 모양이 둥글거나 불규칙하면서 핵인이 뚜렷하였다. 일부 세포들은 핵이 매우 크고 과염색성을 보이며 핵인 또한 크고 뚜렷하였다. 드물게 세포분열상이 관찰되었다. 절제된 유방에서 연회색의 고형성 종괴는 3 × 1.3cm 의 크기였는데 현미경 소견상 선관내 아포크린 암종이었는데 일부분에서 주변 기질내로의 침윤이 관찰되었다.

9. Aspiration Cytology of Low Grade Carcinomas of the Breast

저악성도 유방암종의 세침흡인

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Fine needle aspiration has proved to be an easy, rapid and efficient modality in the work-up of breast cancer, however, changes in the smear are sometimes so subtle that false negative diagnosis can be made particularly for those carcinomas which are well differentiated and of low grade malignancy. Cytologic features of 8 cases of low grade carcinomas of the breast are described. They are 1 case of micropapillary carcinoma, 2 cases of papillary carcinomas, 2 cases of cribriform carcinomas, 2 cases of mixed papillary and cribriform carcinomas and 1 case of mucinous carcinoma. Four of these are intracystic or intraductal tumors and the rests are solid and invasive.

Concerning the smear pattern, high cellularity on the smear was obvious for solid tumors, but numbers of tumor cells on the smear was variable for tumors in cyst or dilated ducts. In spite of high cellularity in solid tumors, stromal cells were relatively scanty in number. Numerous small papillary clusters were observed in 2 of 5 pure papillary or mixed papillary and cribriform carcinomas and they were tight clusters with occasional appearance of tall columnar cells. Nuclear change was important for diagnosis. All cases showed increased N/C ratio and more or less irregularity of nuclear contour such as wrinkling, infolding or grooving. Chromatin pattern, however, was fine in all papillary tumors, while they are coarse in cribriform and mucinous carcinomas. Nucleoli were prominent in only 2 cases and no single mitotic figure was observed in 6 cases. Hemosiderin-laden macrophages were observed in all of the 4 tumors in cyst or dilated ducts, but none in solid tumors. Thus bloody diathesis can't be a indicator for malignancy. Necrotic cells or debris were observed in only 2 cases.