ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND: A prospective study in 100 female patients with a palpable breast lump. Based on triple assessment of breast, clinical examination, histological and radiological study. This study compared the pattern of breast swelling in premenopausal and postmenopausal woman and the most common breast lump in each group.

METHODS: Total 100 female patients with palpable breast lump were divided equally into premenopausal (50 patients) and postmenopausal group(50 patients). Each patient went through clinical examination, FNAC, core needle biopsy(if needed). USG breast was done in all patients, mammogram was done in selected patients. All post operative specimen were sent for histopathological examination.

RESULTS: Among total 100 patients,60 patients had a benign breast disease,40 patients had a malignant breast disease. In Premenopausal women , 82 % patients had a benign disease.In post menopausal women, 38% patients had a benign disease.In pre menopausal women, 18% patients had malignant breast disease.In post menopausal women, 62% patients had malignant breast disease. Among malignant disease of breast
60%) were invasive ductal carcinoma of the breast, 32.5% were invasive lobular carcinoma of the breast, 5% were invasive medullary carcinoma of the breast, 2.5% was inflammatory carcinoma of the breast.

CONCLUSION: In my study malignant breast disease is more common in post menopausal women. Benign breast disease is more common in premenopausal women. Fibrocystic cystic disease of breast is the most common benign breast disease among all women. In premenopausal women, there is very high percentage of invasive lobular carcinoma when compared to patients with malignant breast disease in general population in India. In post menopausal women, the most common malignant breast disease was invasive ductal carcinoma breast NST/NOS. There was higher percentage of invasive lobular carcinoma when compared to patients with malignant breast disease in general population in India.

KEYWORD: in situ, carcinoma, histopathology, ultrasound, mammogram, invasive, benign, malignant.