ADENOLIPOMA IN ECTOPIC AXILLARY BREAST: PRESENTATION OF A RARE CASE AND REVIEW OF LITERATURE

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Introduction: Breast adenolipoma is a rare situation (0.1-0.7%) of benign breast neoplasms. Ectopic breast tissue is a rare entity too (2-6%).

Aim: The presentation of a combination of two rare entities.

Material-Results: A 22 yo female presenting with a palpable lump in her left axilla that gave pain and discomfort during menstruation. In Kajava classification was class IV i.e.,”consists of glandular tissue only” .The U/S examination did not reveal any change in architecture. The histopathologic examination after en block surgical excision revealed a hamartoma, adenolipoma type. Postoperative period and 2 year follow up was uneventfull.

Discussion: Ectopic breast tissue (EBT) is mainly a lump along ‘’milk line’’ with symptoms mainly swelling, tenderness and pain during menstruation. Axillary breast tissue is a rare condition (2-6 %) but may undergo the same physiological and pathological processes as the normally located breast. Differential diagnosis includes mainly lipoma, lymphoid enlargement, sebaceous cyst. Adenolipomas are an expression of breast hamartomas (0.1-0.7%) and may not be diagnosed in preoperative setting. Treatment of choice is the en block surgical excision because of the possibility of malignancy mainly in older patients.

Conclusions: Adenolipoma in ectopic breast tissue (EBT) must be en block surgically excised not only for aesthetic reasons but because there is the possibility of development of malignancy.