

Electron microscopy of encapsulated and solid papillary carcinomas, is this an in-site or an invasive entity

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Abstract

Background: For long time encapsulated and solid papillary carcinomas have been debated either an in-situ or an invasive entity. The goal of our study was to examine the presence or absence and the quality of myoepithelial cells, the presence or absence and thickness of basement membrane in all the selected cases.

Methods: 8 cases of encapsulated and solid papillary carcinomas, 3 cases of low to intermediate grade DCIS in association with low grade IDC NOS and 2 cases of combined IG DCIS and encapsulated papillary carcinomas as well as 2 cases of normal breast were selected from the database. The morphology was reviewed, immunohistochemical stains to highlight myoepithelial cells were performed and all cases were subjected for digital electron microscopy.

Results: All 5 cases of encapsulated papillary carcinoma show the presence of continuous or discontinuous attenuated basement membrane and absence of myoepithelial cells, 3 solid papillary carcinomas showed possible small myoepithelial cells.

Conclusions: We think that encapsulated papillary carcinomas represent a category of neoplasms in transition from an in-situ to invasive carcinomas, and at this stage it should be interpreted as low grade invasive ductal carcinomas with favourable behaviour. Solid papillary carcinomas should be divided into 2 categories: an invasive solid papillary carcinoma and an in-situ solid papillary carcinomas.

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Biography

S Silverman began her medical career as a Paediatric Surgeon in the former Soviet Union. After she made Canada as her home in 1991, she broadened her studies and work into the field of Pathology.

As a Pathologist, she is really good at finding the root causes of medical problems and also good at finding ways to heal medical conditions.