

Clinical Features and Histological Variations of Benign Breast Lumps in Patients Admitted to the General Hospital (Teaching) Jaffna.

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Examination were made on 123 female patients who were admitted to the General Hospital (Teaching), Jaffna during the period of June 1993-May 1994. Those who were found to have benign breast lesions were included in this study. All biopsies were examined with haematoxylin and eosin stained paraffin sections.

Among the 123 patients 51 (41.5%) were married and 72 (58.5%) were un married. The benign breast lumps were found to be very common (91.1%) in women between 14-45 years age and 40 (35.7%) in this group were married. After 45 years of age only 11 cases (8.9%) of benign breast lumps occurred. Most of the lumps were of single type. Three patients (2.4%) had bilateral lumps (lumps in both breasts at the same time). Five patients (4.1%) had a past history of breast lumps.

Histological examination of the lesions showed 67 (54.1%) fibroadenoma, 50 (41%) fibroadenosis, 4 (3.3%) cystosarcoma phyllodes and 2 (1.6%) lactating adenoma.

The duration of the lumps were varied from one week to 3 years. In the population studies, the majority of the women with breast lumps were in 14-45 years of age group and the commonest lesions were fibroadenoma and fibroadenosis type.