

Accuracy Of Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology In Comparison With Histopathological Report In Fibroadenoma Of Breast

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Introduction

Fibroadenoma of breast is a common cause of a benign breast lump in premenopausal women. As progress a solitary lump should always be differentiated from carcinoma.

Objective

The purpose of the study was to evaluate the accuracy, utility and feasibility of Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology (FNAC) in diagnosing breast lesions in association with palpable size of the tumour and comparison with histopathological report.****Material and Methods: It was a retrospective study conducted in the Department of surgery; karnataka institute of medical science, Hubli. The study included 40 patients

with palpable breast lesions undergoing fine-needle aspiration cytology during a period from november2009 to oct2011 and each of them underwent excision and specimen subjected for histopathological examination.

Results

Fourty out of 40 cases underwent FNAC pre-operatively, and later underwent excision. and specimen subjected for histopathological examination. 40 out of 40 cases on FNAC came positive for fibroadenoma but on HPR 37 out of 40 came true positive for fibroadenoma and rest of three cases came negative. so, which comes around accuracy of 92.5% for FNAC.

Conclusion

FNAC was a highly sensitive method for diagnosis of fibroadenoma. it is recommended that FNAC should be used as routine diagnostic method for breast lesion.