

# **PATTERN OF MALIGNANT BREAST TUMOURS IN LAGOS STATE UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL, IKEJA, LAGOS, NIGE RIA.**

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# Introduction

- **Cancer of the breast is one of the leading causes of cancer deaths among the female gender in Nigeria.**



# Objectives:

- This study is to characterize the pattern of malignant breast tumours
- To determine the age distribution and
- Histological grade at presentation of malignant breast tumours





# Materials and Methods

- This is a retrospective study of all malignant breast tumours
- a period of two years - January 2007 and December 2008.
- All the slides were retrieved, broken and lost slides were re-cut, stained and were all reviewed.
- The grading of the breast tumour was done using the SBR grading system.

## Results:

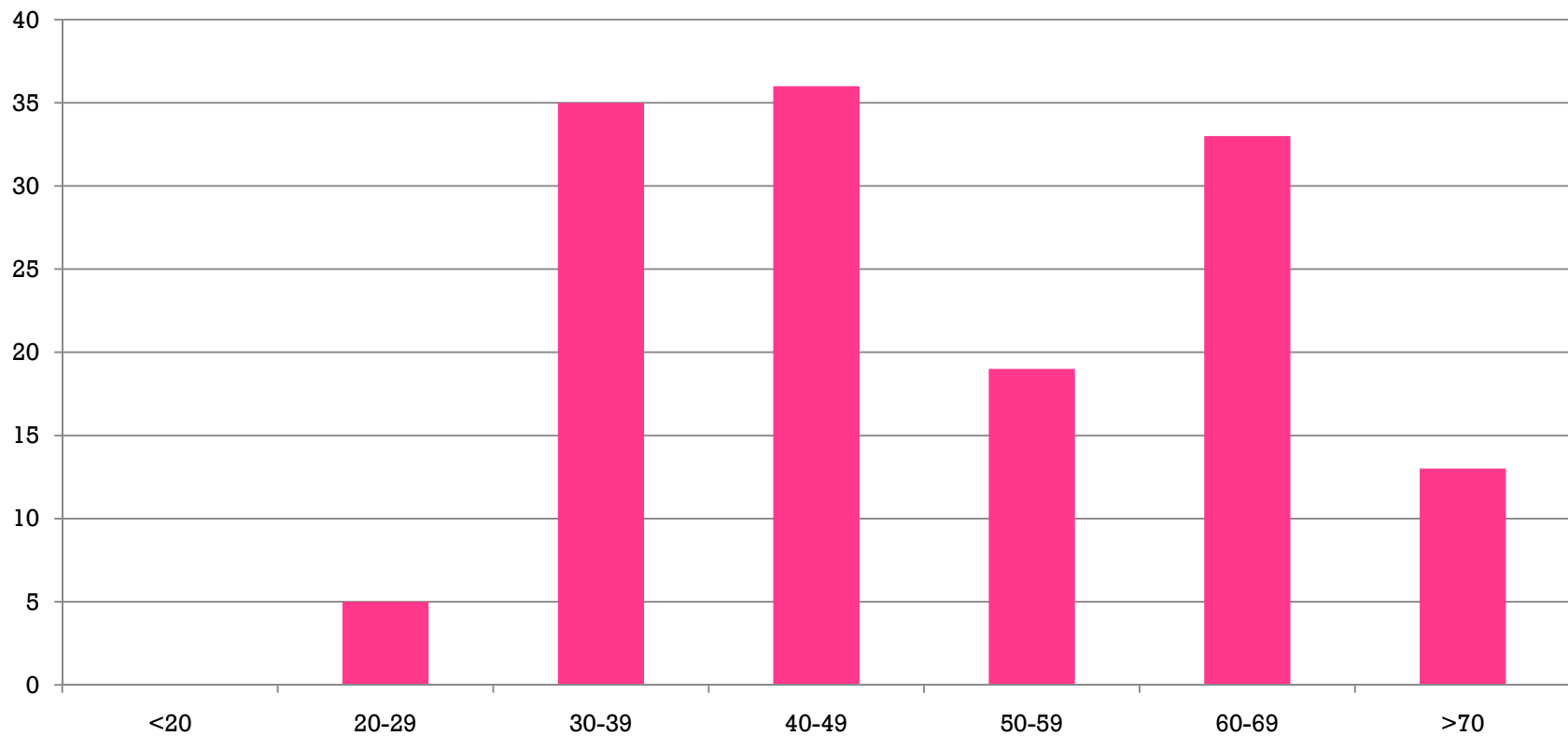
- A total of 141 malignant breast tumours were seen
- representing 27.9% (141/505) of all breast biopsies.
- Age range: 25 - 80 years
- Mean age of  $49.3 \pm 13.29$  years
- Median age: 47 years

# Results

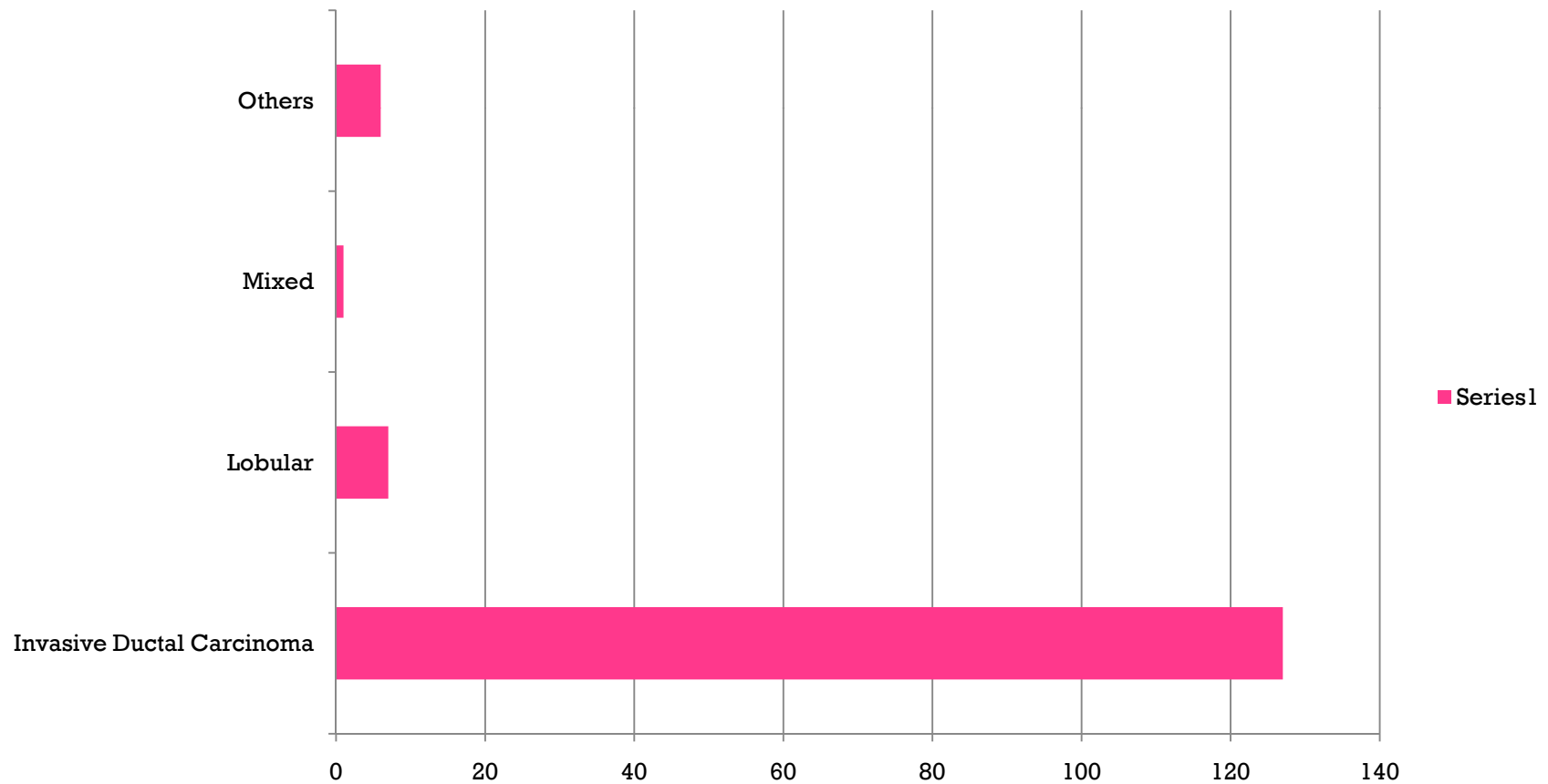
- Invasive ductal carcinoma (IDC) accounted for the majority (91%) of them.
- Majority of patients presented between the 4<sup>th</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup> decade (50%).
- Most (70%) breast tumours in the older age groups are malignant.

# Age group at presentation

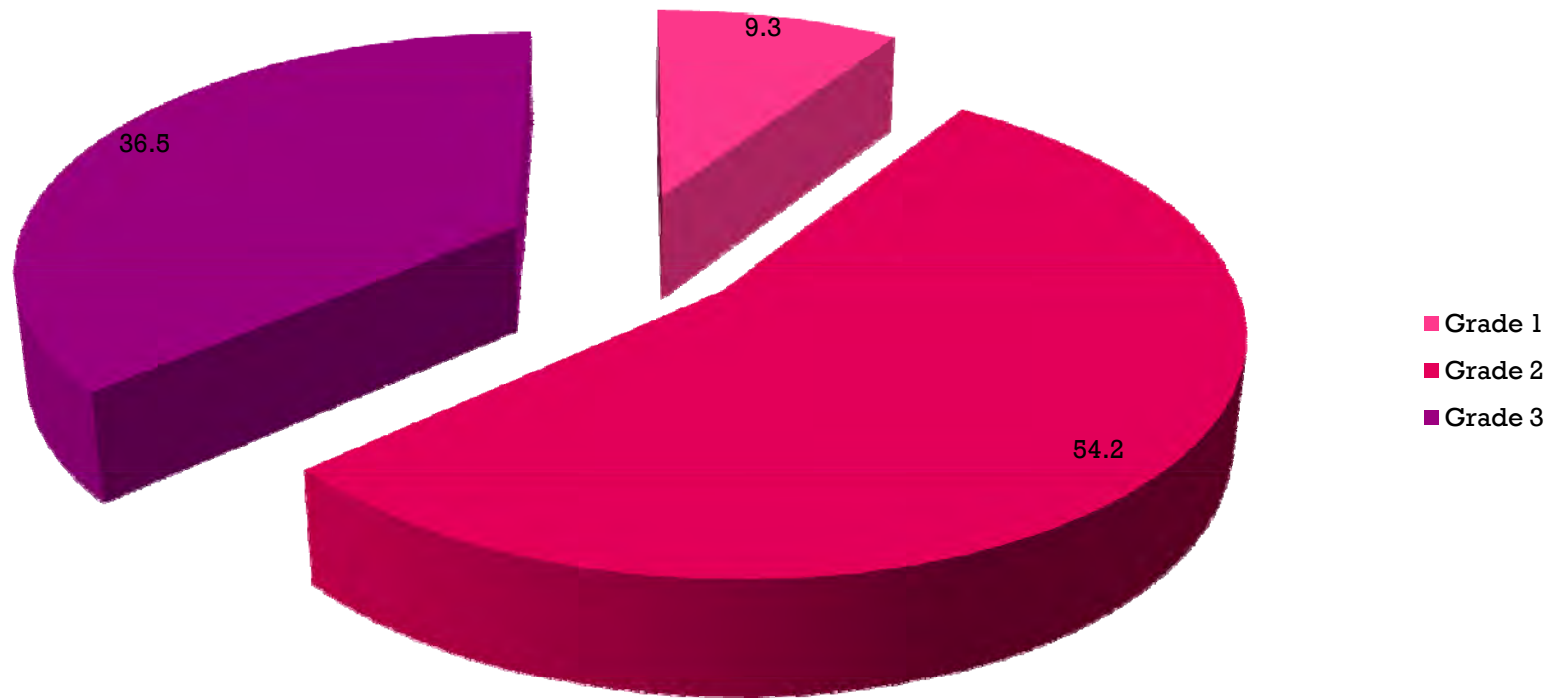
**malignant**



# Histological distribution of malignant breast tumours



# Histological Grade at Presentation (IDC)



# Discussion

- The mean age of our study 49.3% is compatible with that of Ibadan, Nigeria<sup>1</sup> and Ghana<sup>2</sup> which are 48.8 and 50.1 years respectively.
- 90% of breast malignancies are ductal carcinoma in Ibadan<sup>1</sup>.

1. IraborDO, Okolo CA., An audit of 149 consecutive breast biopsies in Ibadan, Nigeria, Pak J. Med Sci, 2008; 24: 257 -262.
2. Morrow M, The breast in Surgery: Scientific Principles and Practice, Greenfield LJ (Ed) 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Chapter 58, 2001: 1334-72

# Discussion

- Our findings corroborate that of Osime and Ohanaka in Benin<sup>3</sup> who found:
- malignant lesions occurred most commonly in the fourth decade and
- all cases over 60 years are of malignant variety.

3. Osime OC, Ohanaka EC, Analysis of five-year breast biopsies carried out in the University of Benin Teaching Hospital Benin City, Niger Postgrad Med J. 2008;15:160-3

## Discussion:

- And that of Mayun<sup>4</sup> et al who found that:
- Of all the breast malignancies, invasive ductal carcinoma accounted for 68.6% and
- Breast cancer was found most frequently in the 4th decade (32.2%), followed by the 5th decade (24.6%) of life

4. [Mayun AA, Pindiga UH, Babayo UD. Pattern of histopathological diagnosis of breast lesions in Gombe, Nigeria., Niger J Med. 2008;17:159-62.](#)

## Conclusions:

- Invasive ductal carcinoma remains the most common type of breast malignancy.
- they tend to be of higher grade; this coupled with late presentation make them have poor prognosis.
- Breast cancer is more common in premenopausal women in Nigeria but
- most postmenopausal breast tumours are malignant

Thanks for your rapt attention!!!

