



Image of the month

Supernumerary Breast Cancer[☆]

Cáncer de mama supernumeraria

Dania Calvo Rodríguez,^{*} María Álvarez Blanco, Carmen García Gutiérrez, Begoña Alonso Martínez

Servicio de Cirugía General y del Aparato Digestivo, Unidad de Patología Mamaria, Hospital Universitario Central de Asturias, Oviedo, Asturias, Spain

A 61-year-old patient presented with a left inframammary tumor measuring 2 cm, with a supernumerary nipple and cutaneous retraction. Mammography identified no breast lesions. Magnetic resonance imaging detected a left inframammary nodule measuring 14 mm with pathologic uptake curves (Fig. 1). A core needle biopsy provided the diagnosis of invasive ductal carcinoma (IDC). The surgical treatment involved excision of the supernumerary gland (IDC, free margins, negative hormonal receptors, positive HER2) and selective biopsy of the sentinel lymph node (2 benign nodes) (Fig. 2; arrow: supernumerary nipple; star: tumor).

There have been few similar reports in the literature, with a malignization rate of 5%.

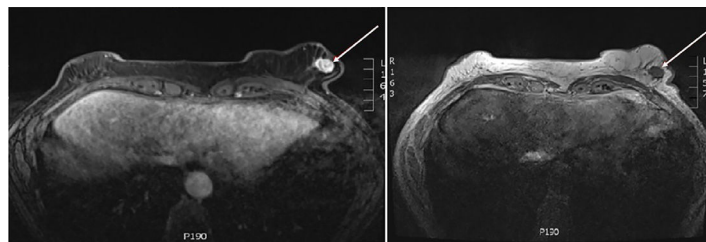


Fig. 1



Fig. 2

[☆] Please cite this article as: Calvo Rodríguez D, Álvarez Blanco M, García Gutiérrez C, Alonso Martínez B. Cáncer de mama supernumeraria. Cir Esp. 2019;97:52.

^{*} Corresponding author.

E-mail address: daniamjcr@gmail.com (D. Calvo Rodríguez).