

00240 **Cytological Grading and Correlation of Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology Diagnosis of Breast Lesions With Histopathology.**

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Aims: Cytological grading of Breast Fine Needle Aspiration cytology (FNAC) and to perform a histo-Cyto correlation.

Methodology: All FNA cases from breast lumps from July 2015- June 2017 were retrieved from the pathology database. The cases were graded as C1 Unsatisfactory for diagnosis, C2 Benign, C3 Atypia, probably benign, C4 Suspicious of malignancy and C5 Malignant according to The National Health Service Breast Screening Programme (NHSBSP).

Result: A total of 237 cases were retrieved, 76 of which had histological follow up. 7 cases were classified as C1 with one case showing an Invasive ductal carcinoma on wide excision of axilla .There were 202 C2 cases, with 57 histological follow up of which 9 cases showed atypical papillary lesion or carcinoma and above and the others negative.21 cases were classified as C3 with 11 cases undergoing histological follow up,3 were negative and 8 were either atypical ductal hyperplasia or carcinoma.1 case was categorized under C4 with a histological follow up of invasive carcinoma. 7 cases were C5, with 6 cases undergoing histological follow up and correlated with the initial cytology. Positive Predictive Value (PPV) was calculated for cases categorized as C3 and above which had a histological follow up.

Conclusion: Breast cytology still has a definitive role to play in the management of breast diseases. In our study the PPV for C3, C4 and C5 were 73%, 100% and 100% respectively. Whilst most breast lesions are now diagnosed on a needle core biopsy there is still an indication for cytology especially in the management of breast cysts and staging of the Axilla. A high PPV in our current study is reassuring and proves that cytology is still very relevant in the appropriate management of certain breast lesions.