

# Large Recurrent Phyllodes Tumour

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**Abstract** This is a case report of 45-year-old woman with recurrent phyllodes tumour. Although these tumours are not very rare and one finds them occasionally in day-to-day practice, we report here a case of recurrent phyllodes tumour that was treated by a simple mastectomy 1 year back, and it recurred very fast and attained enormous dimensions without any local ulceration.

**Keywords** Phyllodes · Recurrent · Mastectomy

## Submission

A 45-year-old woman presented to us with a lump in the left breast for the last 3 years that was gradually increasing in size to the present size (Fig. 1). The patient was operated upon on the same side 1 year back when undergoing simple mastectomy and was apparently alright for 3 months. She noticed the appearance of the swelling again a few months after surgery, and it rapidly increased to the present size.

On investigation [1] by fine-needle aspiration cytology, it was a phyllodes tumour. Therefore, the patient underwent surgery [2] in the form of a wide excision, and primary closure was done. It was an extremely vascular tumour because of neovascularisation and dilated veins all over the tumour, with loss of around 500 mL of blood preoperatively. Primary closure was done with drainage.

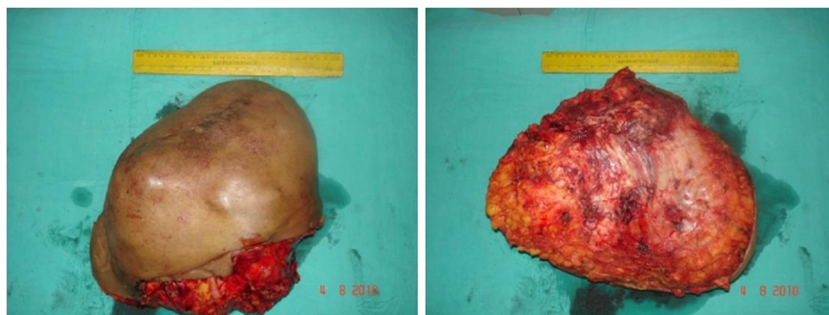
The specimen was 45×38 cm and weighed 16.8 kg (Fig. 2). The histopathological examination [3] showed low-grade phyllodes tumour with clear margins. The



**Fig. 1** Large tumour with previous scar and superficial dilated veins

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**Fig. 2** Size of resected tumour—45×38 cm



patient was discharged on the sixth postoperative day after removal of the drain. She is on regular follow-up, and there has been no sign of recurrence for 1 year.

Phyllodes tumours are typically large, fast-growing masses that form from the periductal stromal cells of the breast. They account for fewer than 1 % of all breast neoplasms. They are also known as *serocystic disease of Brodie*. The common treatment for phyllodes is wide local excision [4]. Other than surgery, there is no cure for phyllodes, as chemotherapy and radiation therapy are not effective.

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