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Perspectives and attitudes of Jordanian male college students on breast cancer screening

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The purpose of this study is to understand the attitudes of young Jordanian men towards breast cancer screening practices. A qualitative descriptive design informed by Clendenin and Connelly was used. Thirty-seven in-depth semi-structured individual audio-taped interviews were conducted. The analysis of the men's attitudes toward breast cancer captures the perception that breast cancer is an illness that occurs mainly later in life. This was associated with the perception of negative impact of cancer diagnosis on a young woman's social status and family role. Men believed that breast cancer preventive practices must be performed in a similar context of women's religious and cultural background. Younger generations are in need for health education related to breast cancer and its screening. It is important to provide support and guidance for young men to be more involved in providing early detection of breast cancer.

Intracystic mucinous carcinoma of breast –A case report

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Cystic breast mass is one of the common conditions that a female patient presents with in any breast clinic. Carcinomas that commonly present as cystic lesions are papillary carcinomas, cystic degeneration of ductal carcinomas and very rarely mucinous carcinomas. Regardless of histological type, breast carcinomas that present as cysts have a very good prognosis. So, evaluating cystic lesions of breast to diagnose intracystic cancers at an early stage plays an important role in the prognosis of the patient. Here we present a case of intracystic mucinous carcinoma in a 31-year-old patient. The patient came with the complaint of having noticed a mass in her left breast for the past one month. On examination, the mass was located in the upper outer quadrant of left breast measuring about 3x2cm. The mass was found to be soft to firm in consistency and was not attached to the overlying skin or the chest wall. No other masses or axillary lymph nodes noticed. FNAC was done and revealed inconclusive report. The mass was then excised and sent for histopathological examination. On gross examination, the breast lump specimen was a cystic nodule measuring about 3.2x2cm. On cut section, there was a well circumscribed cystic lesion measuring about 3x1.8cm. Excised margins were free. On microscopy, the lesion was a well-circumscribed mucinous cystic lesion containing mucinous pools suspended within which well-differentiated malignant ductal component distributed in the form of solid nests and occasional glandular configuration. A diagnosis of intracystic, grade I, mucinous carcinoma of the breast was made with Modified bloom Richardson's grading of 4/9. Intracystic breast carcinomas are not only of diagnostic curiosity, but are also of prognostic significance.