

## Pseudoangiomatous stromal hyperplasia causing massive unilateral breast enlargement – A case report

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### Introduction

Pseudoangiomatous stromal hyperplasia (PASH) is an uncommon mesenchymal benign breast neoplasm. PASH may present as a rapidly growing mass in pre-menopausal women. It is important to rule out benign and malignant causes of a breast lump including fibroadenoma, hamartoma, phyllodes tumour and invasive adenocarcinoma

### Case presentation

A 45-year-old woman presented with gross asymmetry between her right and left breasts. Patient underwent triple assessment (history and examination, imaging and biopsy).

Bilateral mammograms showed the right breast had a possible mass. On ultrasound imaging there was evidence of extensive ill-defined hypoechoic changes seen in the right upper midline. Core biopsies were taken from the mass and came back as PASH/fibrocystic changes.

Surgical options were discussed with the patient and she opted for mastectomy and immediate implant reconstruction. The specimen weight of the mastectomy was 1.911kg and measured 27x22.6x7.4cm. To our knowledge this is the largest reported case of a PASH tumour.

### Discussion

PASH can present as incidental microscopic foci in biopsies to diffuse enlargement of the breast. PASH has no radiological specific or diagnostic features. Definitive diagnosis of PASH is therefore based on histology. When PASH is discovered incidentally or is asymptomatic it can be followed up with close surveillance with serial mammography to assess growth. If there are any suspicious features or discordance following triple assessment surgical excision

is indicated. In conclusion, PASH should be considered as part of the differential diagnosis for rapid breast enlargement. For massively large tumours mastectomy and immediate reconstruction should be considered.

### Recent publications

- Brodie A1, Smith B2, Ray J2. The impact of rehabilitation on quality of life after hearing loss: a systematic review. *European Archives of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology* (2018) 275(10):2435-2440.
- Hulin J1, Brodie A1, Stevens J1, Mitchell C2. Prevalence of respiratory conditions among people who use illicit opioids: a systematic review. *Addiction* (2019).

### Biography

**Arjuna Brodie** is a surgical trainee in his second year of core surgical training at [University Hospitals of Leicester](#). Graduated in 2018 from University of Sheffield where he completed his undergraduate medical degree and an intercalated master's in public health. He completed his foundation training in London at Royal London hospital and [Whipps Cross hospital](#). In Leicester he has undertaken rotations in breast surgery, general surgery and urology.

**Received: February 19, 2022; Accepted: February 21, 2022; Published: April 10, 2022**