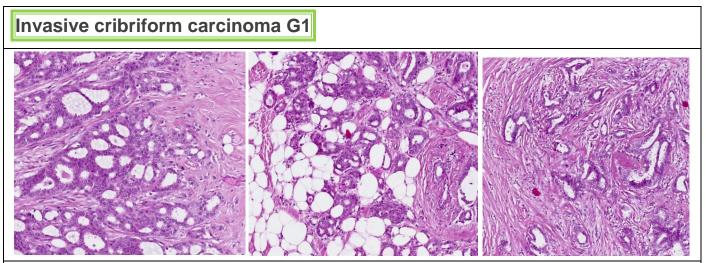


Second opinion pathology report for breast tumor resection

Patient first name, last name: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	Date of birth: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx			
Patient identifiers: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx				
Laboratory number: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	Date of request: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx			

DISCLAIMER: This second opinion report is intended to support clinical decisions concerning patient management and should be considered as a part of diagnostic workup prior to treatment. If the second opinion is discordant in some aspects with primary histopathology report, as it may happen concerning subjective nature of many histopathological assessments, discordances should ideally be discussed with pathologists issuing primary report to provide clear information for treating physician before any treatment decisions are made. This second opinion is not intended for legal purposes and must not be used after the introduction of treatment at a given stage.

Summary diagnosis

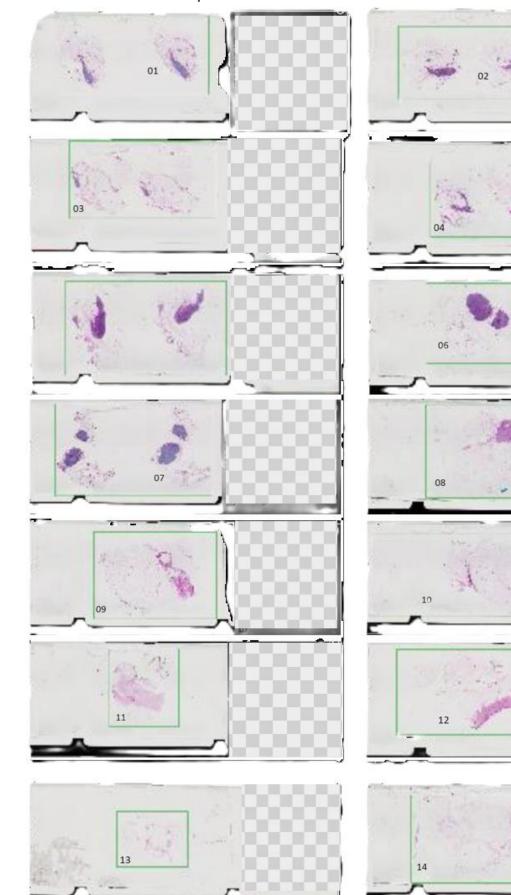


Intratumor histological heterogeneity: Tumor is fairly homogenous both in terms of histological pattern and nuclear grade, infiltrating mainly with relatively large cribriform islands and nests. Focally single-tubule pattern is observed.

Maximum tumor diameter: invasive 6.6 mm, invasive + DCIS 13 mm

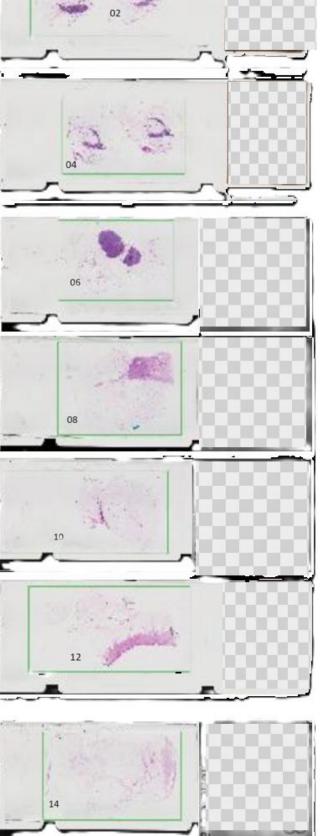
Margin status: Invasive – distance to closest margin: 10.4 mm, DCIS - distance to closest margin: 11.2 mm			
Ductal Carcinoma in Situ (DCIS)	DCIS present, positive for Extensive Intraductal Component (EIC) NG 2 (intermediate), cribriform (70%), clinging (20%), micropapillary (10%)		
Lymphovascular invasion Not identified			
Microcalcifications	Present in benign changes		
Tumor infiltrating lymphocytes	Average percentage of TILs in tumor stroma: 5%		
Estrogen Receptor (ER)	assessed in core biopsy material		
Progesteron Receptor (PR)	assessed in core biopsy material		
HER2	2+ (unequivocal)		
Ki-67	1. Weighted score – 13.2%, 2. Hotspot score – 27%, 3. Global score – 15%		
Lymph node status	No metastases identified in 2 sentinel lymph nodes (0/2).		

Detailed diagnosis



Slides submitted for second opinion assessment

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v.1.00

page 2 of 22

Information for surgically removed lymph nodes

(slides 01-07)

OPERATIVE PROCEDURE: Sentinel lymph node biopsy

SPECIMEN LATERALITY: Right

Type of lymph nodes	Number of lymph nodes	Status post- neoadjuvant treatment	Total lymph nodes with metastatic carcinoma (size >0.2 mm)	Size of largest metastasis (mm)	Only ITCs present (Yes/No)	Total lymph nodes with ITCs when ONLY ITC involvement is present	pN status (UICC TNM8)	Extranodal extension (ENE)
Sentinel lymph nodes	2	Not specified	0	Not applicable	No	Not applicable	NO	Not applicable

Table reproduced from ICCR Surgically Removed Lymph Nodes for Breast Tumours Histopathology Reporting Guide Version 1.2 Published May 2021

ANCILLARY STUDIES: CK(AE1/AE3) - negative

Information for Invasive Carcinoma of the Breast

(slides 08-14)

CLINICAL INFORMATION

Diagnosis of breast carcinoma based on breast needle core biopsy report issued on 05 January 2023

Presentation mode: information not provided

Current clinical findings for which this surgery is performed: information not provided Prior presurgical therapy for this diagnosis of invasive breast carcinoma: information not provided Prior history of breast cancer: information not provided Imaging modality: information not provided Radiological findings: information not provided Known genetic predispositions: information not provided

OPERATIVE PROCEDURE: Excision (Therapeutic wide local excision)

SPECIMEN LATERALITY: Right

TUMOR SITE: Not specified

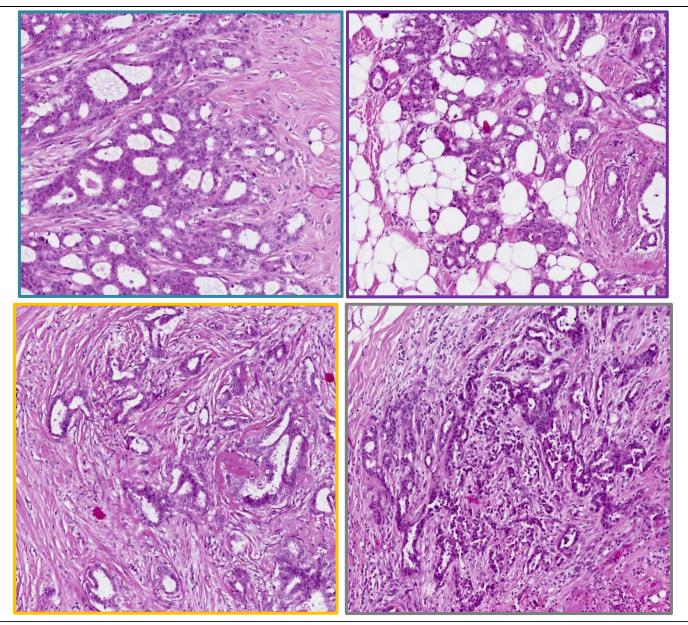
TUMOR FOCALITY: Single focus of invasive carcinoma

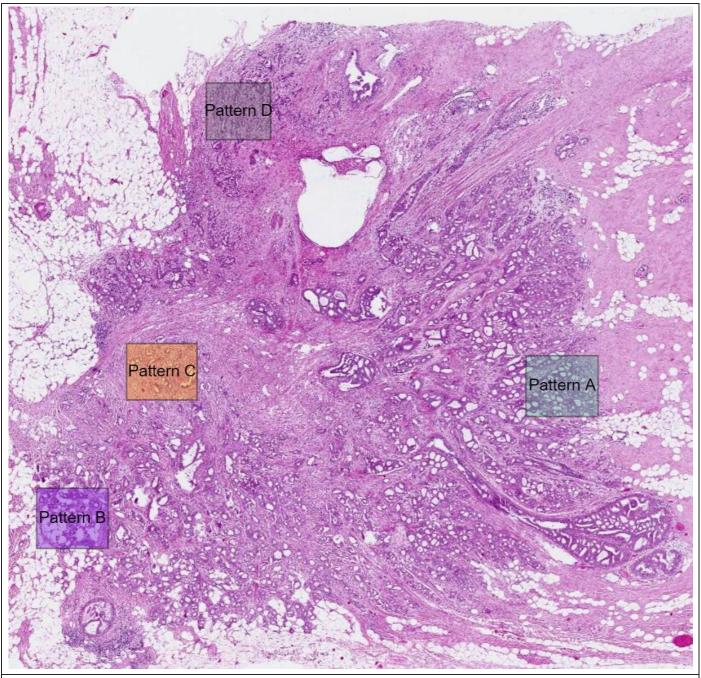
TUMOR DIMENSIONS: Not specified

Histologic type

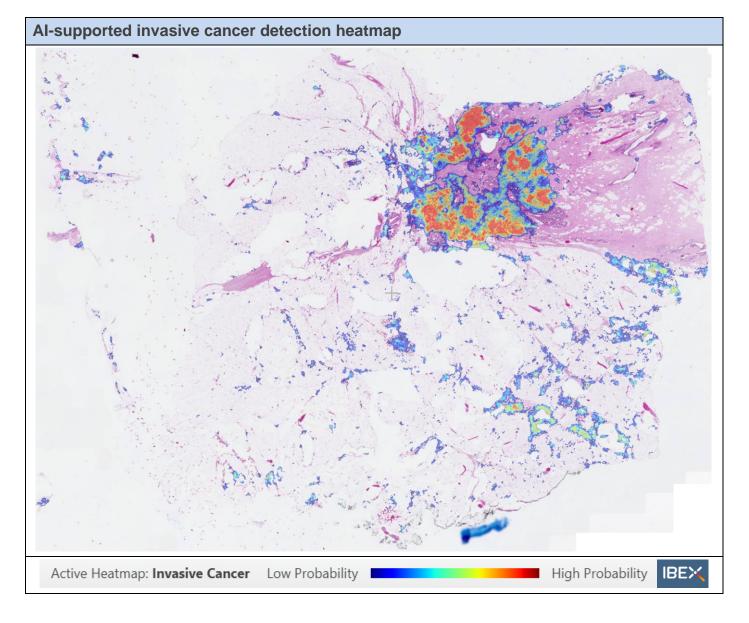
(WHO Classification of Invasive Carcinoma of the Breast 2019)

Invasive cribriform carcinoma





Intratumor histological heterogeneity: Tumor is fairly homogenous both in terms of histological pattern and nuclear grade, infiltrating mainly with relatively large cribriform islands and nests. Focally single-tubule pattern is observed.

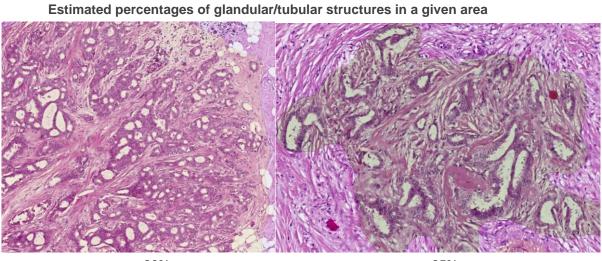


NGS histologic grade - G1 (1+2+2)

(according to Elston–Ellis modification of the Bloom and Richardson grading classification - Nottingham Grading System - NGS)



	Area (microns²)	Area (mm²)	Share %	Tubular/glandular %
Tubular differentiation region 1	13482614	13.48	93.5%	80%
Tubular differentiation region 2	940460	0.94	6.5%	95%
Tumor area	14 423 074.00	14.42	100.0%	81%

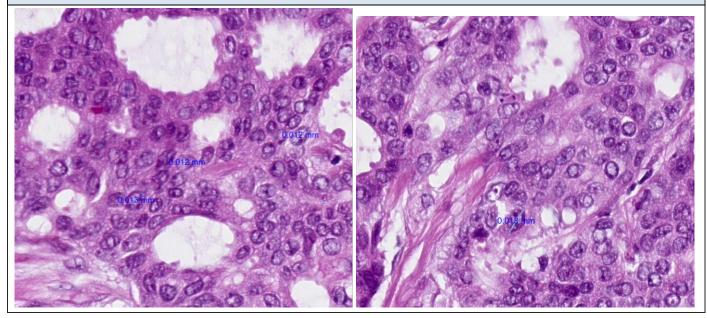


80%

95%

Nuclear pleomorphism Score – 2

Nuclear pleomorphism scored in the least differentiated area of the tumor. Tumor cells with nuclei that are 1.5–2 × larger than epithelial cells and with moderate pleomorphism and still inconspicuous nucleoli.

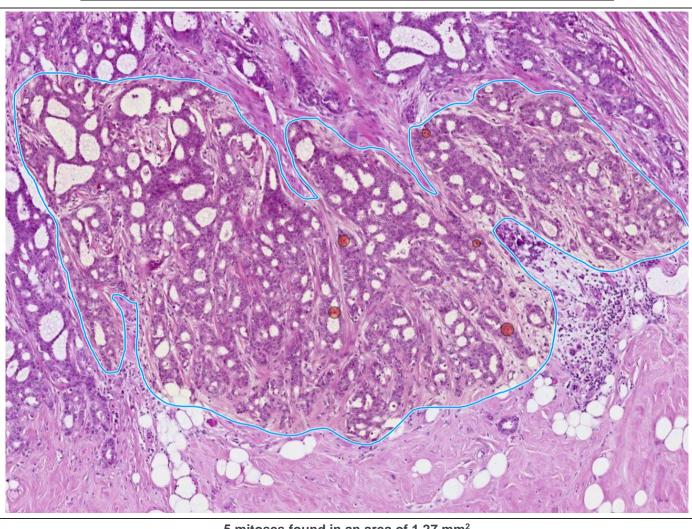


Mitotic rate

Score - 2

The mitotic score is determined by the number of mitotic figures found in a predefined area of **1.25-1.32 mm²**, which corresponds to 10 consecutive high-power fields (measuring 0.125-0.132 mm²) in the most mitotically active part of the tumor.

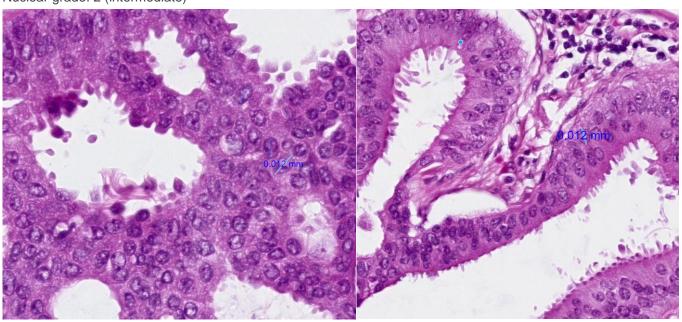
Area (mm2)	Number of mitoses per 10 fields corresponding to:		
	Score 1	Score 2	Score 3
0.125-0.132	≤ 4	5-9	≥10



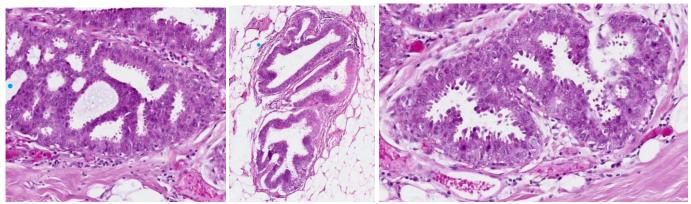
5 mitoses found in an area of 1.27 mm²

Carcinoma in Situ

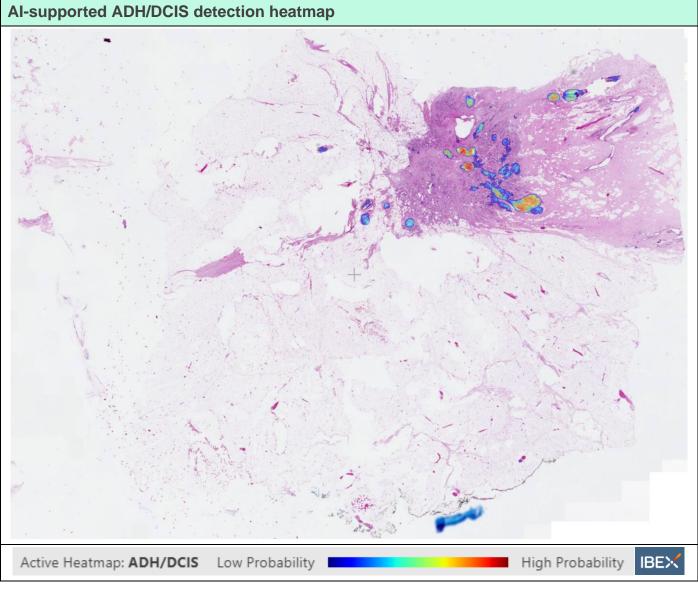
Ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS), positive for Extensive Intraductal Component (EIC) Nuclear grade: 2 (intermediate)



Histological architectural pattern: cribriform (70%), clinging (20%), micropapillary (10%)



Necrosis: Not identified

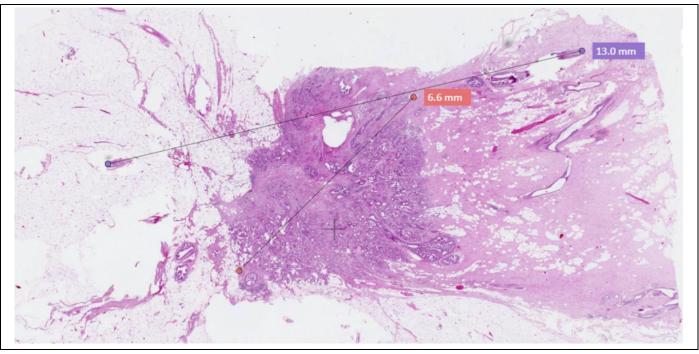


Tumor focality

Single focus of invasive carcinoma.

Tumor size

Maximum dimension of largest invasive focus: 6.6 mm Maximum dimension of whole tumor field (invasive +DCIS): 13 mm



Tumor extension

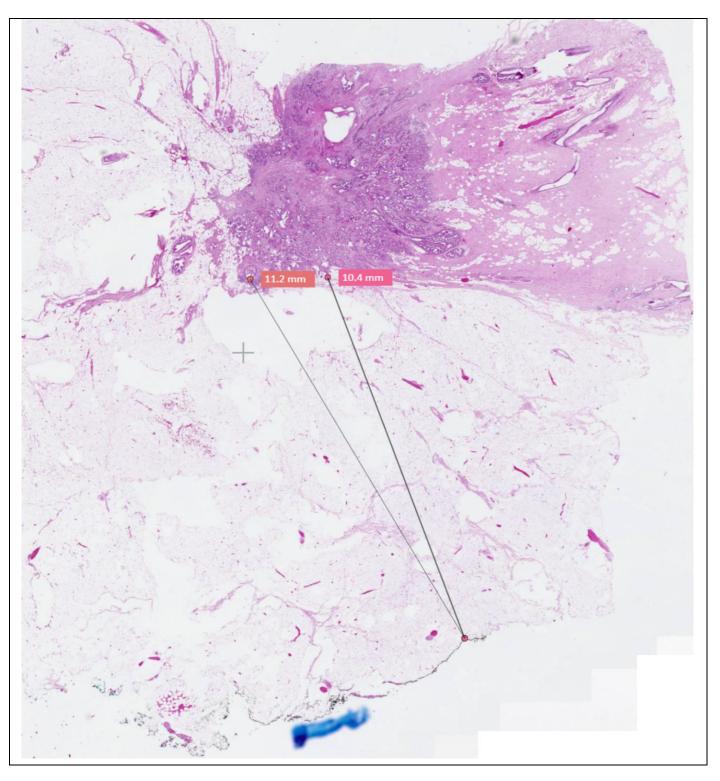
Skin is present and not involved

Nipple tissue is not present

Skeletal muscle is not present

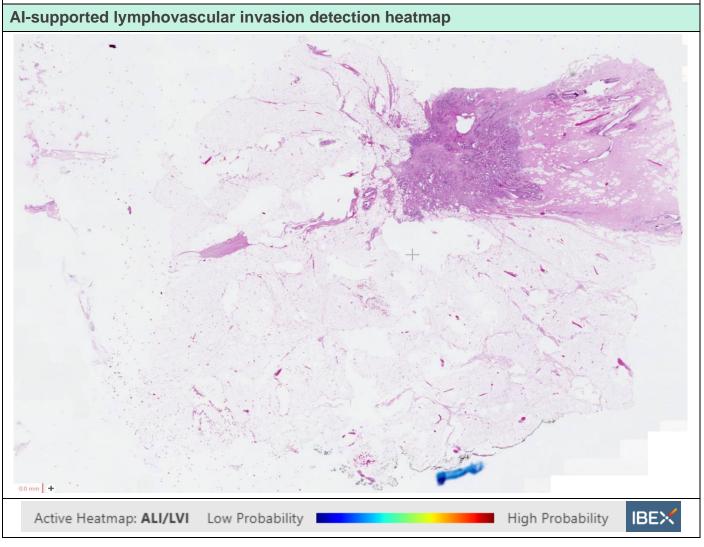
Margin status

Invasive carcinoma: Distance to closest margin: 10.4 mm DCIS: Distance to closest margin: 11.2 mm

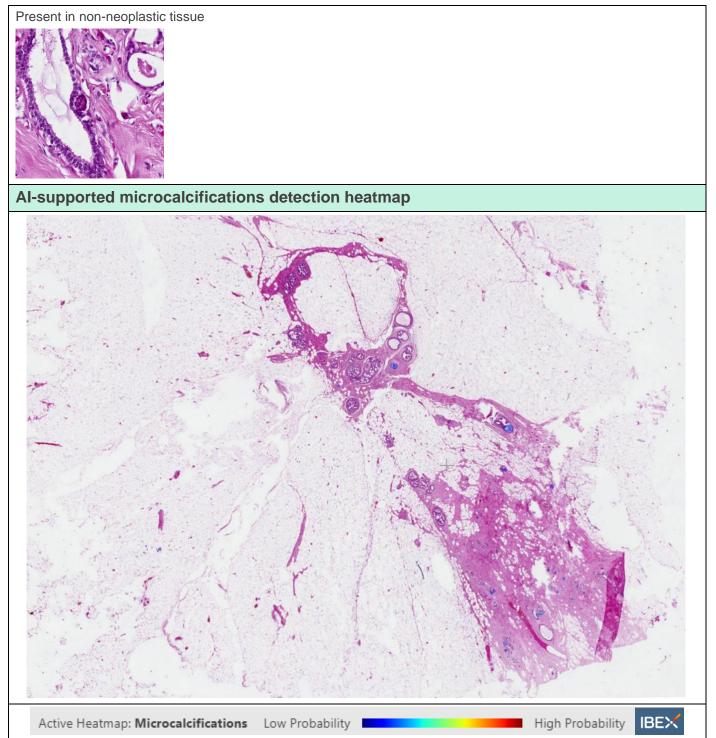


Lymphovascular invasion

Not identified



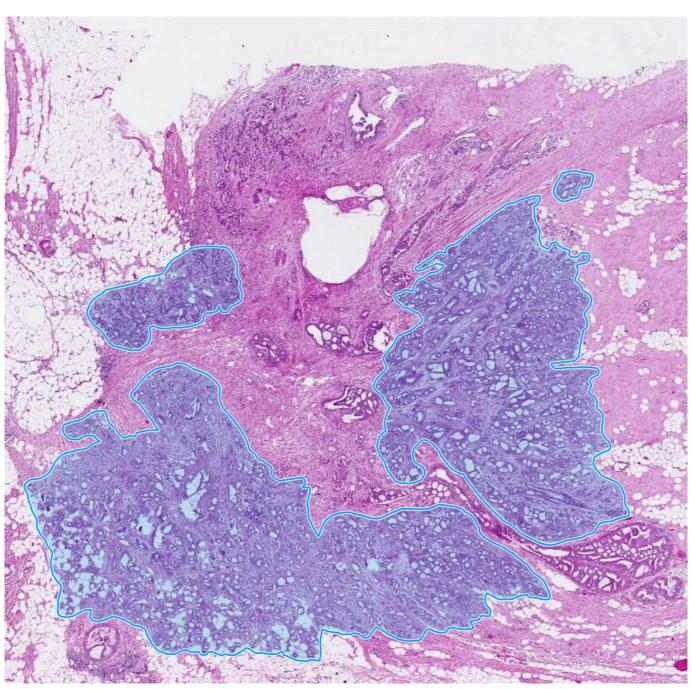
Microcalcifications



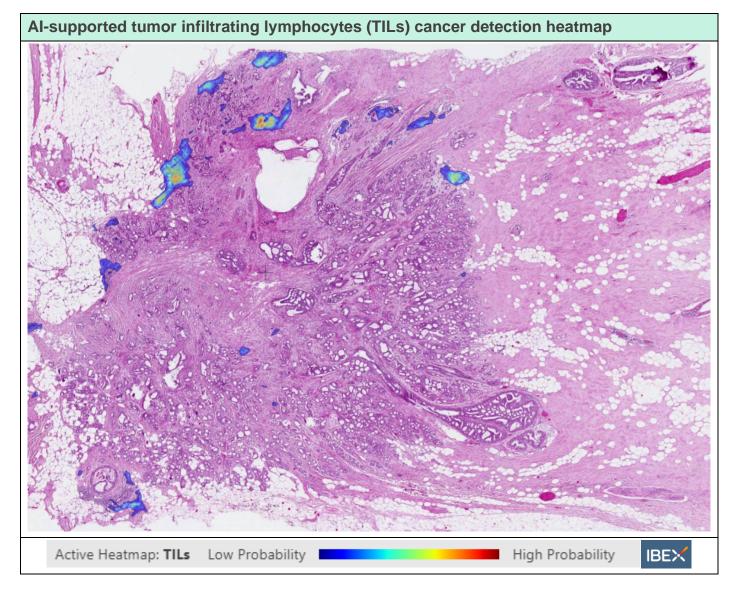
Tumor infiltrating lymphocytes

Average percentage of TILs in tumor stroma: 5%

(Assessment according to guidelines from International TILs Working Group 2014)



TILs assessment area. Areas of core biopsy site as well as around DCIS were excluded from assessment area.



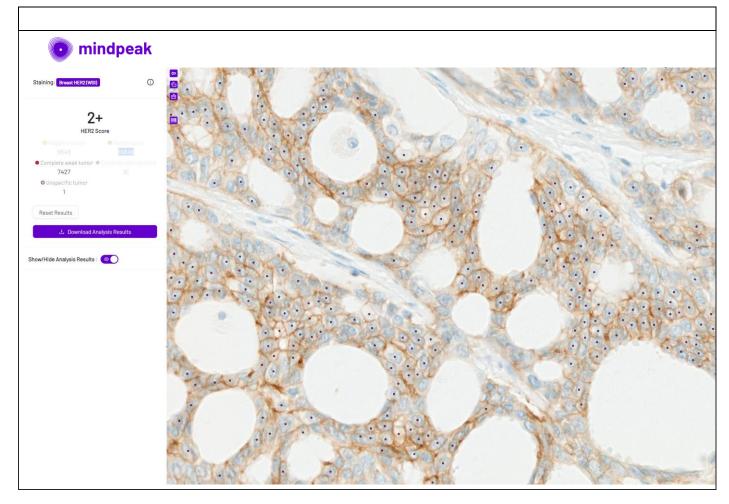
Estrogen Receptor (ER) Status

Assessed in previous examination.

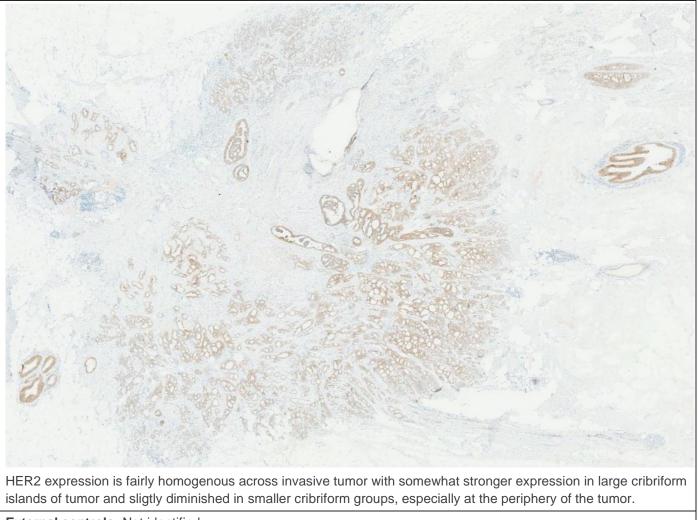
Progesteron Receptor (PR) Status

Assessed in previous examination.

HER2



HER2 score	2+
Percentage of cells with intense complete membrane staining	<1% (single cells visible)
Percentage of cells with complete weak to moderate membrane staining	ca. 15%

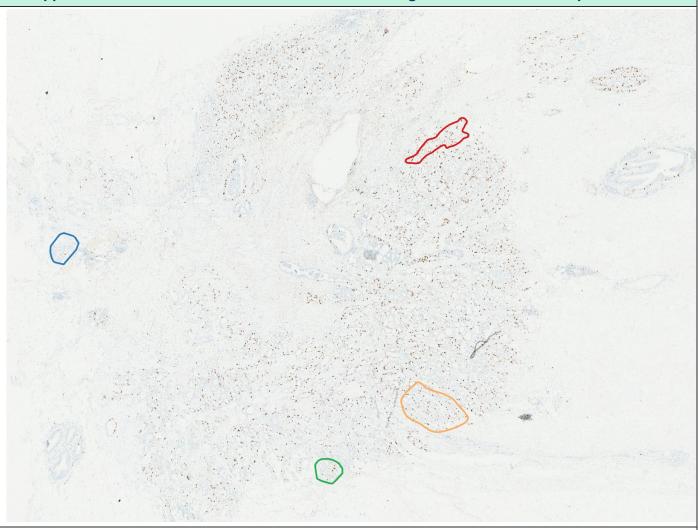


External controls: Not identified

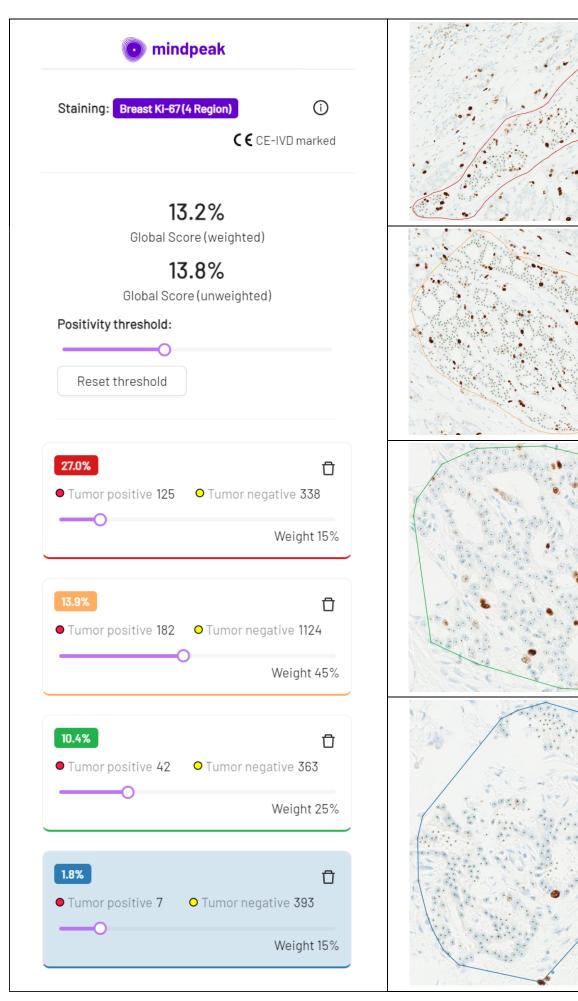
Ki-67

- 1. Weighted 4-region method (according to International Ki-67 in Breast Cancer Working Group), score: 13.2%
- 2. Hotspot method, score: 27%
- 3. Global method (average in the whole invasive tumor), score: 15%

Al-supported assessment of Ki67 stain with detection of regions with distinctive expression



Four regions representative for negligible, low, intermediate and high Ki-67 expression in the examined sample.



Report details

Second opinion report issuing date: Examination number:

Report prepared and signed by:	Reviewed and signed by:

Contact

TwiceView second opinion service is provided by:

DIGITAL PATHOLOGY TEAM WITOLD REZNER sp. k. Karczówkowska 45 25-713 Kielce Poland contact@twiceview.com

Electronic medical records

This document is an electronic medical record, signed and verified, in accordance with the rules set out in the Act of 28 April 2011 an the health care information system (Jurnal of Laws No. 113, item 657, as amended).