

Clinical Video

Surgeons Should be Aware of this Potentially Fatal Breast Cancer Subtype

Tabar Laszlo*

Department of Mammography, Falun Central Hospital, Sweden

Video Article

Large format thin and thick section histopathologic examination of neoductogenesis demonstrates how the neoducts, which lack associated TDLUs, propagate by forming side branches when the epithelial cells break through the basement membrane of the duct. As the new ducts are formed, some of the malignant cells transform to mesenchymal cells (fibroblasts) through the process of Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition (EMT), in what is called a “desmoplastic reaction”. This process, originally thought to be a protective response, appears to advance tumour progression. The desmoplastic reaction surrounding the newly formed duct-like structures of neoductogenesis consists of cancer-associated fibroblasts -cells that play a key role in cancer progression which originate from cancer stem cells. Preventing cancer stem cells from transforming into cancer-associated fibroblast may be a promising approach towards cancer treatment.

Video Link: https://youtu.be/4aw4Xnio_V4

Citation: Laszlo T. Surgeons Should be Aware of this Potentially Fatal Breast Cancer Subtype. Am J Surg Case Rep. 2023;4(5):1070.

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Publisher Name: Medtext Publications LLC

Manuscript compiled: May 10th, 2023

***Corresponding author:** Tabar Laszlo, Department of Mammography, Falun Central Hospital, Lasarettsvägen 10, 791 82 Falun, Sweden, E-mail: laszlo@mammographyed.com