

GIANT FIBROADENOMA; CASE REPORT AND REVIEW OF LITERATURE

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Introduction

For a variety of reasons, giant breast tumors continue to pose a challenge in diagnosis and management. These tumors are poorly understood because of their rarity and unpredictable behavior. Their rapid growth, associated with skin congestion and ulceration, and tendency to recur, gives rise to a suspicion of malignancy^{1,2}. In addition, owing to the varied histological features seen in these tumors, there have been widely varying interpretations and diagnoses by pathologists³. This has led to inappropriate, and at times unnecessarily radical, surgical therapy. In the 1950s, breasts were amputated for this relatively non-threatening condition⁴. However, the present trend is towards more conservative management. In order to ensure proper surgical management, an under-standing of the natural history of the disease and its biologic behavior is essential.