

MALE BREAST CANCER ASSOCIATED WITH PAGET DISEASE OF THE NIPPLE: A CASE REPORT

Dr.Syed M Ashar Azeem Rizvi,Prof. Dr Imran Khokhar, Dr. Anas Bin Akhtar, Dr. Hamna Khan, Dr. Sarma Shazadi,Dr. Sohaib Bin Khalid,Dr Sibgha Khan

GUJRANWALA TEACHING HOSPITAL



SHOUKAT KHANUM MEMORIAL CANCER HOSPITAL AND RESEARCH HOSPITAL



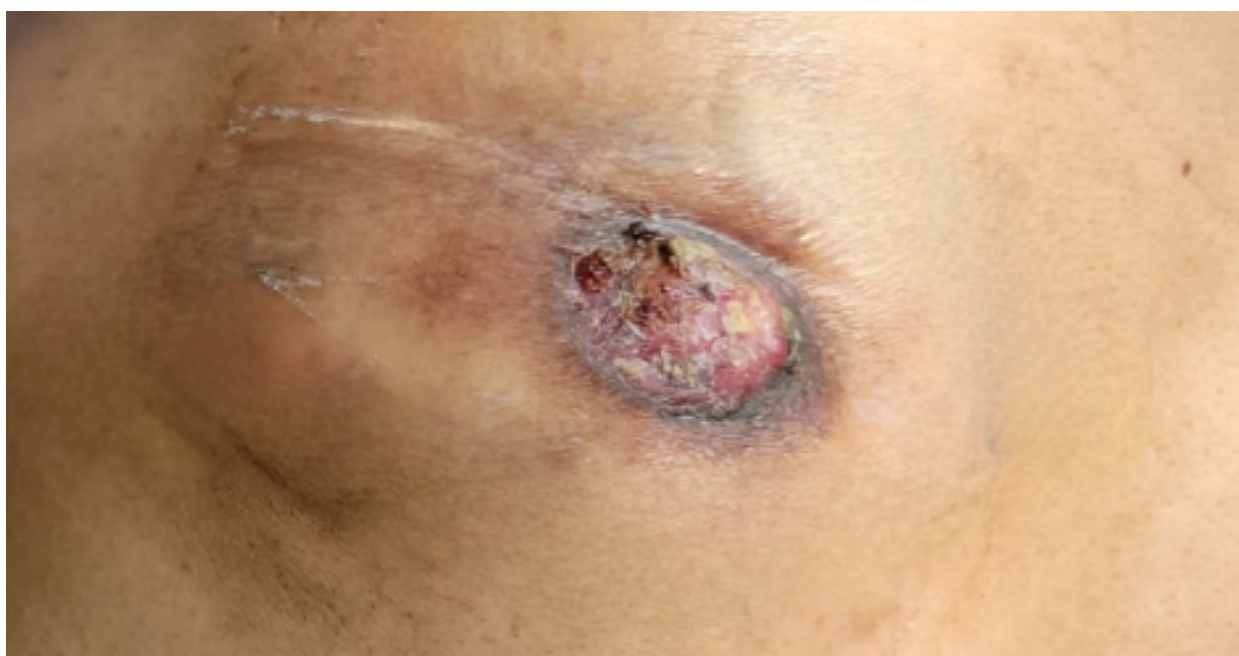
ABSTRACT

Male breast cancer with Paget disease is extremely rare. A 55-year-old male presented with a nipple-areola mass; biopsy confirmed triple-positive invasive ductal carcinoma. After neoadjuvant chemotherapy, modified radical mastectomy was performed, emphasizing early diagnosis and multidisciplinary care.

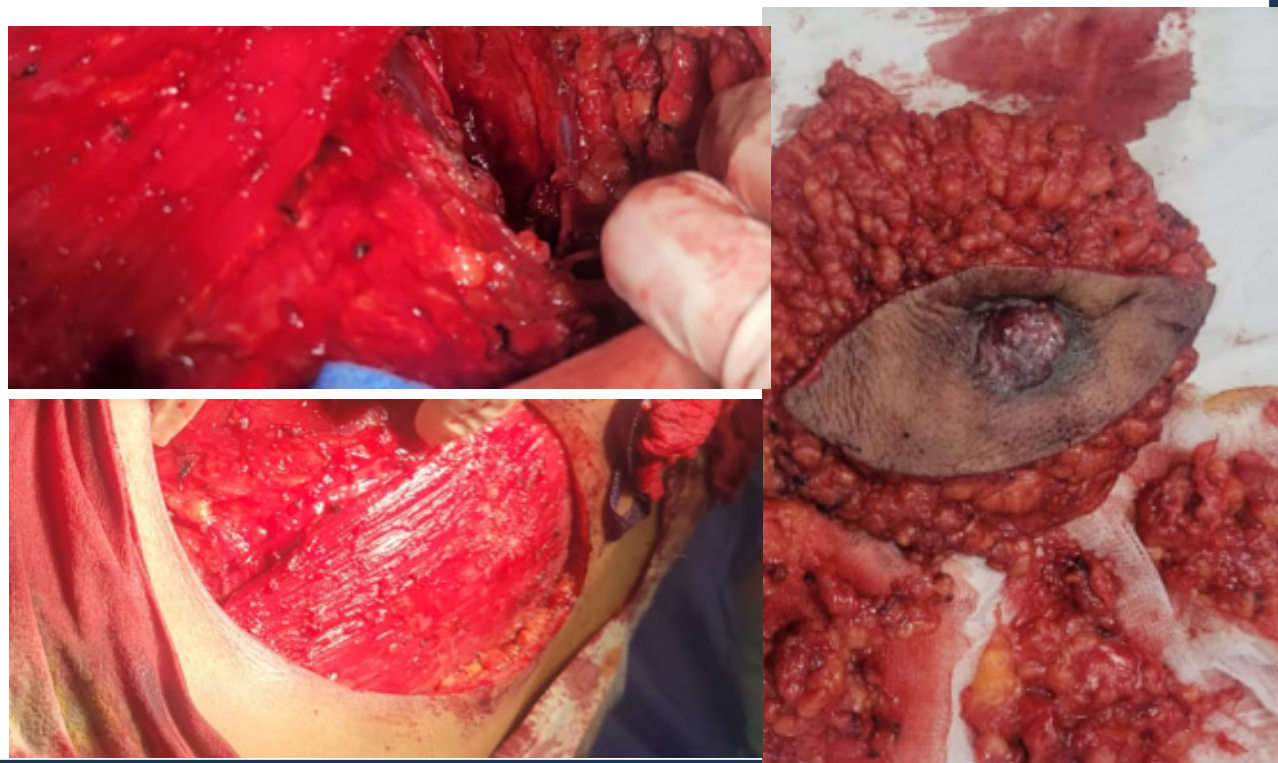
INTRODUCTION

- Male breast cancer is a rare malignancy, accounting for <1% of all breast cancer cases.
- Association with Paget disease of the nipple is extremely rare and often leads to delayed diagnosis.
- We present a rare case of male breast cancer with Paget disease managed at Surgical Unit VII, Gujranwala Teaching Hospital, Gujranwala

PRE-OP



INTRA OP



METHODOLOGY

- **Study Design:** Single-case report of male breast cancer with Paget disease.
- **Setting:** Surgical Unit VII, Gujranwala Teaching Hospital.
- **Patient Assessment:** Clinical evaluation of a 55 year-old male.
- **Investigations:** Imaging, biopsy, histopathology, and immunohistochemistry.
- **Treatment:** Chemotherapy followed by modified radical mastectomy(MRM).

RESULTS

- Imaging showed a 51 × 31 mm retroareolar mass (BI-RADS 5) involving the nipple-areola complex.
- Core biopsy confirmed triple-positive invasive ductal carcinoma (ER+, PR+, HER2+) with Ki-67 of 50%.
- Neoadjuvant chemotherapy achieved tumor regression; modified radical mastectomy revealed residual Invasive Breast carcinoma of no special type,ductal ,grade 2 (ypT4b) with 1/17 positive axillary lymph nodes.

DISCUSSION

This case highlights rare triple-positive male breast cancer with Paget disease, showing favorable response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy and the importance of early diagnosis and multidisciplinary management.

CONCLUSION

Breast carcinoma should be considered in men presenting with persistent breast masses or nipple changes. This case emphasizes the importance of early diagnosis, multimodal treatment, and awareness of this rare clinical entity.