World Health Organization 4th ed
Classification of Tumours of the Breast
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**Introduction**

The World Health Organization (WHO) establishes the standard for histopathological diagnoses, defining diagnoses on a per organ system basis.

The most recent classification of breast tumors is the 4th edition published in 2012. The publication reflects the views of a Working Group that convened for a Consensus and Editorial Meeting at the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon France September 1-3, 2011. 50 authors from 24 countries contributed. The end result is an authoritative reference book that serves as the international standard for oncologists and pathologists.

This exhibit is designed to increase radiologists’ and technologists’ understanding of breast pathology, to enhance CME and CEU at this conference.

**WHO 4th ed Broad Categories**

- **Epithelial Tumours**
- **Mesenchymal Tumours**
- **Fibroepithelial Tumours**
- **Malignant Lymphoma**
- **Metastatic Tumours**
- **Tumours of the Male Breast**
- **Clinical Patterns**

**WHO Classification of Tumours of the Breast**

**Tumours of the Male Breast**

INFLAMMATORY BREAST CANCER

Defined: Metastasis to the breast from a malignancy arising outside the breast. Clinical inflammatory cancers are due to the presence of numerous dermal lymphatic emboli, with rapid breast enlargement and skin redness, oedema, orange peel. A skin biopsy is NOT required but is helpful as it confirms dermal lymphatic involvement. Invasive cancer NST grade 3 is the most common histologic type.

**References**