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# LOBULAR PLEOMORPHIC CARCINOMA VERSUS INVADING LOBULAR CARCINOMA: CLINICOPATHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND PROGNOSTIC EVALUATION

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**Introduction:** Pleomorphic lobular carcinoma (PLC) is a rare variant of invasive lobular carcinoma (ILC) that has a higher degree of cell atypia and pleomorphism, and has been associated with factors with a worse prognosis such as larger tumor size, and greater lymph node involvement, however, its real prognostic value is still not well defined. **Objectives:** To evaluate the clinical-pathological characteristics, overall survival, and disease-free survival in PLC and compare it to ILC. **Method:** All ILC and PLC cases submitted to surgery at *Hospital Nossa Senhora das Graças* from January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2008 to January 31<sup>st</sup>, 2018 were analyzed. The main clinical and pathological variables related to prognosis were analyzed, as well as the overall survival and disease-free survival for both groups. **Results and Discussion:** 77 cases of ILC and 35 of PLC were found. The PLC group presented factors of worse prognosis in relation to the ILC group, such as a higher histological grade ( $p < 0.001$ ), presence of lymphovascular invasion ( $p < 0.001$ ), greater axillary lymph node involvement ( $p = 0.003$ ), and higher Ki-67 rates ( $p < 0.001$ ). Contrary to what was expected, we did not find a greater expression of HER2 ( $p = 0.095$ ) in the PLC, and there was also no significant difference between the groups regarding disease-free survival and overall survival. **Conclusions:** PLC still cannot be considered as an independent variable with a worse prognosis and more studies are needed to better understand this entity.