

## Evaluation of Breast lumps by Fine needle aspiration cytology in correlation with Histopathology

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### Abstract

**Background:** FNAC of breast lumps is an important mode of investigation and forms a part of triple test. It is difficult to determine whether a lump is benign or malignant from clinical assessment. Thus need for FNAC and tissue analysis arises. **Methods:** It is a retrospective study conducted from March 2015 to March 2017 to assess the accuracy of FNAC by comparing with histopathology. **Results:** FNAC was done in 178 patients. Out of these 142 underwent surgery and results of histopathology were compared. Benign lesions are 112 and 30 are malignant lesions. 6 cases of suspicious lesions in FNAC were confirmed as malignant in histopathology. The commonest benign lesion is fibroadenoma and the commonest malignant lesion is infiltrating duct cell carcinoma. **Conclusion:** FNAC serves as a rapid and reliable tool for the diagnosis of palpable breast lesion as there is a strong correlation between FNAC and histopathology.