##### Original article:

##### Clinico-pathological study of benign breast disease

**Dr. MALLIKARJUNA, Dr. SUSRUTH S. MARALIHALLI**

Department of Surgery, JJMMC , Davangere , Karanataka , India

Corresponding author: Dr Akhila

**Abstract:**

**Introduction** : Benign breast disease are commonly found as painless palpable mass the diagnosis may be corroborated with specific benign features found on physical examination, mammography and ultrasound.The purpose of present study was to assess the various age of presentation of benign breast diseases, their mode of presentation and various modes of management

**Method**: Fifty cases of benign breast diseases were studied during the period from June 2012 to May 2014.

**Result**: In all benign breast disease Fibroadenoma is most common with presenting mainly in the age group of 11-20 years. Ultrasound is an easy and noninvasive method of diagnosis in most benign breast diseases. FNAC is more accurate, safe, cost effective and OPD procedure for diagnosis of benign breast disease but only drawback is that it is a invasive procedure. Excision is most commonly used and most satisfactory method of treatment.

**Conclusion**: Benign breast disease present mainly 11 -30 year of age group. It can be diagnosed clinically and confirmed by FNAC in more than 90% of the cases. Excision is the main stay of treatment

**Keywords:**  Benign breast disease, ANDI, Fibroadenoma, Cystosarcoma phyllodes, FNAC, ultrasonography, Mammography, Excision.