1. WHICH BREAST TUMOR DOES THE PHYLLODES TUMOR [CYSTADENOSARCOMA PHYLLODES] OF THE BREAST RESEMBLE THE MOST HISTOLOGICALLY:
   - FIBROADENOMA

2. WHAT IS THE MOST COMMON CAUSE OF A PALPABLE BREAST MASS IN WOMEN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 25 AND 50
   - FIBROCYSTIC CHANGE

3. THE MOST COMMON PRESENTATION OF A PATIENT WITH A DUCT PAPILLOMA
   - NIPPLE DISCHARGE WHICH MAY BLOODY

4. FEATURES MAKING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A BENIGN PAPILLOMA FROM A PAPILLARY CARCINOMA
   - PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF MYOEPITHELIAL LAYER

5. BRCA 1 AND 2 LOCATION
   - 1⇒17Q21
   - 2⇒13q12

6. Immunoperoxidase tech prognostic and diag
   - Estrogen receptor positivity
   - Progesterone receptor positivity
   - Vathepsine d positivity
   - Her2 [c-erb b2 ] positivity

7. Location of breast cancer by frequency
   - Upper outer quadrant 50%
   - Central area 20%
   - Upper inner quadrant 10%
   - Lower inner quadrant 10%

8. What is a better prognosis will accompany cancers of the breast?
   - Less than 2 cm
   - Without axillary lymph node involvement
   - Non invasive ductal carcinoma and LCIS
   - With ER AND PR POSITIVITY

9. WHAT IS MICROSCOPICALLY LACKING IN THE MALE BREAST TO DISTINGUISH IT FROM THE FEMALE BREAST?
   - LOBULES

10. WHAT LIVER CONDITION IS ASSOCIATED WITH GYNECOMASTIA
    - CIRRHOSIS