

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**