Hidradenoma Papilliferum: A Clinicopathologic Study of 264 Tumors From 261 Patients, With Emphasis on Mammary-Type Alterations

Anastasia M Konstantinova, Michal Michal, Denisa Kacerovska, Dominic V Spagnolo, Colin J Stewart, Heinz Kutzner, Bernhard Zelger, Jose A Plaza, Natalja Denisjuk, Vaclav Hejda, Ksenya Shelekhova, Michele Bisceglia, Dusan Danis, Michal Zamecnik, Katrin Kerl, Emmanuella Guenova & Dmitry V Kazakov

Hidradenoma papilliferum (HP), also known as papillary hidradenoma, is the most common benign lesion of the female anogenital area derived from anogenital mammary-like glands (AGMLG). HP can be viewed conceptually as the cutaneous counterpart of mammary intraductal papilloma. The authors have studied 264 cases of HP, detailing various changes in the tumor and adjacent AGMLG, with emphasis on mammary-type alterations. In many HP, the authors noticed changes typical for benign breast lesions, such as sclerosing adenosis-like changes, usual, and atypical ductal hyperplasia. Almost in a third of cases, remnants of AGMLG adjacent to the lesion were evident, manifesting columnar changes reminiscent of those seen in breast lesions. This study shows that the histopathological changes in HP run a broad spectrum comparable with that in the mammary counterpart and benign breast disease.