

SOME RARE FORMS OF TUMORS OF THE BREAST.

By FRANCIS J. SHEPHERD, M.D.,
Surgeon to the Montreal General Hospital.

The following interesting examples of some rather rare forms of tumors of the breast which I have operated on during the past year appear to me to be of sufficient interest to place on record :—

CASE I—*Galactocoele of the Left Breast.*

Mrs. S., of Nipissing, Ont., aged 24, consulted me on March 3rd, 1890, for a small tumor of the left breast. Has been married some five years, and has had two children. With her first child she had no trouble with her breasts, but after her second confinement, some fourteen months ago, both breasts were severely inflamed ("caked"). The swelling in the right breast soon disappeared, but the left breast never resumed its usual condition; there remained behind a distinct tumor above and external to the nipple. She first noticed the tumor twelve months ago (two months after her confinement), and since then it has not increased much in size. On examining the left breast a tumor the size of a small orange was felt above and to the left of the nipple; this was freely movable under the skin, and had a soft, doughy feel. No discoloration of the skin. An aspirating needle gave a negative result. Removal was advised, and on March 6th, 1890, the skin over the tumor was incised and the cyst wall soon came into view; this was easily dissected away from the surrounding glandular tissue. The wound healed completely in a week. On opening the cyst, which was surrounded by a very thick wall, it was found to contain a putty-like substance such as one often sees in dermoid cysts.

This form of breast tumor is somewhat rare, and is always developed during the active state of the organ. It is due to the rupture or dilatation of a milk duct. At first I looked upon this case as one of dermoid cyst, but on submitting the specimen to Dr. Wyatt Johnston, he pronounced it a galactocoele, the contents being made up solely of fatty materials. In these cases