

routine in many centers worldwide.

80 patients with duct cell carcinoma which were initially diagnosed by histological examination and subsequently grading by (NSBR) grading systems. On histological grading 33 (41.3%) were grade-I, 39 (48.8%) were grade-II and 8 (10%) were grade -III.

The scores obtained in each group were comparable with other studies and the diagnostic accuracy of the present series correlates well with other series (Table-3).

Figar-1, 2, 3

Shows histopathological grading I, II & III.



Fig-1 Histopathological grade-I



Fig-2 Histopathological grade-II



Fig-3 Histopathological grade-III

Tabel-3

Comparison of evaluation of gading of the present series with the other series:

Authors	No of cases	Grade-I	Grade-II	Grade-III
Daussal et al,1989	1062	11%	54%	34%
Robinsons et al,2994	281	34%	44%	22%
Taniguchi et al, 2000	104	31.7%	37.5%	31.9%
Present series	80	41.3%	48.8%	10%

This indicates a high degree of reproducibility, similar to that reported by others. We recommend the adoption of a uniform, simple, reproducible, and widely accepted system such as the Nottingham modification of the Scarff Bloom Richardson grading system by all pathologists, oncologists and surgeons in Bangladesh.

Reference

1. Barbara, S, Ductman, Sherry T, Emery and Helin H. Hang, 1993; 'correlation of histologic grade of breast carcinoma with cytologic features on fine needle aspiration of the breast', *Modern Pathology*, Vol-6; pp-539-543.
2. Das A. K, Kapila K, Dinda A.K. and Verma K, 2003, Comparative evaluation of grading of breast carcinomas in fine needle aspirates by two methods' *Indian J.Med. Res*, Vol-118, pp-247-250.
3. Ahmed F, 2003, "Study on grading of breast cancer by FNAC & histopathology." M.Phil BSMMU, Dhaka.
4. Graaf D.H, Willemse P, Ladde B.E, Van Den H.A, Bergen, M.Krebbert, Tjabbes T and Sluiter W.J, 1994; 'Evaluation of a cytological scoring system for predicating histological grade and disease free survival in primary breast cancer' *Cytopathology*, Vol-5; pp-293-300.
5. Howell L P, Edwards R.G. and Sullivan D.O. 1994; 'Application of the Scarff-Bloom-Richardson tumour grading system to fine needle aspiration of the breast'. *Am.J.Clin.Pathol*.Vol-101; pp-262-265.
6. Doussal L.V, Hulin. T, Friedaman S, Hacene K, Spyrtator F and Brunet M, 1989; Prognostic value of histologic grade nuclear component of Scarff Bloom - Richardson (SBR), *Cancer*, Vol-64,No-9; pp-1914-1921.
7. Rosai J, 2004 'Breast' In Rosai and Akermans Surgical Pathology, 9th edition, vol-2. Mosby company, London; pp-1763-1836.
8. Khan M. Z, Haleem A, Hassuni H. Al and Kfory H, 2003; 'Cytopathological grading as a predictor of histopathological grade, in ductal carcinoma (NOS) of breast, on air dried diff quik smear. *Diagn. cytopathol*, Vol-29; pp-185-193.
9. Cajulis S.R, Glenn H R, Shyn H, Kenneth H, Hidvegi D.F and Maurice O Gorman, 1993; 'Simplified nuclear grading of fine needle aspirates of breast carcinoma: Concordance with corresponding histologic, nuclear grading and flow cytometric data.' *Diagnostic cytopathology*, Vol-11, No-2; pp-124-130.
10. Lester S C, 2004; 'The breast' In Kumar V,Abbas A K, Fausto N, 'Robbins and Cotran Pathologic basis of disease' 7th edition, Philadelphia, WB Saunders company; pp-1120-1153.