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Synchronous Ovarian Dysgerminoma and Breast Carcinoma in a Patient with Positive Immunostain of BRCA1

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Abstract
Breast cancer is the most common malignant neoplastic process and the second cause of death for women. Ovarian cancer, despite having a lower incidence, represents an important cause of morbidity and mortality because it is usually discovered in advanced stages. The presence of both forms of cancer in a patient is associated with a high risk of BRCA1 gene mutations, which are responsible, together with BRCA2 gene mutations, for most of the breast and ovarian cancer family. Our case is special because it presents a synchronous and a rare association of a primary ovarian dysgerminoma (with an incidence of less than 1% of ovarian cancers) and a primary breast carcinoma in a patient of 46 years old. Immunohistochemical examination was performed using a panel of five biomarkers: oestrogen receptor, progesterone receptor, Herceptest, p53 and BRCA1. In our case, we identified a negative hormonal status and the absence of HER2/neu expression but a positive immunoexpresion for p53 protein and BRCA1 protein. Postoperative course was favourable for the patient after each surgery, and she was discharged with the recommendation to perform a genetic counselling.
Key words: BRCA1, primary ovarian dysgerminoma, primary breast carcinoma

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