TABLE 1
Clinicopathologic and Morphologic Characteristics of Multifocal and Unifocal Tumors

Characteristics	Multifocal tumors (n = 122) (%)	Unifocal tumors (n = 469) (%)	P value
Mean age (yrs) (range)	56.6 (26–95)	57 (27–92)	0.7[a]
Histology[b,c]			
Invasive ductal	103 (84.4)	418 (89.6)	0.15[d]
Lobular	5 (4)	27 (5.7)	0.47[d]
Other types	8 (6.5)	15 (3.2)	0.36[d]
Medullary	1 (0.9)	4 (0.85)	
Mucinous	1 (0.9)	7 (1.5)	
Metaplastic	2 (1.9)	1 (0.2)	
Papillary	3 (2.4)	3 (0.64)	
Tubular	1 (0.9)	0 (0)	
Mixed ductal and lobular	6 (4.9)	6 (1.3)	0.01[d]
Grade[e]			
1	8 (7.6)		
2	49 (46.7)		
3	48 (45.7)		
DCIS[f]	76 (62.3)	*76 (16.3)*	< 0.001[d]
Angiolymphatic invasion	38 (31.1)		
Axillary lymph node positivity	87 (71.3)	258 (55)	0.009[d]

DCIS: ductal carcinoma in situ.

[a] A Student t test was used for comparison.

[b] Histology of multifocal index lesions.

[c] Histologic type was available for 466 unifocal tumors.

[d] A chi-square test was used for comparison.

[e] Multifocal tumors (n = 105) were graded using the modified Scarf–Bloom–Richardson grading system. The grade was available for 274 unifocal tumors. Because grading was not performed uniformly for unifocal tumors, a comparison with multifocal tumors was not possible.

[f] Data regarding ductal carcinoma in situ were available for 465 unifocal tumors.