Introduction/Background Tubular adenoma of the breast is a rare epithelial tumor that represents 0.13% - 1.7% of benign breast tumors. It occurs in young women of childbearing age. However, menopausal women are very rarely affected. Only a few cases have been described in the literature.

Methodology It is a retrospective and descriptive study, realized in the the university hospital Hassan II of Fes. We report ten cases of tubular adenoma of the breast found in patients operated at the Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics 1 of CHU HASSAN II in Fes between 2020 and 2023.

Results The The age of our patients ranged from 23 years to 41 years. The clinical and radiological diagnosis was difficult because there are many similarities with adenofibroma. Preoperative diagnosis was established by micro- biopsy in 79% of cases.

Treatment for tubular adenoma is not always necessary, especially if the tumor is small, well-defined, and causing no significant symptoms. In such cases, close monitoring may be sufficient. However, if the adenoma causes discomfort, grows rapidly, or there is concern about its appearance or characteristics, surgical removal may be recommended. In our study all the patients were treated surgically.

Conclusion In conclusion, tubular adenoma of the breast is a relatively uncommon but important benign tumor that primarily affects young women. Further research is needed to better understand the etiology and risk factors associated with tubular adenomas. Additionally, studies focusing on long-term outcomes and the impact on quality of life would contribute to improving patient care and management of this benign breast condition.