

Answer

Collar stud abscess (bold arrow).

FNAC of the lesion revealed granulomatous disease suggestive of Tuberculosis. The most likely gland involved is the internal mammary gland which results in periadenitis causing these nodes getting adherent to each other. The caseous node perforates through the anterior chest wall and the caseous matter escapes into the subcutaneous plane resulting in the characteristic collar stud abscess.

