

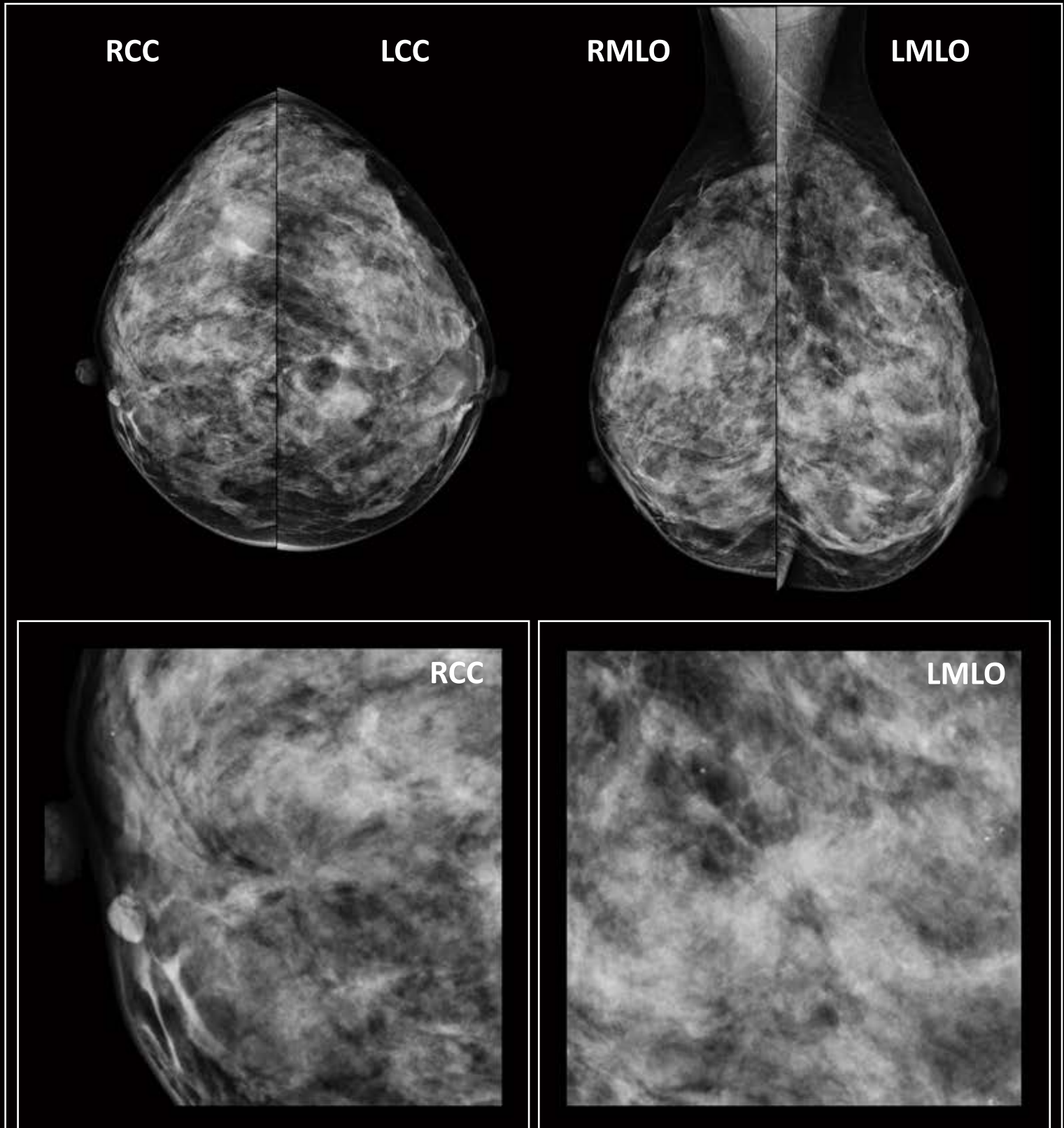
Case n°: 1

Date: January, 2018

FUJIFILM

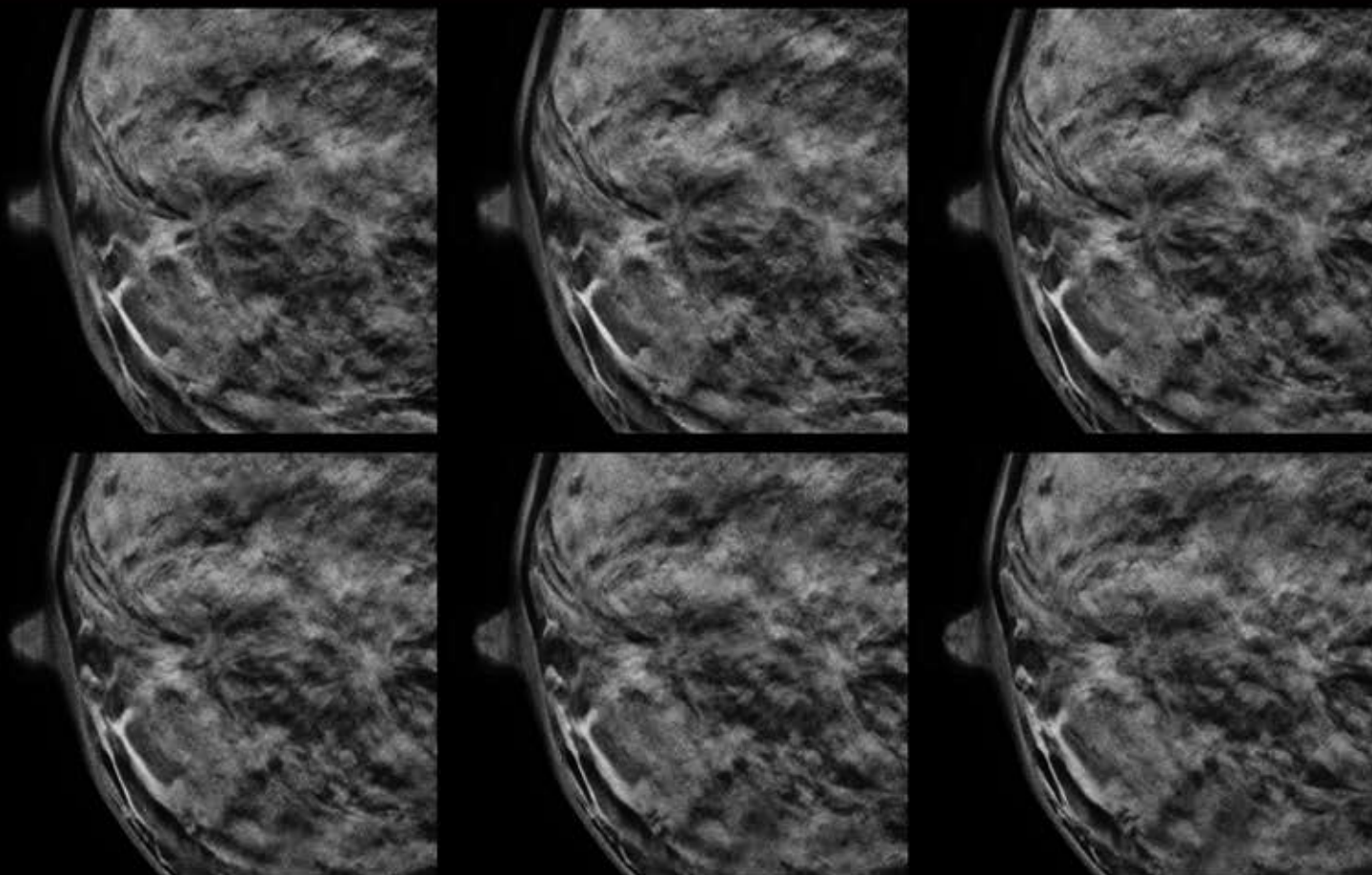
Patient description: 59 yrs old, asymptomatic, 12 months since last mammography, grade 1 family history

Exam description: FFDM (4 views), DBT (4 views), US, MRI

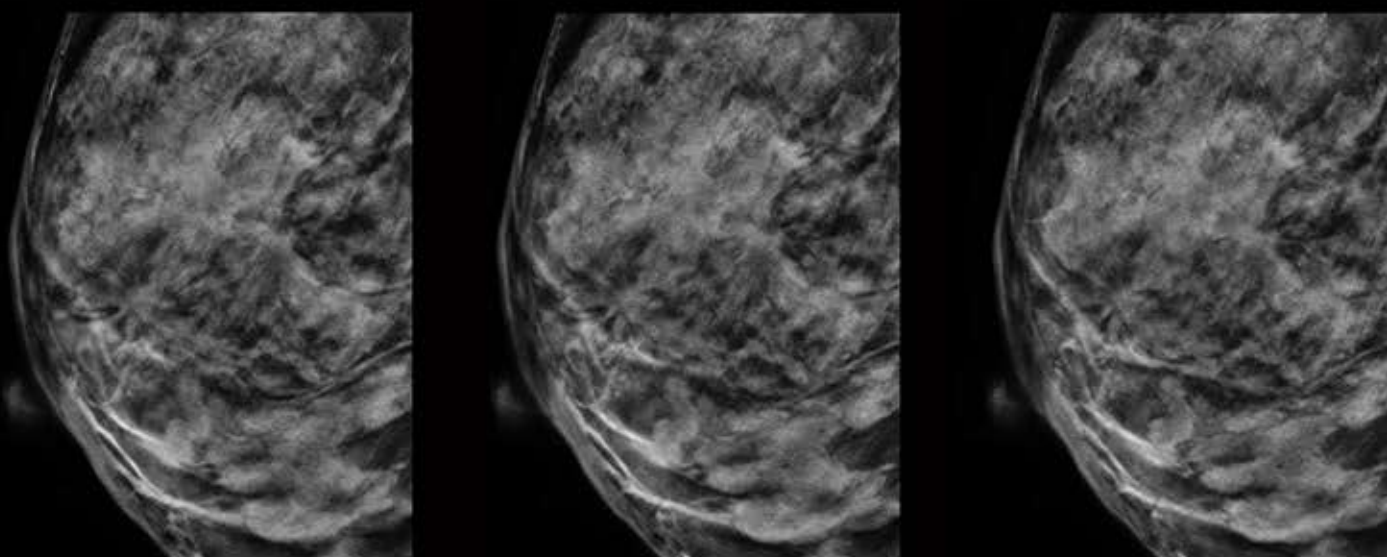


Notes: Heterogeneously dense breast structure. FFDM images seem to detect and depict two spiculated nodules. The first one appears in RCC view, the second in LMLO view: both along the medial sagittal plane of the corresponding breast.

DBT RCC - images from 16 to 21 (mm from detector)



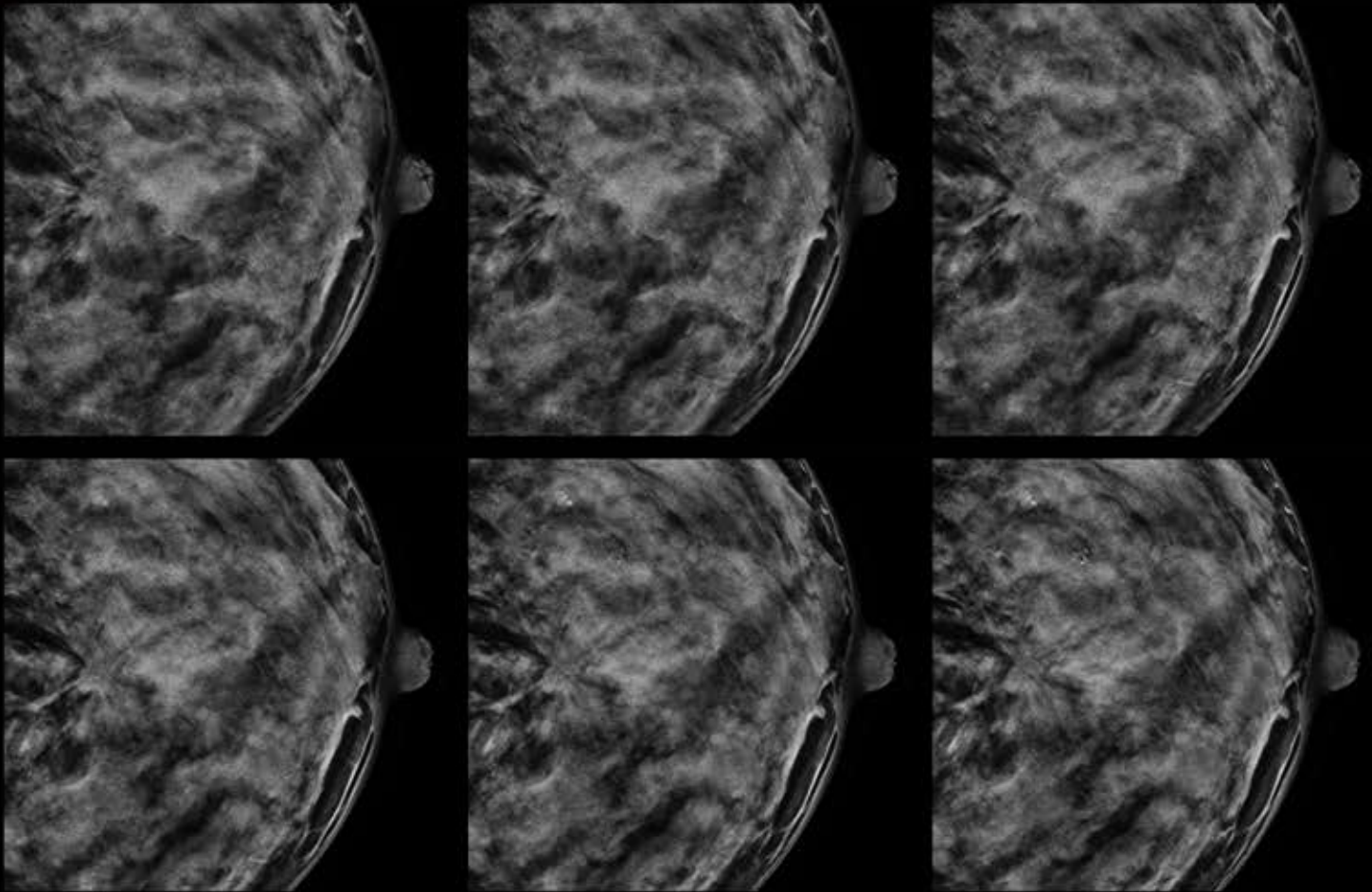
DBT RMLO - images from 23 to 25 (mm from detector)



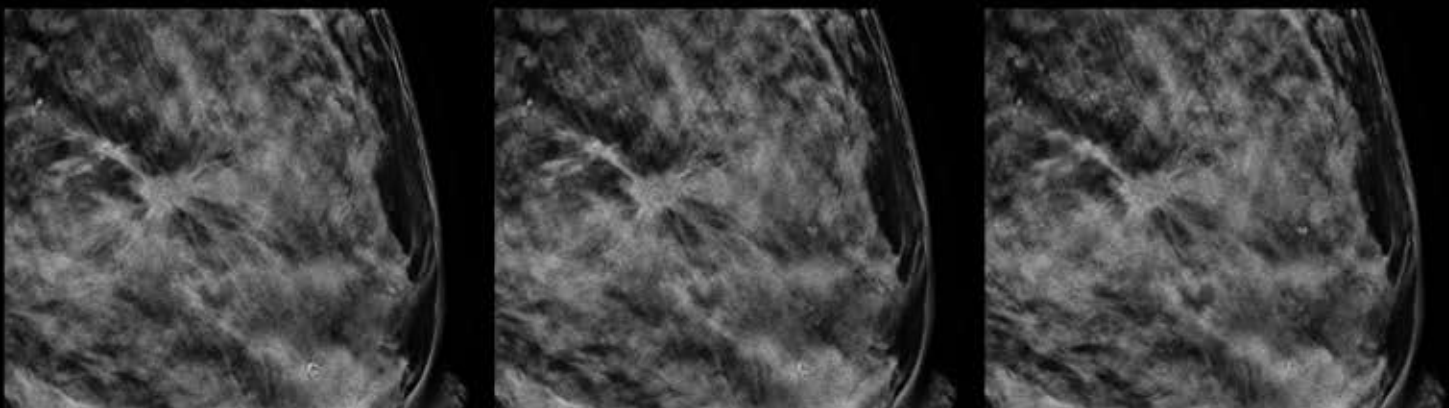
Notes: Being an acquisition performed as further assessment after non-negative FFDM acquisition, DBT images have been acquired in HR mode (40° tube sweep, 10 pixel/mm, FBP reconstruction).

DBT images (both in RCC and RMLO views) confirm and depict the nodular lesion with spiculated margins which is already visible in FFDM RCC view. A second lesion, with similar characteristics, appears along the same plane, in a more posterior position.

DBT LCC - images from 10 to 15 (mm from detector)



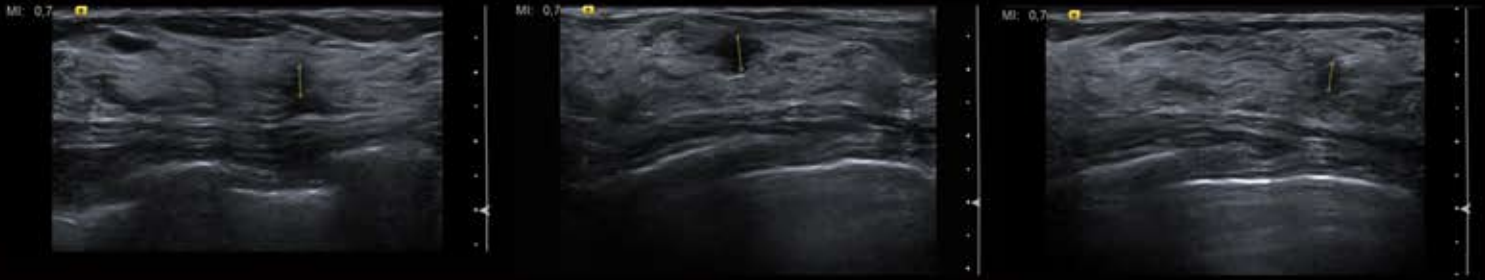
DBT LMLO - images from 23 to 25 (mm from detector)



Notes: Being an acquisition performed as further assessment after non-negative FFDM acquisition, DBT images have been acquired in HR mode (40° tube sweep, 10 pixel/mm, FBP reconstruction).

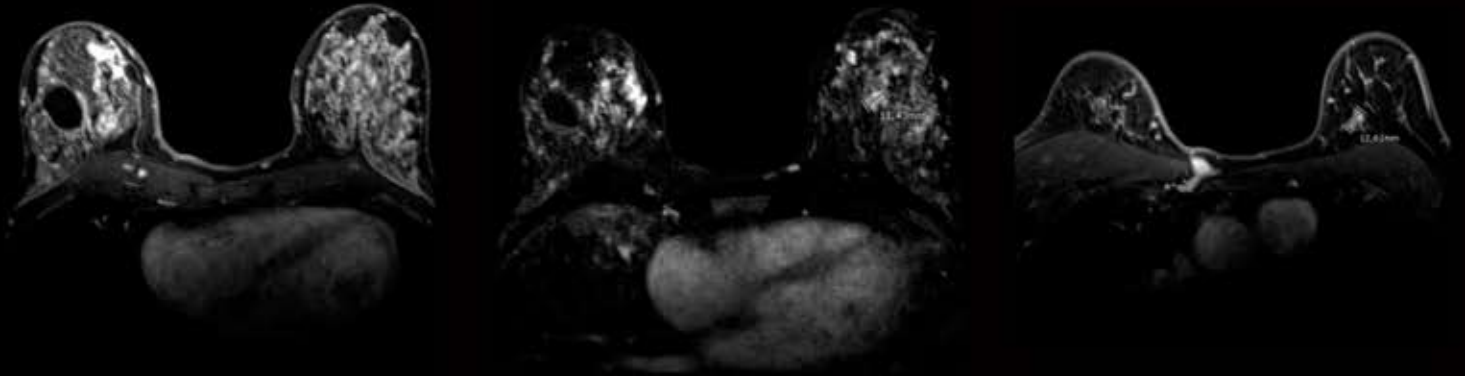
DBT images (both in LCC and LMLO views) confirm and depict the nodular lesion with spiculated margins which is already visible in FFDM LMLO view.

Ultrasound images



Notes: Ultrasound exam confirms three hypoechoic lesions, compatible with the ones previously described.

MRI images



Notes: MRI exams results with a non mass enhancement area of 36 mm in the upper medial quadrant of the right breast.

In the left breast, one nodule appears with irregular margins and marked, rapid, persistent enhancement on the superior side of the medial sagittal plane. Another small nodule with the same dynamic characteristics in the upper medial quadrant.

Remarks on DBT images interpretation

When compared to FFDM images, Tomosynthesis acquisition reveals an additional lesion in the right breast, still with malignant characteristics. All lesions are well depicted and represented in terms of shape and size.

Final interpretation

Histology (biopsy): ILC + LCIS