

Breast Lesions: What Remains, What Needs To Be Out And Why?

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Imaging has played very important role in diagnosis of breast diseases especially in breast cancers. Mammogram and ultrasound are the most frequently used modalities. Mammogram role in screening and diagnosis of breast cancer is well established. Other modalities usually play supporting roles and complementary to diagnosis of breast cancer.

With the advent of digital mammogram, more and more lesions are detected in the breast. This making the diagnosis of breast cancer becoming more difficult and sometimes delayed due to detection of other suspicious lesions. Screening for breast cancers also becoming more tedious as more and more non-malignant lesions are being detected and need to be investigated further to rule out malignancy.

The findings in these breast images resulting more diagnostic procedures being done and subsequently surgery to remove these non-palpable lesions. The report given by radiologist is very crucial and will determine the decision for further surgical treatment. The decision to remove the lesions found is based on many reasons, and will be presented and discussed in this lecture.