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عنوان مقاله:

Concordance and Diagnostic Accuracy of Ultrasonography and Mammography Findings with Pathology Results in Breast Cancer

محل انتشار:

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نویسندگان:

Leila Ghafoor - *Department of General Surgery, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Kashan, Iran*

Abbas Hajian - *Department of General Surgery, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Kashan, Iran*

Yaser Hamidian - *Department of Radiology, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Kashan, Iran*

Seyed Hamed Rohani - *Department of General Surgery, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Kashan, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Ultrasonography and mammography are two radiologicapproaches for screening breast cancer; however, the pathology report is requiredfor the ultimate diagnosis of malignancy. This study aimed to assess theconcordance of ultrasonography (US) and mammography with the pathology inbreast cancer. Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted to assess the breast US andthe mammography findings based on the BI-RADS model in comparison with thedefinitive pathology reports in a single medical center. The sensitivity, thespecificity, positive (PPV) and negative predictive value (NPV) and also theconcordance between the US and the mammography data were analyzed. Results: In this study, ۱۲۶ patients were included. The sensitivity, specificity,PPV, and NPV for the US were ۶۹.۸, ۷۱.۹, ۷۵.۶ and ۸۱.۳ and for mammographywere ۹۱.۹, ۷۶.۶, ۸۰.۸ and, ۹۴.۶ percent, respectively. The ROC-curve for either theUS or the mammography showed that the BI-RADS ۴ was accompanied with thehighest sensitivity and specificity for the screening of the malignant breast lesionsregarding the final diagnosis. Although an overall higher correlation betweenmammography report and presence of a malignant lesion was observed, the totalrelative concordance between the results of US and mammography as screeningtools proved to be statistically significant (P<۰.۰۱). Conclusion: Both the US and the mammography were sensitive and specificscreening tools, particularly for the malignant breast lesions. Furthermore, whenevidence of the BI-RADS≥۴ in either the mammography or the US was present,utilization of the other test could be ignored before biopsy.

کلمات کلیدی:

Ultrasonography, mammography, breast cancer, BI-RADS, pathology, screening

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