عنوان مقاله:

Comparison of MRI and Pathologic Findings in Patients with Breast Complaints

محل انتشار:

دهمین کنگره بین المللی سرطان پستان (سال: 1393)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

نویسندگان:

Elham Neshan - *Department of Radiology, Islamic Azad University, Tehran Medical Sciences Branch, Tehran, Iran*

Sara Bayesh - *Students' Research Committee, Islamic Azad University, Tehran Medical Sciences Branch, Tehran,Iran*

Reza Najibpour - *Students' Research Committee, Islamic Azad University, Tehran Medical Sciences Branch, Tehran,Iran*

Atieh Alimohammadi - *Students' Research Committee, Islamic Azad University, Tehran Medical Sciences Branch, Tehran,Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Breast cancer is one of the most common cancers among women. The primitive diagnosis of breast carcinoma is based on mammography using X-Ray with variable result of 60-90% sensitivity and 10- 40% Specificity. Due to low Specificity, it may lead to unnecessary biopsy. Magnetic esonance imaging (MRI) compare to mammography enjoys the most sensitivity and specificity in diagnosing cancer pathology. However MRI is not still used as a routine method regarding high cost, limited accessibility and other factors. The aim of this study was identifying relationship between MRI and pathology results. Materials and methods:This was a cross-sectional study from January 2009 to 2010 in Athary Radiography center. The patients with Breast Imaging-Reporting and Data System (BI-RADS) 3, 4, 5 with no chemotherapy or biopsy before MRI were allowed to enter the study. In general 139 pathology from 98 patients were studied. Data were analyzed with SPSS 18.0 statistical software. Results:In pathology study there were 24cases (17.4%) malignant samples and 114 cases (82.6%) benign samples. In most of the pathology samples BI-RADS 4 was observed. In analyzing BI-RADS and pathology a significant relationship was observed (p=0.5551). There was the most relationship between descriptor and pathology of size, shape and internal enhancement. Discussion:Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) is a specific non-invasive technique which doesn't involve any radiation exposure and can detect breast lesions sometimes missed by mammography and clinical examination at the time of the initial breast-cancer diagnosis with low false positive results. It can be useful in gathering more information about suspicious area or already confirmed to be cancerous. Conclusion:BI-RADS have a high predictive value in .diagnosing breast cancer. Span of MRI descriptor diagnosis involves abroad field of sensitivity

کلمات کلیدی:

MRI- Pathology-Breast Cancer-Lesions