

عنوان مقاله:

Evaluation of sonographic and mammographic appearances of invasive lobular carcinoma in breast cancer research center since 1380 to 1392

محل انتشار:

دهمین کنگره بین المللی سرطان پستان (سال: 1393)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 2

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خلاصه مقاله:

the prevalence of invasive lobular carcinoma was reported 10-15% of all invasive breast carcinomas. Current imaging modalities are not specific for differentiating ILC from other invasive breast cancers. This study is a report of patients with invasive lobular carcinoma in Breast cancer research center for 12 years. Methods: In one descriptive study patient's physical paper with diagnosis of ILC from 2001 to 2013 were evaluated. Information about patients including age, tumor size, mammographic and sonographic findings, ER and PR receptors, lymph node status and history of positive family history were analysed in SSPS software. Result: from 1380 to 1392 total numbers of invasive cancers were 2206. Among them 83 cases had pathology of ILC. (3.7%) Mean age of patients was 49 +11.6 and 53% was premenopausal. Family history of breast cancer was negative in 94%. The most common findings in mammography was speculated mass or ill defined or irregular outline masses. Other findings were focal asymmetry (17%), microcalcifications 6.8%, skin changes 6.8%. Mammography was normal in (6.7%). BIRADS classifications was equal to 5 in 76.9%, 4 in 14.4%, 3 in 14.3%. The most common findings in sonography was mass in 94% that two of them had regular border and other ones had speculated and irregular borders. Posterior shadowing is the next finding. BIRADS classifications were equal to 5 in 83.3%, 4 in 11%, 3 in 5.6%. Mean tumor size was 3.1 +1.8% that (compatible with T2). Involvement of axillary lymph nodes was positive in 56%. ER and PR were positive in all cases. Incidence of bilateral and multicentric cases were 8.4%. Conclusions: Regarding this study ILC had low frequency in all invasive carcinomas and bilateral and multicentric cases were not common. The most common findings in mammography was mass and the most common appearance in sonography was irregular hypoechoic mass with or without shadowing.

کلمات کلیدی:

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