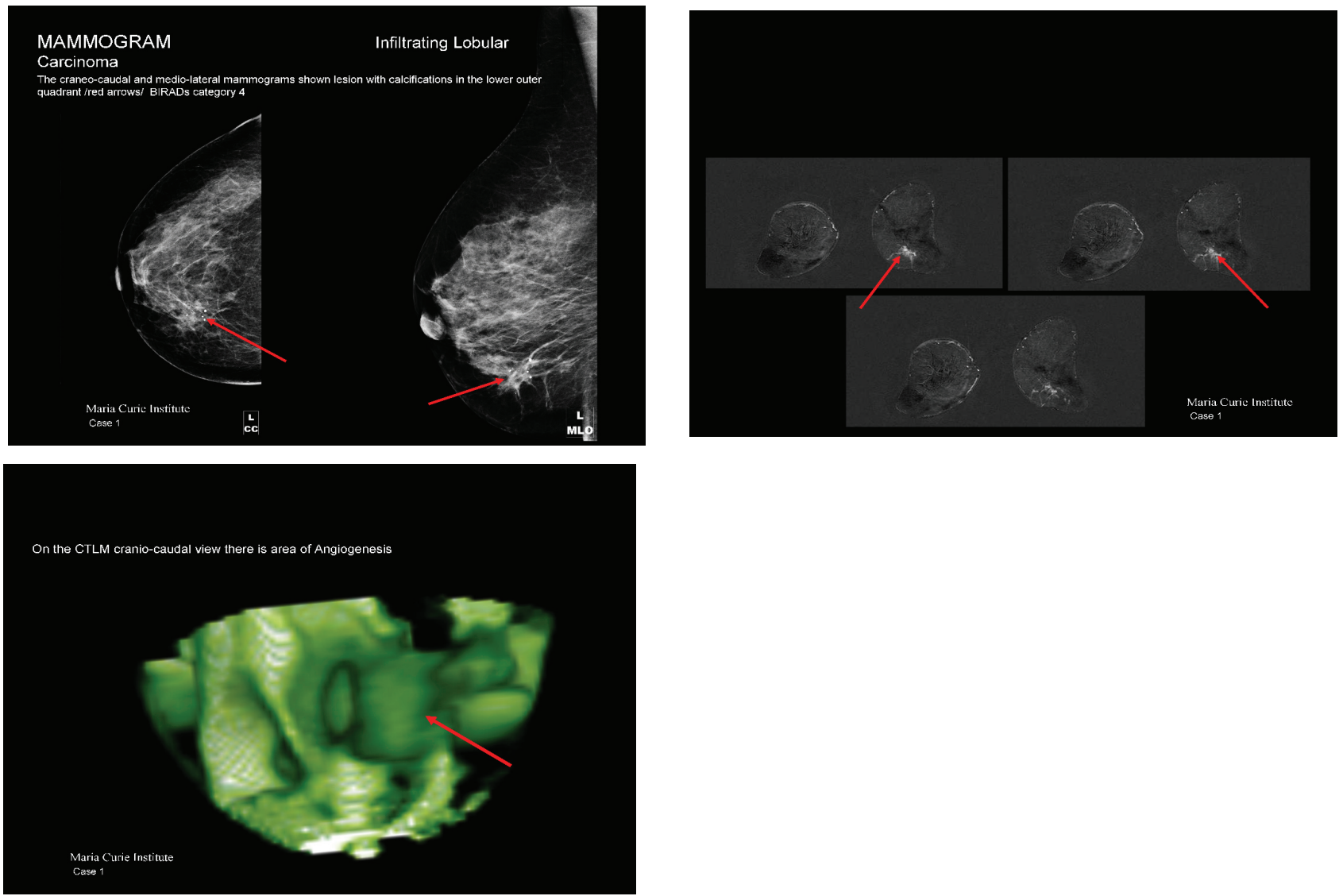




Case 1 Infiltrating Lobular Carcinoma

Patient Age: 35 years
Clinical Findings: None
Mammography: The cranio-caudal and medio-lateral mammograms show a lesion with calcifications in the lower outer quadrant: BIRADS category 4.
MRI: Spiculated, indistinct lesion, strong enhancement, signal curve between 3-8 minutes-plateau
CTLM: Area of angiogenesis seen in the CTLM cranio-caudal view.
Pathology: Infiltrating Lobular Carcinoma

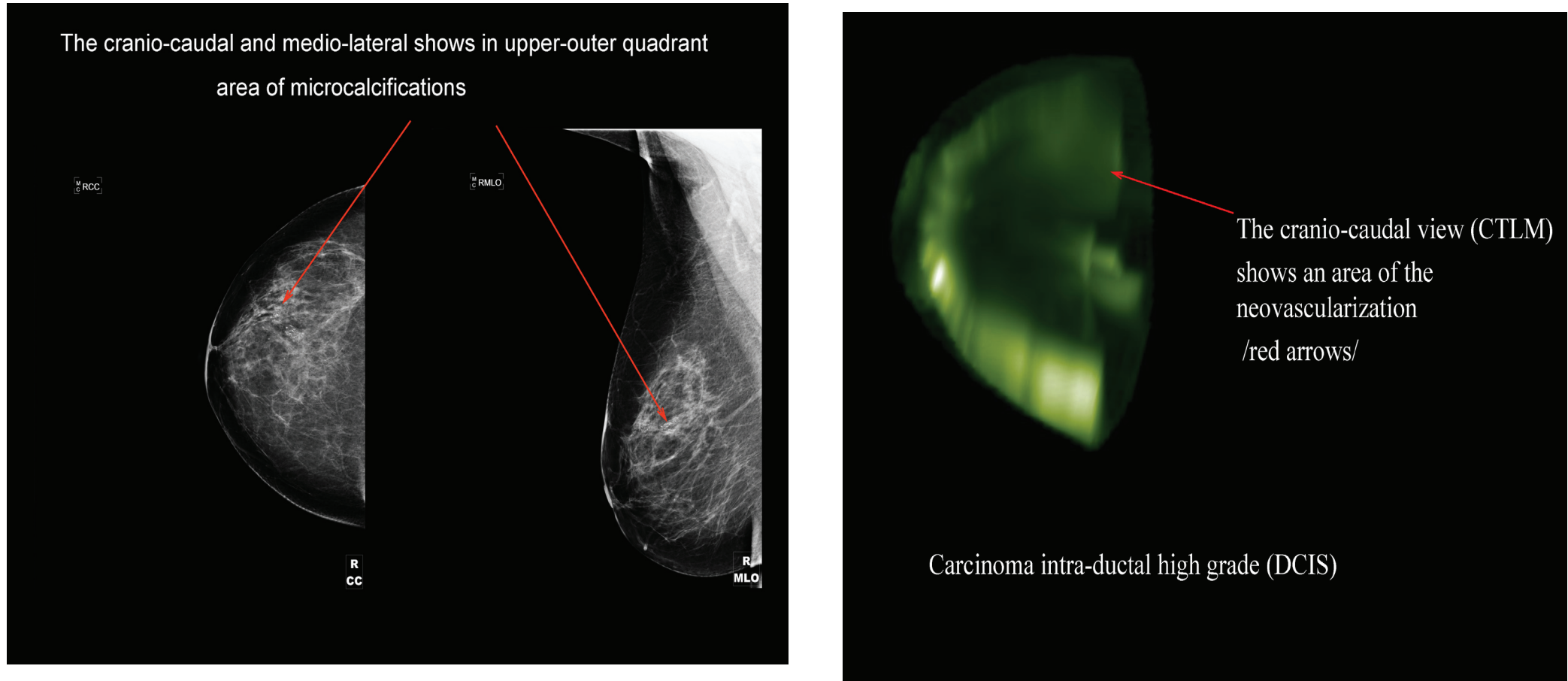
IDSi Comment: *Invasive lobular carcinomas show significant angiogenesis.*



Case 2 Ductal Carcinoma in Situ (DCIS)

Patient Age: 51 years
Clinical Findings: Palpable mass in upper-outer quadrant in left breast; no family history of cancer
Mammography: The cranio-caudal and medio-lateral mammograms show a lesion with microcalcifications in the upper outer quadrant.
CTLM: Area of angiogenesis seen in the CTLM cranio-caudal view.
Pathology: DCIS, high-grade

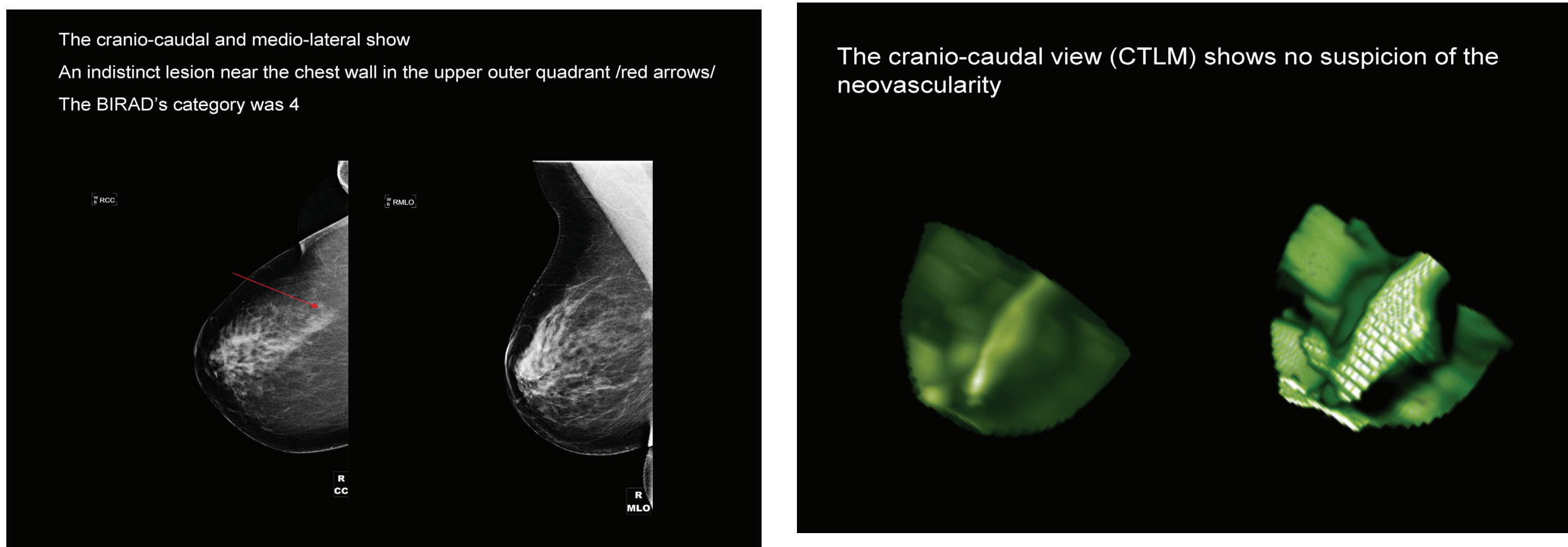
IDSi Comment: *Some types of DCIS have significant angiogenesis around and in the tumor.*



Case 3 Fibrodysplasia

Patient Age: 50 years
Clinical Findings: No palpable mass; no family history of breast cancer
Mammography: Indistinct changes: BIRADS 4
CTLM: No evidence of angiogenesis
Pathology: Benign fibrous changes

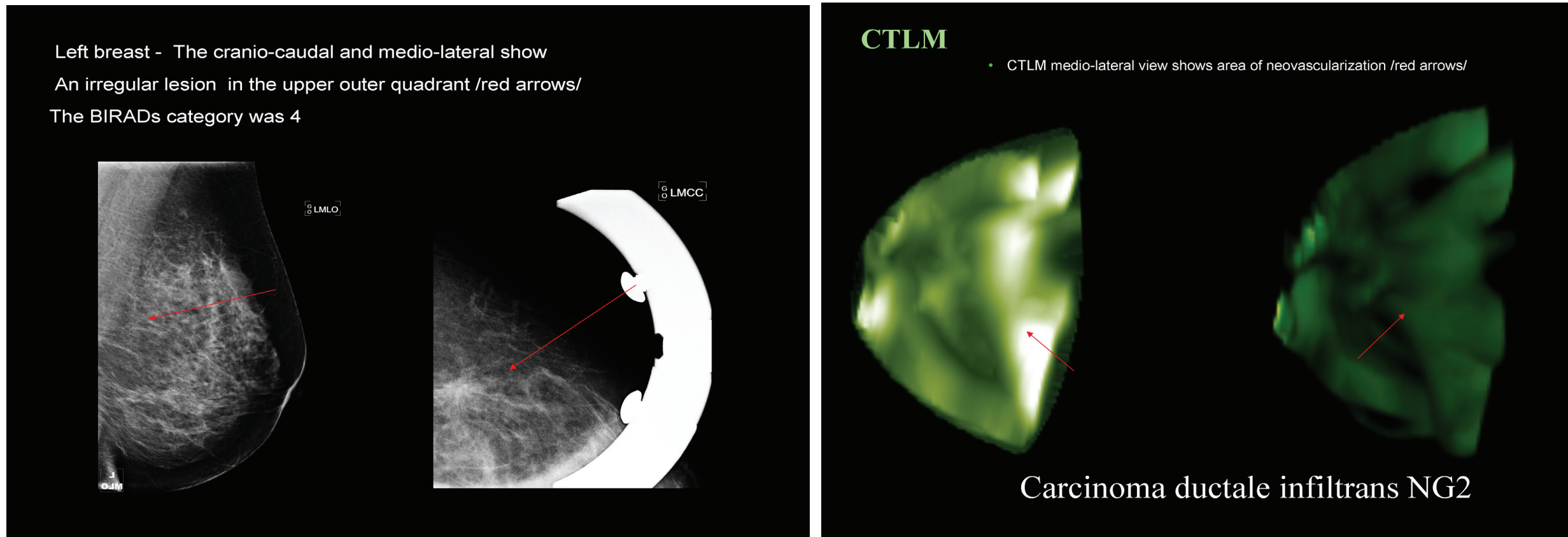
IDSi Comment: *CTLM is transparent to fibrosis.*



Case 4 Invasive Ductal Carcinoma

Patient Age: 40 years
Clinical Findings: No palpable mass or symptoms; no family history of breast cancer
Mammography: Findings classified as BIRADS 4
CTLM: Evidence of angiogenesis
Pathology: Invasive Ductal Carcinoma

IDSi Comment: *The mammography findings and the CTLM indications of areas of angiogenesis correlate well to indicate invasive carcinoma.*

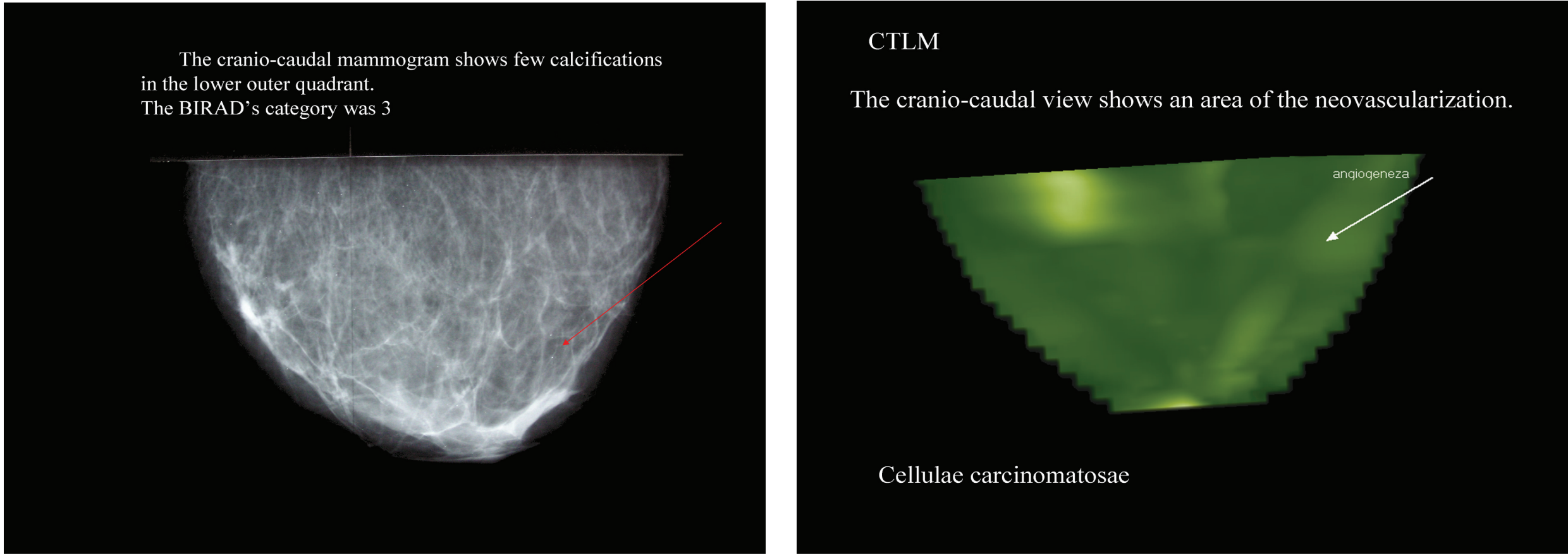




Case 5 Invasive Ductal Carcinoma

Patient Age: 45 years
Clinical Findings: History of lumpectomy for fibroadenoma; no palpable mass, no family history of breast cancer
Mammography: Indistinct changes: BIRADS 3
CTLM: Evidence of angiogenesis
Pathology: Invasive Ductal Carcinoma

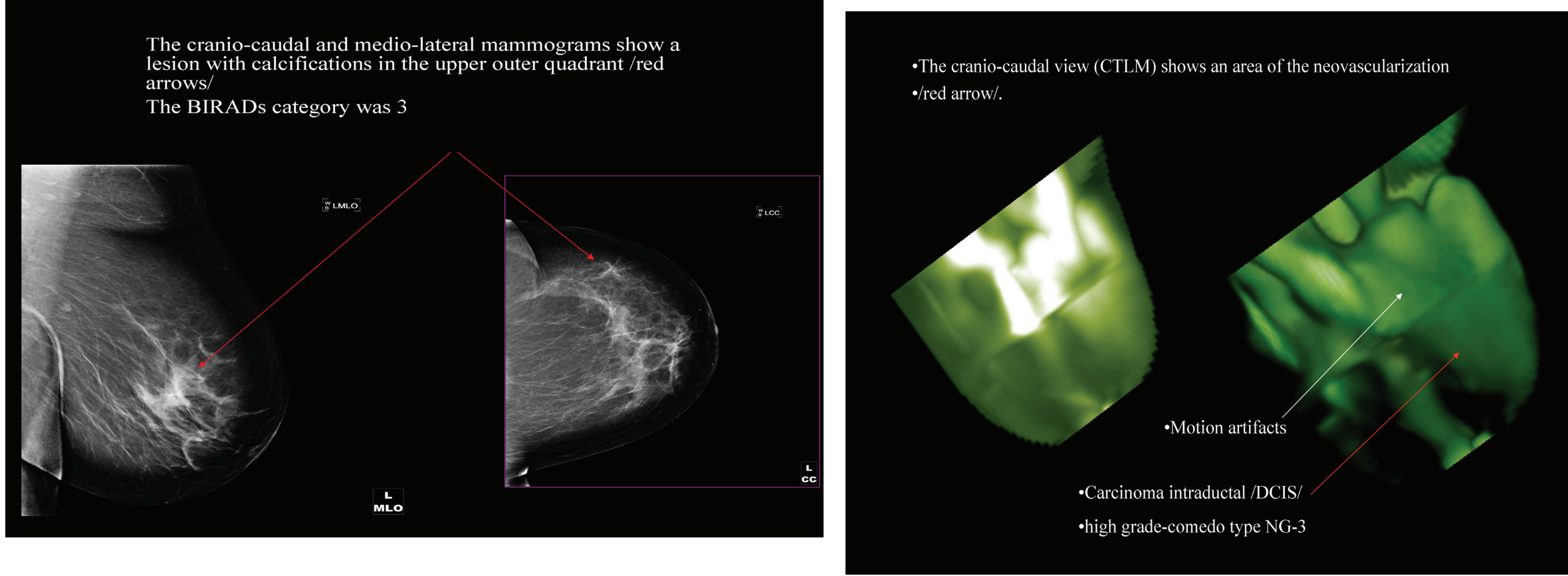
IDSi Comment: *CTLM indicates areas of angiogenesis in invasive carcinomas.*



Case 6 Ductal Carcinoma in Situ (DCIS), high-grade comedo type

Patient Age: 52 years
Clinical Findings: No palpable mass, no family history of breast cancer
Mammography: Microcalcifications and lesion: BIRADS 3
CTLM: Evidence of angiogenesis
Pathology: DCIS, high-grade comedo type

IDSi Comment: *CTLM shows angiogenesis in some DCIS cases.*



Case 7 Invasive Ductal Carcinoma

Patient Age: 40 years
Clinical Findings: Palpable mass behind nipple and bleeding; no family history of breast cancer
Mammography: Irregular nodule behind the nipple
CTLM: Evidence of angiogenesis
Pathology: Invasive Ductal Carcinoma

IDSi Comment: *Angiogenesis in invasive carcinomas are common findings in CTLM.*

