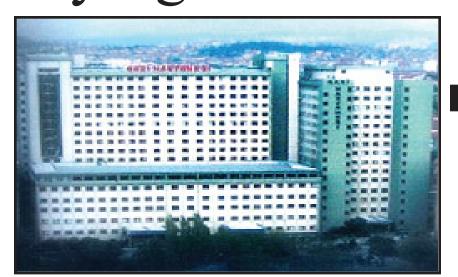
Gazi University

Aysegül Özdemir, MD, Isil Tuncbilek, MD



Case 1 High-grade Neuroendocrine Carcinoma

Patient Age: 51 years

Clinical Findings: History of right mastectomy (IDC)

Mammopgraphy: Mammography of the left breast shows a large round, lobulated, noncalcified dense mass filling the breast.

Ultrasound: Confirms the presence of a lobulated 8x5 cm mass with

heterogenous matrix

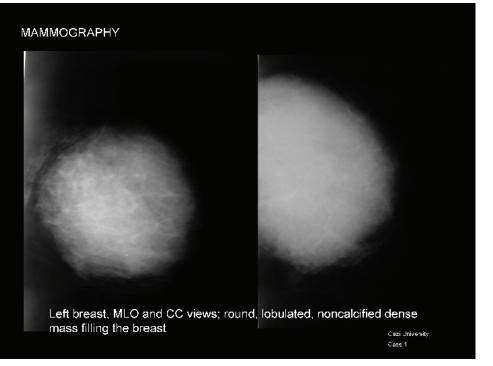
CTLM: Shows a large spherical volume of angiogenesis at the same geographic

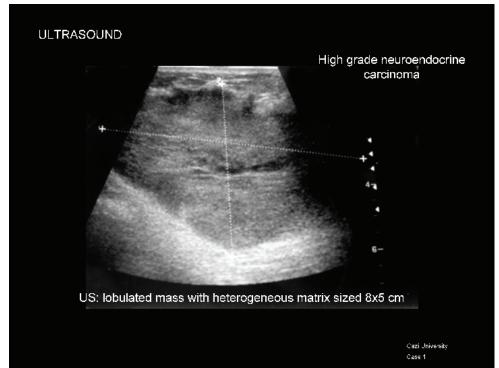
location

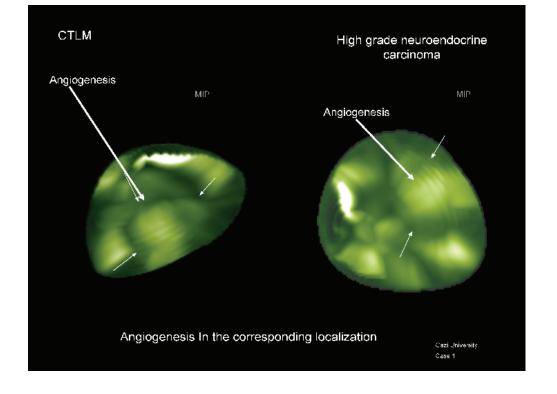
Pathology: Core biopsy histology shows high grade neuroendocrine

carcinoma

IDSI Comment: It is impossible on both the mammogram and the ultrasound study to determine whether this mass was malignant. The CTLM immediately confirms the presence of extensive angiogenesis mandating biopsy."







Case 2 Intraductal Carcinoma (IDC)

Patient Age: 35 years

Clinical Findings: Palpable mass in the right breast

Mammography: Mammography of the right breast shows focal

asymmetry in the upper inner quadrant

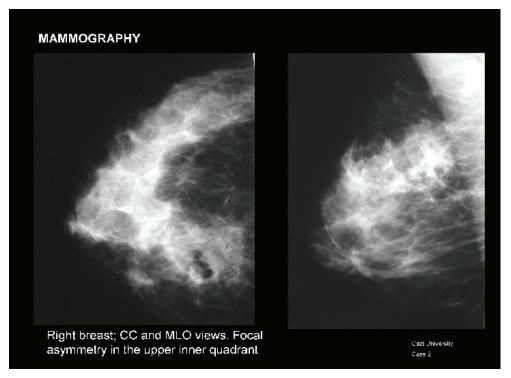
Ultrasound: Ultrasound shows focal hypoechogenicity in upper outer

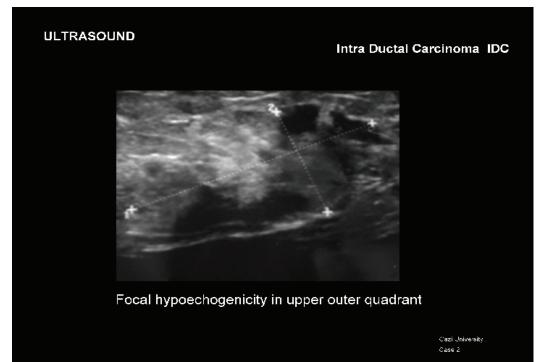
quadrant

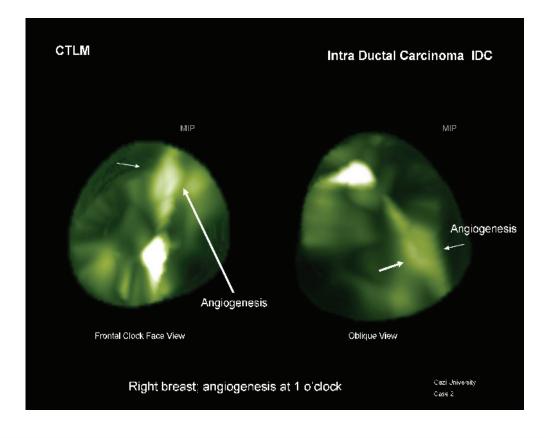
CTLM: CTLM of the right breast reveals angiogenesis at 1 o'clock.

Pathology: Core biopsy histology diagnosis: Intraductal Carcinoma (IDC)

IDSI Comment: Ultrasonography did not confirm a lesion in the area of the mammogram, but the CTLM revealed very obvious angiogenesis in the same geographic region as the mammographic asymmetry.







Case 3 Intraductal Carcinoma (IDC)

Patient Age: 46 years

Clinical Findings: Tissue thickening in the 3 o'clock position of

left breast

Mammography: Mammography of the left breast shows a spiculated mass with pleomorphic microcalcifications.

Ultrasound: Ultrasound shows an ill-defined, irregular, hypoechoic mass of 40x25 mm at 3 o'clock.

CTLM CTLM of the left breast shows a bilobed volume of angiogenesis at 3 o'clock extending back to the chest wall.

Pathology: Intraductal Carcinoma (IDC)

IDSI Comment: "The bilobed volume of angiogenesis on the CTLM fits very well the bilobed appearance of the mass on the mammogram, suggesting with a high level of certainty that portions of the mass are malignant.

