Basic Imaging for Breast Cancer Detection, Diagnosis, and Staging

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Purpose

 To review the imaging modalities used to detect, diagnose and stage breast cancer

• Outline:

- Metastatic Disease
- Locally Advanced Disease
- Early disease

Evaluating Metastatic Disease

Indications to Evaluate

- Distinguishing between distant metastatic disease and locally advanced disease is essential for guiding treatment
- Check for metastatic disease when:
 - Tumor > 5 cm with axillary lymph nodes positive for metastatic disease
 - Tumor of any size with 4+ axillary lymph nodes positive for metastatic disease.
 - Tumor of any size with positive axillary lymph nodes fixed to each other or other structures
 - Tumor directly extends to chest wall or skin
 - Patient with Stage II disease and new focal symptoms

Imaging Modalities

Ultrasound (Liver)

Limited

Radiography (Chest)

• Bone Scan

Maximal

• PET/CT

Liver Ultrasound

- Not used in centers with access to PET/CT
- Used to screen liver for metastasis in patients with abnormal liver function tests

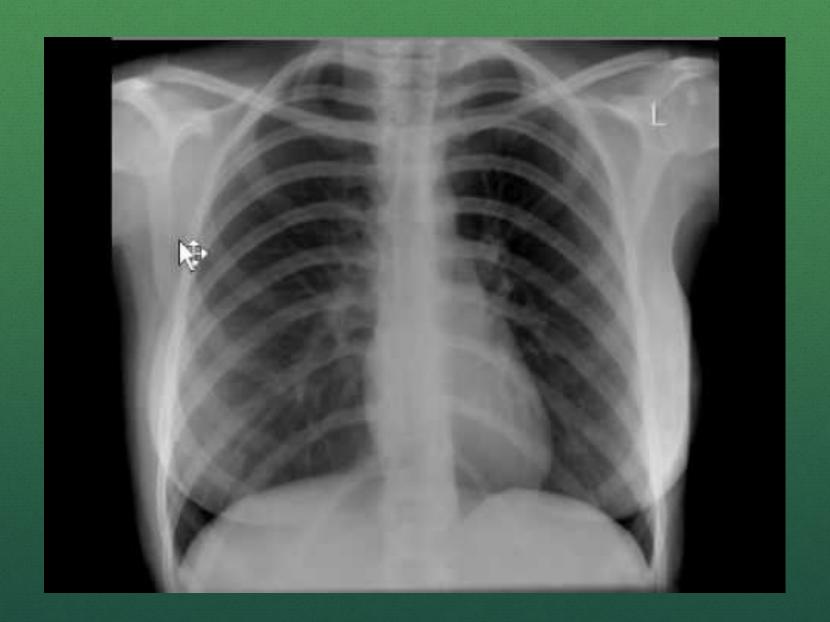


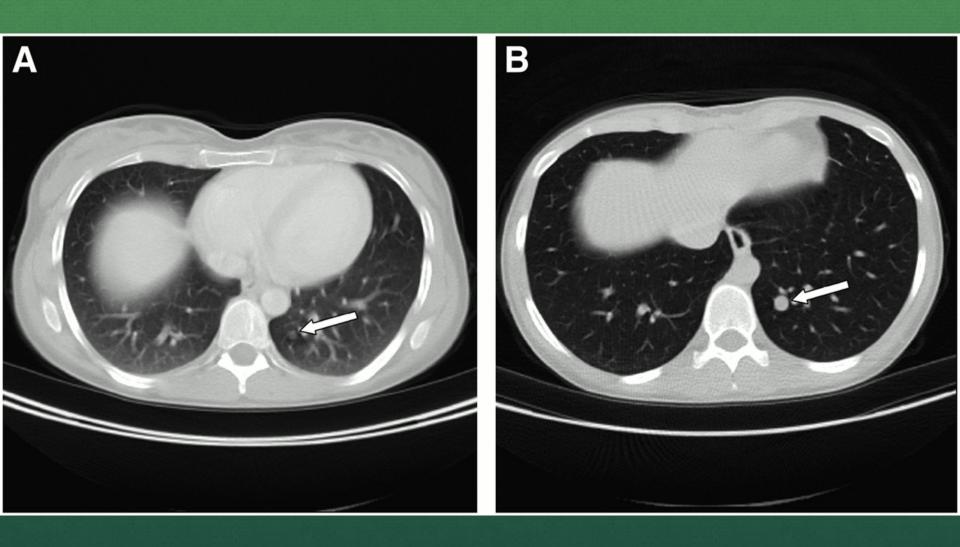
www.Ultrasoundcases.com

Radiography (Chest X-ray)

- Not used in centers with access to PET/CT
- Used to screen for lung metastasis



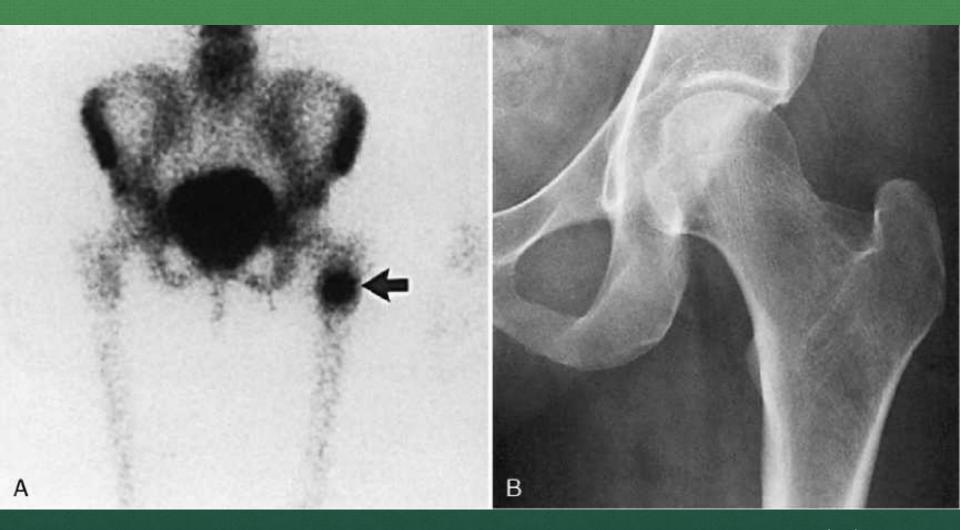




Bone Scan - Indications

- Demonstrates presence of bone metastasis earlier than x-ray, CT, MRI scan
- Stage 2+ breast cancer with focal back pain or a pathologic fracture





www.aibolita.com

Indications - PET

- Characterization of the primary lesion
 - Benign vs. malignant
 - Tumor grading and prognosis
 - Direct site of biopsy
- Staging
 - Evaluate tumor extent at initial diagnosis
 - Evaluate for regional or distal recurrences
- Response to therapy

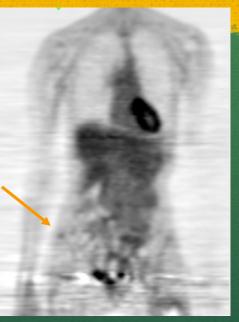
Breast Cancer

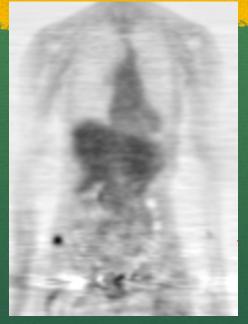
Coronal All LNs <1 cm images on CT Left Axillary LNs Left supraclavicular, Bilateral IM LNs Axial Courtesy of Dr. Hubert Vesselle images

Breast Cancer with Bone Mets

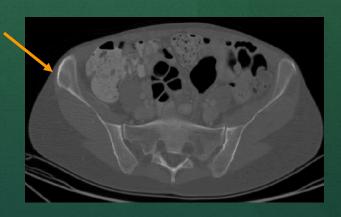


FDG PET 9/11/03









Courtesy of Dr. Hubert Vesselle

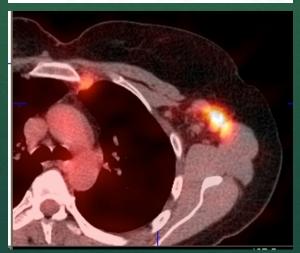
Breast cancer with axillary and IM nodes

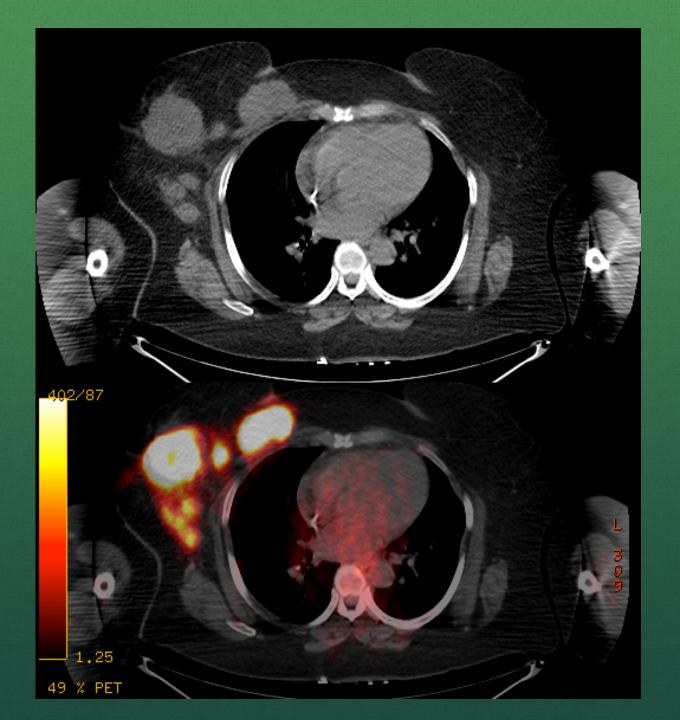


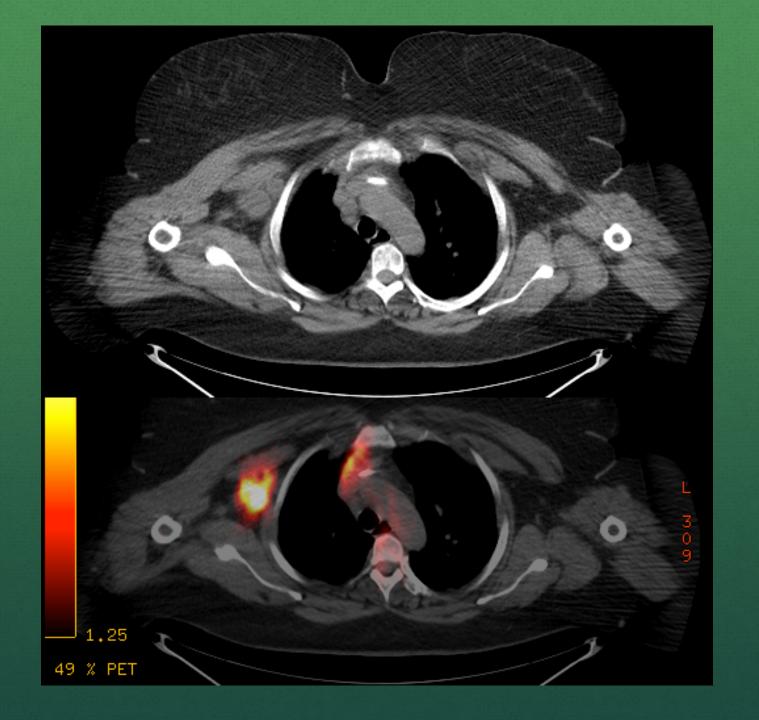
Courtesy of Dr. Hubert Vesselle











Prechemo

402/81 1,25 49 % PFT 40<mark>2</mark>/74 1.60 50 % PET

Post-chemo