

Patient Name	: Ms.SIMLA	Visit No	: CHA250035454
Age/Gender	: 55 Y/F	Registration ON	: 27/Feb/2025 12:53PM
Lab No	: 10132750	Sample Collected ON	: 27/Feb/2025 12:53PM
Referred By	: Dr.LIMRA MEDICAL CENTRE	Sample Received ON	:
Refer Lab/Hosp	: CHARAK NA	Report Generated ON	: 27/Feb/2025 02:18PM

## **X-RAY MAMMOGRAPHY BOTH BREASTS**

### **ACR grading B homogeneously dense breast parenchyma**

#### **RIGHT BREAST**

- **Heterogeneous opacity is noted in subareolar region.**
- Rest of right breast show homogeneous fibro-fatty parenchyma.
- There are no micro-calcifications seen.
- **Mild retraction of nipple seen.**
- **Diffuse skin thickening is seen.**
- **On USG Correlation: An ill defined irregular heteroechoic predominantly hypoechoic lesion measuring approx 22 x 19 x 19 mm is noted at 6 'o' clock position. On CDFI minimal vascularity is noted within the lesion - ? Neoplastic etiology (BIRADS V category).**
- **Multiple lymphnodes are variable sizes are noted in right axilla, largest measuring approx 18 x 12mm. Diffuse skin thickening with edematous changes in all quadrants (Adv: Histopathological Correlation).**

#### **LEFT BREAST**

- There is no evidence of any abnormal rounded radio-opaque shadow in the breast parenchyma.
- Rest of left breast show homogeneous fibro-fatty parenchyma.
- There are no micro-calcifications seen.
- There is no retraction of nipple seen.
- No thickening of the skin is seen.
- There is no evidence of axillary lymphnodes seen.

#### **Note:**

- Sensitivity of mammography is decreased in breast have dense parenchyma.
- Screening of mammography is advisable for all women above the age of 40 years.
- Sonomammography (ultrasound) is helpful for accurate diagnosis of disease of breast epically in dens breast. Detailed Sonomammography is advisable if clinically indicated.

**Clinical correlation is necessary.**

**DR. NISMA WAHEED  
MD, RADIODIAGNOSIS**

Transcribed By: Gausiya

\*\*\* End Of Report \*\*\*

