

Patient Name	: Ms.PUSHPA	Visit No	: CHA250040354
Age/Gender	: 43 Y/F	Registration ON	: 06/Mar/2025 11:07AM
Lab No	: 10137649	Sample Collected ON	: 06/Mar/2025 11:07AM
Referred By	: Dr.ESIC HOSPITAL LUCKNOW	Sample Received ON	:
Refer Lab/Hosp	: ESIC HOSPITAL LUCKNOW	Report Generated ON	: 06/Mar/2025 12:29PM

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

### **ACR grading C heterogeneously dense breast parenchyma**

#### **RIGHT BREAST**

- **A rounded radio opacity is noted. On USG Correlation: Few (2-3 in no.) well defined oval hypoechoic lesions largest are noted in peri-areolar region, measuring approx 26 x 10 mm is noted at 06 'o' clock position and 7.4 x 6.1mm at 1 'o' clock position (Birads III category). Needs FNAC for further evaluation**
- Rest of right breast show heterogeneous 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.

#### **LEFT BREAST**

- Rest of left breast show heterogeneous 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 especially in dense breast. Detailed Sonomammography is advisable if clinically indicated.

**Clinical correlation is necessary.**

**DR. NISMA WAHEED  
MD, RADIODIAGNOSIS**

Transcribed By: Gausiya

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

