



Grossman Imaging Centers

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Patient: ABRAMS, ROXANNE LYNN

Age/Gender: F

Location: VENTURA

Ordering Physician:

MRN:

cc Physician:

This report includes an Addendum and supersedes previous reports for this exam.

PROCEDURE: MRI BILATERAL BREASTS W AND/OR WO CONTRAST

INDICATIONS: female presents for diagnostic breast MRI. The most recent prior breast MRI on 10/30/2023 demonstrated enhancing foci of both breasts. She underwent bilateral breast ultrasound and bilateral ultrasound-guided biopsies at cedars Sinai. The left breast at 3 o'clock, 7 cm from the nipple demonstrated invasive lobular carcinoma. The right breast at 3 o'clock, 5 cm from the nipple demonstrated atypical ductal hyperplasia approaching on DCIS as well as atypical lobular hyperplasia and lobular carcinoma in situ. There is a record of a SAVI scout localization for the right breast lesion with subsequent excision. It appears that the patient may have undergone a 2nd left breast excision as an expander was noted on a subsequent PET-CT on 03/01/2024, history for the left breast cyst on clear. The patient reports left upper arm pain.

CONCLUSION/RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The findings in the left breast remain suspicious for malignancy with areas of skin thickening, enhancement and associated subcutaneous enhancement. Consultation with a breast surgeon may be helpful with skin punch biopsy performed in the areas of maximal skin thickness visualized at the lower inner and outer aspect of the reconstructed breast.
2. No definitive abnormal enhancement of the reconstructed right breast. Interval postoperative changes noted.
3. Bilateral prepectoral silicone implants appear intact.
4. An enhancing 0.5 of the midsternum, suspicious for osseous metastasis.

BI-RADS CATEGORY: 4-suspicious abnormality, please see above

TECHNIQUE: 3T GE scanner. Using a dedicated breast coil, axial T2 TIRM images are acquired, followed by thin-section bilateral dynamic acquisition of multiple series prior to and then following rapid infusion of gadolinium-based MR contrast agent IV, allowing multiphasic subtraction imaging. Analysis is performed on the CADstream workstation, producing time-enhancement curves as warranted.

COMPARISON: Grossman Imaging Center, US, US BREAST BILATERAL, 3/04/2024, 11:22. Grossman Imaging Center, NM, PET/CT- SKULL TO THIGH, 3/01/2024, 9:23. Outside Images, MG, MAMMOGRAM BILATERAL DIAGNOSTIC, 12/22/2023, 11:28. Outside Images, MG, DIAGNOSTIC MAMMO IMPL RIGHT, 12/19/2023, 11:42. Outside Images, US, US GUIDED BREAST BIOPSY RIGHT, 12/19/2023, 11:11. Outside Images, MG, MAMMOGRAM BILATERAL DIAGNOSTIC, 11/21/2023, 14:58. Outside Images, US, US GUIDED BREAST BIOPSY LEFT, 11/21/2023, 13:39. Outside Images, US, US GUIDED BREAST BIOPSY RIGHT, 11/21/2023, 13:39. Grossman Imaging Center - Excite, NM, PET/CT- SKULL TO THIGH, 11/08/2023, 12:52. Outside Images, US, US BREAST BILATERAL, 11/07/2023, 8:59. Grossman Imaging Center, MR, MR BREAST BILATERAL WITH AND WITHOUT CONTRAST, 10/30/2023, 14:39.

FINDINGS:

DENSITY: The patient has undergone bilateral mastectomies. Therefore no significant tissue density present. Bilateral prepectoral silicone implants are present and appear grossly intact.

BACKGROUND: There is diffuse enhancement of the subcutaneous tissues of the left breast. There is no significant enhancement of the right breast.

EXTRAMAMMARY: An T2 hyperintense enhancing focus is present at the mid sternum, to the left of midline, measuring 0.5 cm, suspicious for osseous metastasis. No visible axillary lymphadenopathy. No enlarged internal mammary lymph nodes are identified.

RIGHT BREAST:

The prepectoral implant appears intact. There appears to be a postoperative scar at the inner aspect of the left breast which appears to be the site of ADH/DCIS excision most recently. Mild enhancement is present along the scar which is most likely postoperative.

No definite abnormal enhancement identified in the reconstructed right breast.

LEFT BREAST:

There is persistent diffuse abnormal enhancement of the skin and subcutaneous fat of the reconstructed left breast most pronounced along the lower inner aspect. Innumerable enhancing foci are present within the skin and within the subcutaneous fat. Similar findings to a lesser degree are present along the lower outer aspect of the breast

ADDENDUM:

The 5 mm T2 hyperintense enhancing focus in the mid sternum to left of the midline is similar to prior MRI breast 10/30/2023. A smaller 2 mm focus in the lower right side of the sternum is also similar to the prior study in retrospect.

Thank you for the consultation.

ABRAMS, ROXANNE LYNN