Management of mammographically and sonographically occult MRI-detected breast lesions

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MR Imaging of the breast is being increasingly performed for a variety of clinical indications, most commonly for screening and diagnosis of breast cancer.

Breast MRI has a very high (>95%) sensitivity for detection of breast cancer. The specificity of breast MRI is below 30%. Diagnostic work-up of the lesions detected at breast MRI requires specialized expertise, it is time consuming and expensive.

The purpose of this presentation is to describe common patterns of breast MRI lesions based on the ACR BI-RADS MRI Fifth Edition. Standardized Breast MRI terminology and assessment structure will be reviewed. Management recommendations based on BI-RADS final assessment categories will be discussed.

The importance of comparison with prior studies, multimodality correlation with mammographic and ultrasound findings will be demonstrated using case-based approach.

The pros and cons of biopsy techniques will be reviewed along with proper use of follow-up recommendations.

The importance of clinical history, understanding of biology of benign and malignant breast diseases, and challenges in management of MRI detected breast lesions will be highlighted during this presentation.

References:
4. Lee KA. Breast Imaging Reporting and Data System category 3 for magnetic resonance imaging. Top Magn Reson imaging 2014; 23:337-44.