

Section M: Breast disease

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Clinical/Diagnostic Problem	Investigation	Recommendation (Grade)	Dose	Comment
Asymptomatic patients at average risk of breast carcinoma				
M01. Screening women under 40 years old	Mammography	Not indicated [B]	⊕	Screening mammography in women before the age of 40 is not recommended.
M02. Screening women 40 years old and over	Mammography	Indicated [A]	⊕	
Symptomatic patients				
M03. Clinical suspicion of carcinoma	Mammography	Indicated [B]	⊕	Mammography is the primary investigation to be done in women over 30.
	US	Indicated only in specific circumstances [B]	0	<p>Ultrasound is the initial imaging technique to evaluate palpable masses in women under thirty and in lactating and pregnant women.</p> <p>Ultrasound is an important adjunctive to mammography test for evaluation of palpable masses in women with mammographically dense breast tissue.</p> <p>Ultrasound may be the initial imaging test in women with a new clinical concern and recently performed normal mammography.</p>
	MRI	Indicated only in specific circumstances[B]	0	May be indicated as part of initial staging for a documented neoplasm. May be indicated when other imaging techniques are inconclusive.
M04. Suspected Paget's disease	Mammography	Indicated [C]	⊕	Mammography will show an abnormality in 50% of women. It is helpful to determine the possibility of image-guided biopsy. When invasive disease is confirmed it will influence the surgical management of the axilla.
M05. Spontaneous bloody or clear nipple discharge	Mammography	Indicated [C]	⊕	Mammography is the preferred modality for nipple discharge.
	US	Indicated [C]	0	This is an important additional test for nipple discharge.
	Ductography (Galactography)	Indicated [C]	⊕	Indicated if mammography and ultrasound are inconclusive.
	MRI	Indicated only in specific circumstances [C]	0	If all other tests are inconclusive.

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M06. Assessment of integrity of silicone breast implants	Mammography	Indicated [C]	⊕	Mammography can detect extracapsular rupture.
	US	Indicated [B]	0	Ultrasound can detect both intra- and extracapsular rupture.
	MRI	Specialized investigation [B]	0	Is the most sensitive test to document implant rupture.
M07. Breast inflammation	Mammography	Specialized investigation [C]	⊕	Can help to exclude specific mammographic signs of malignancy when there is clinical doubt.
	US	Indicated only in specific circumstances [C]	0	Useful to detect possible abscess cavity and for sonographic guided aspiration as well as follow-up.
M08. Breast cancer follow-up (surveillance)	Mammography	Indicated [A]	⊕	Annual mammography is appropriate and should be complemented with breast clinical examination.