

Course outline in a nutshell – Video III

May, 2026

Our aim is to

- Provide cases to practice viewing mammograms by using the strongly suggested viewing technique.
- Demonstrate that patient outcome could have been altered had one used the efficient viewing technique.
- Describe an efficient imaging technique to examine women with dense breast tissue.

1



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61-year-old woman, called back from mammography screening for assessment of the microcalcifications detected on her mammograms.



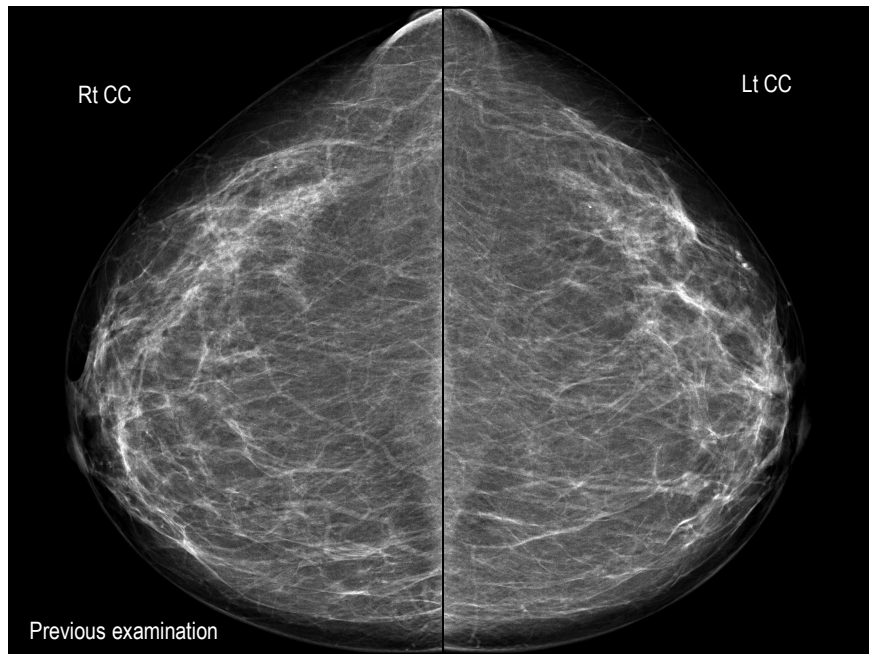
Case 1493

From the Departments of Mammography
Surgery and Clinical Pathology
Falun Central Hospital, Sweden ©

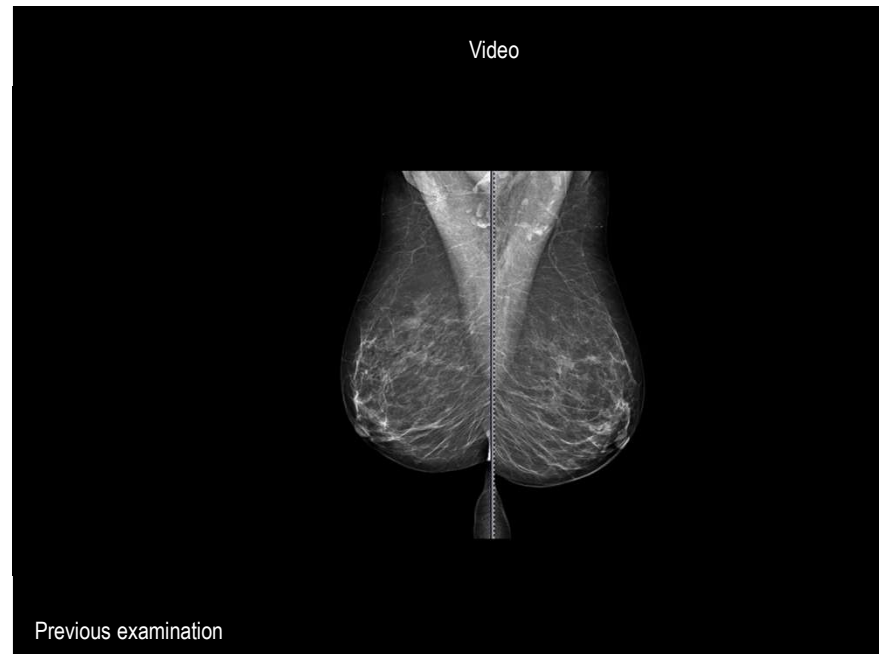
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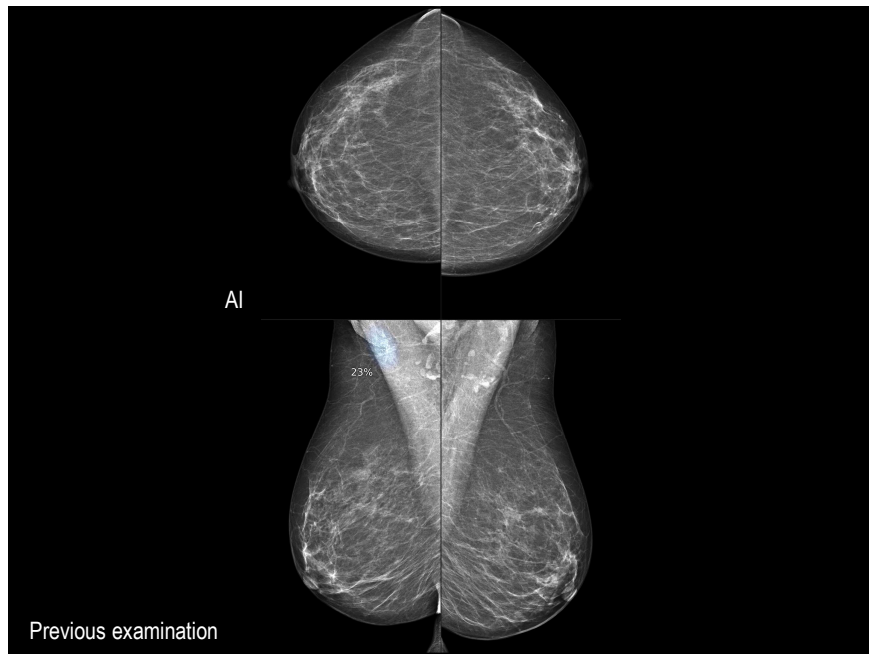
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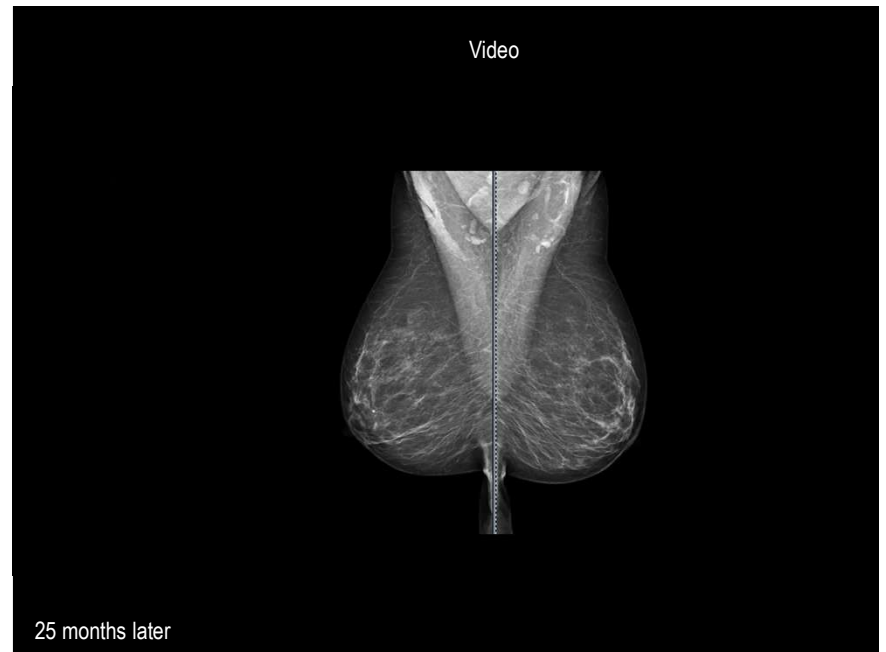
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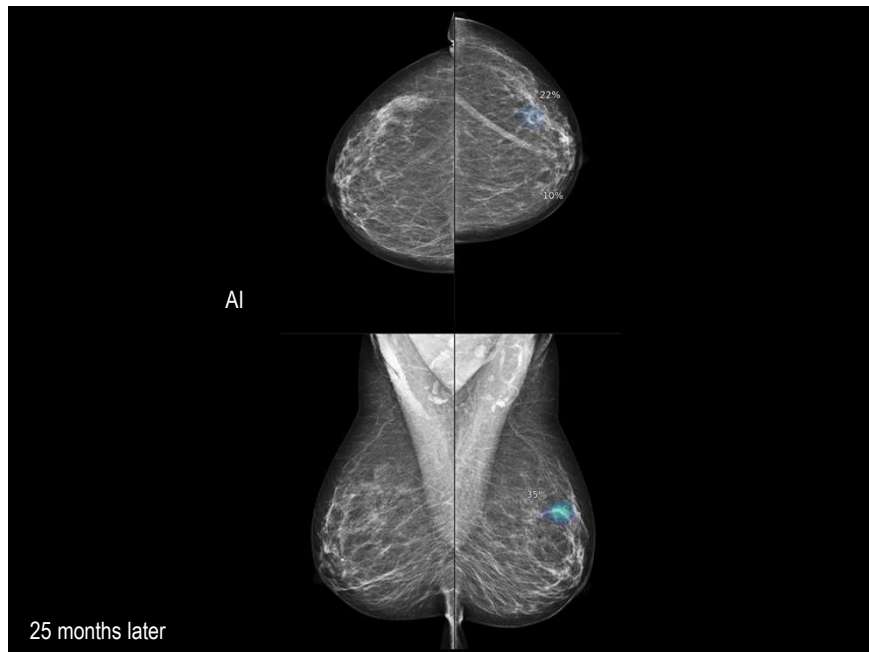
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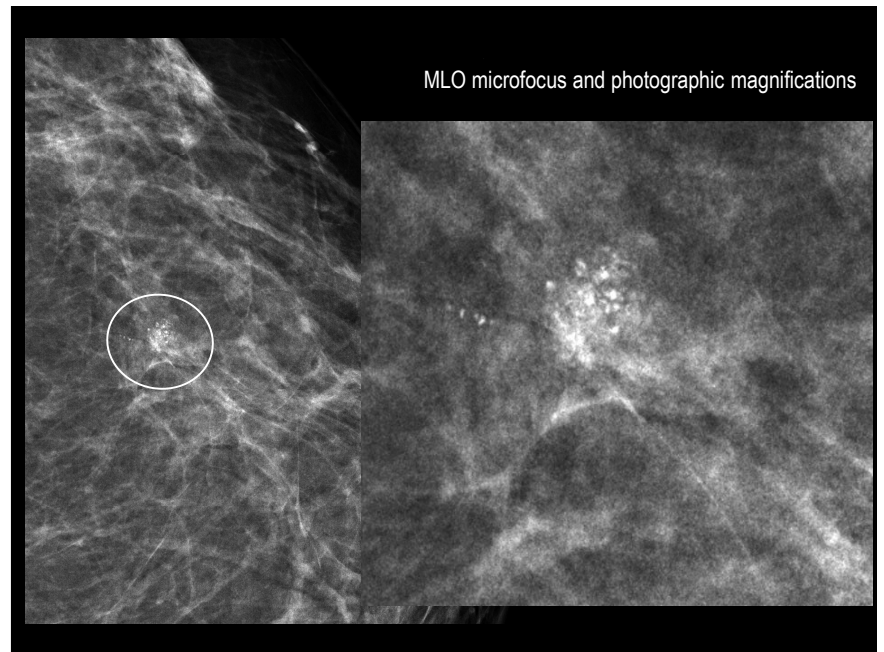
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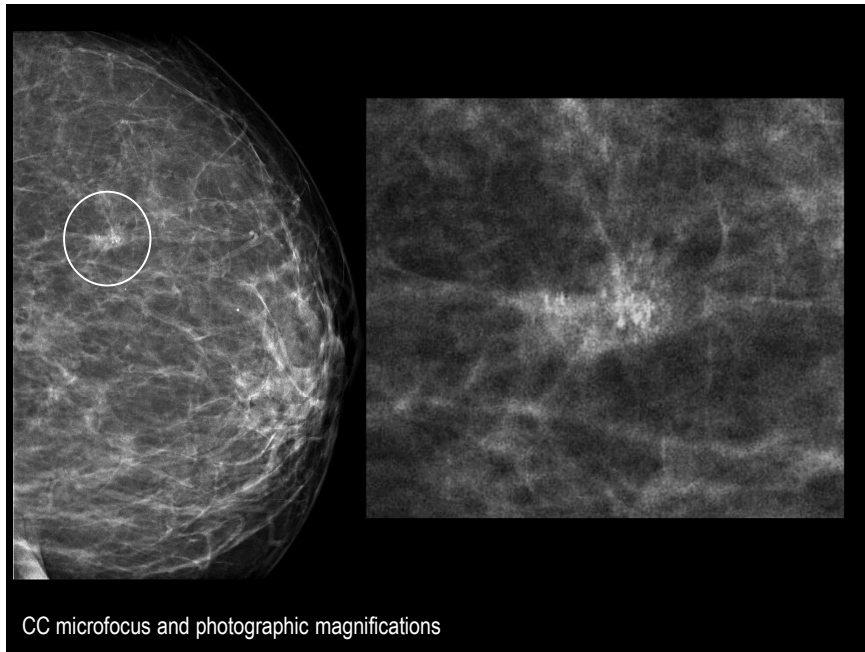
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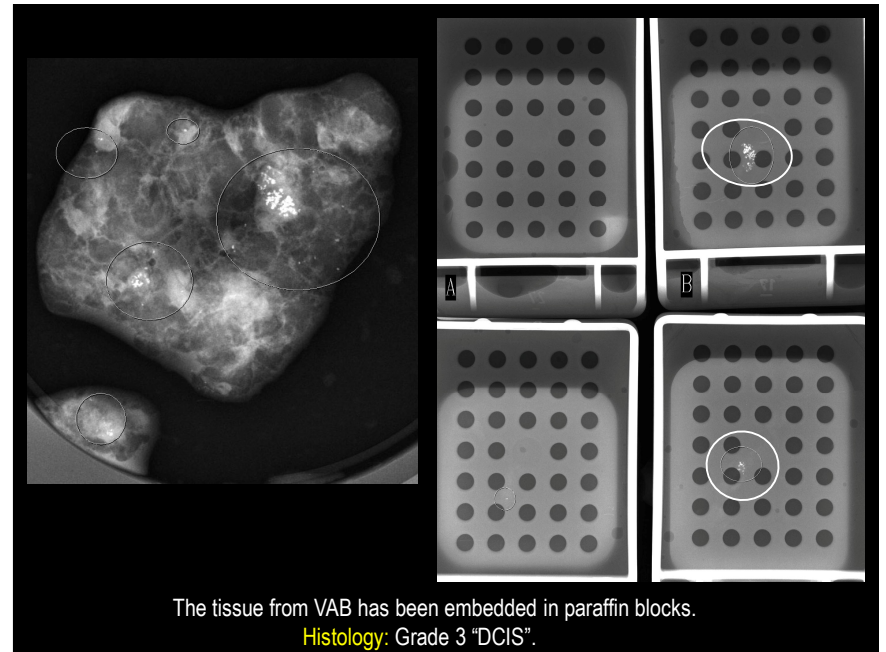
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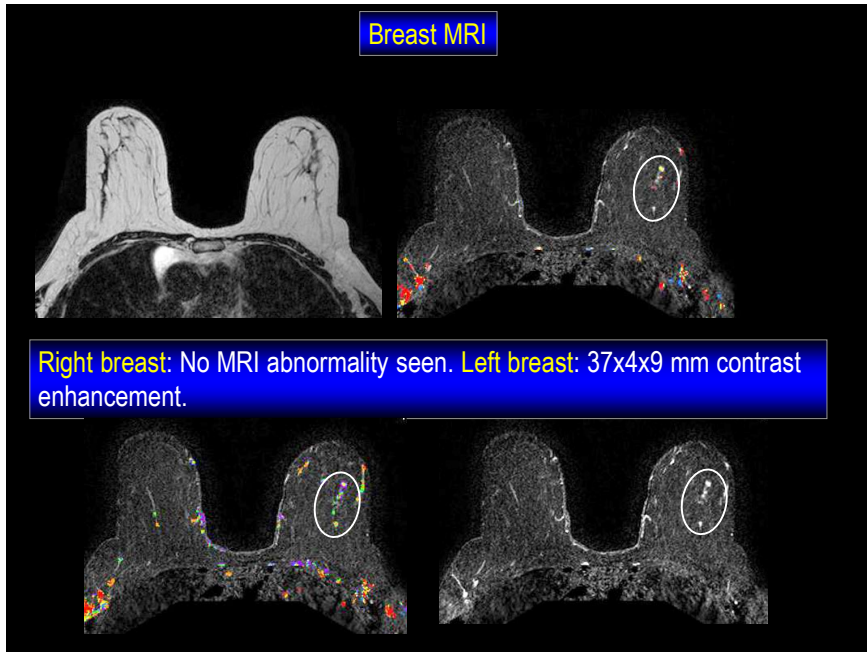
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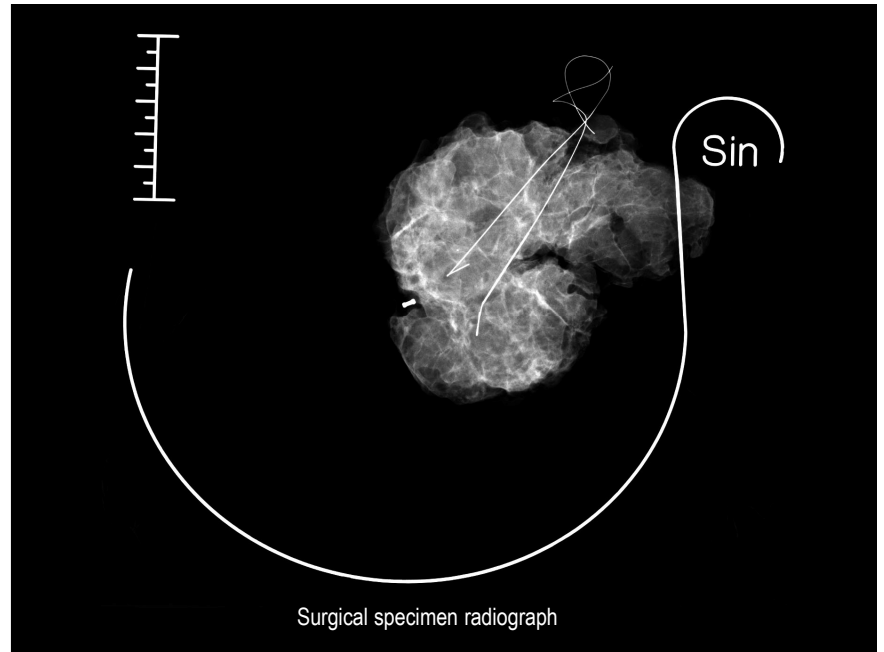
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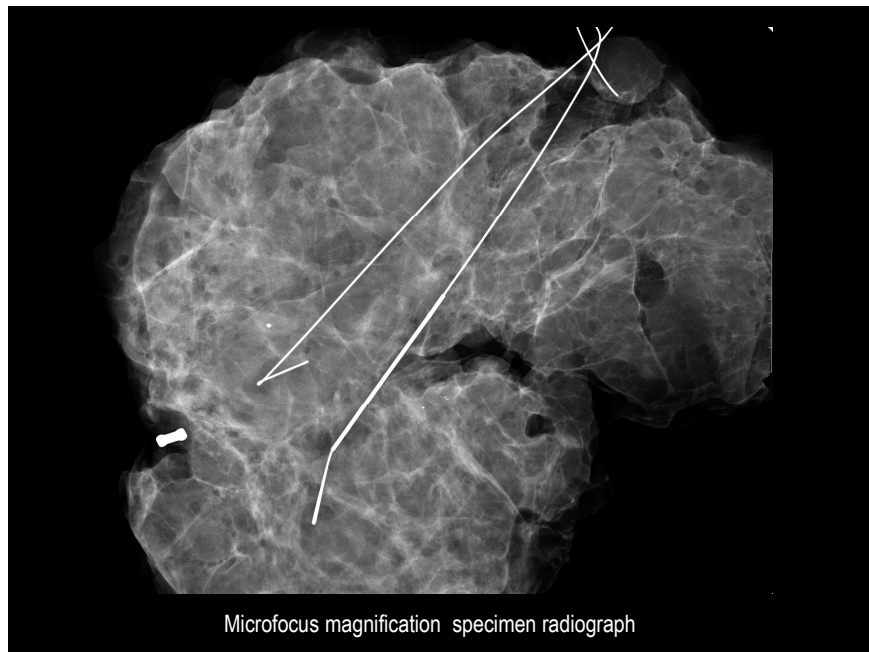
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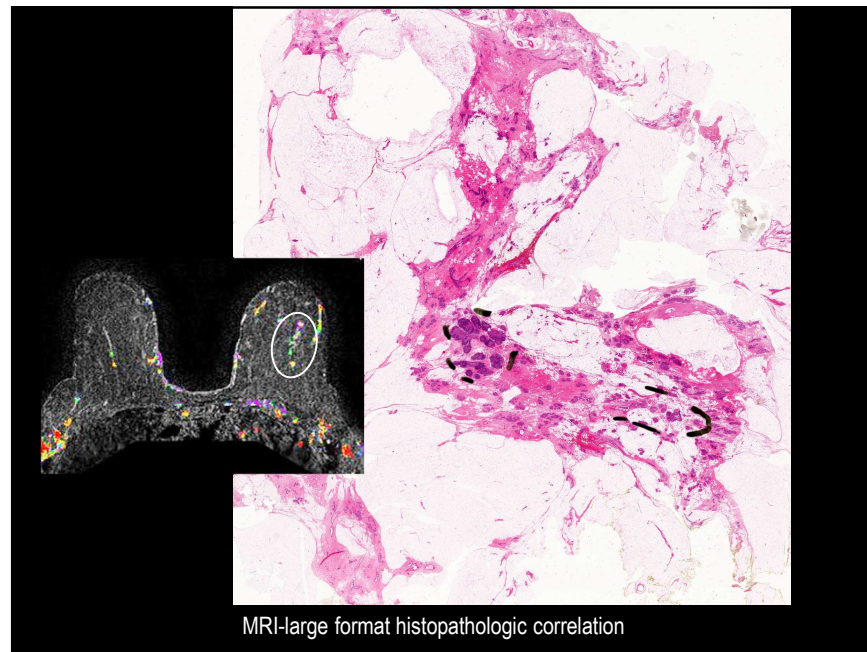
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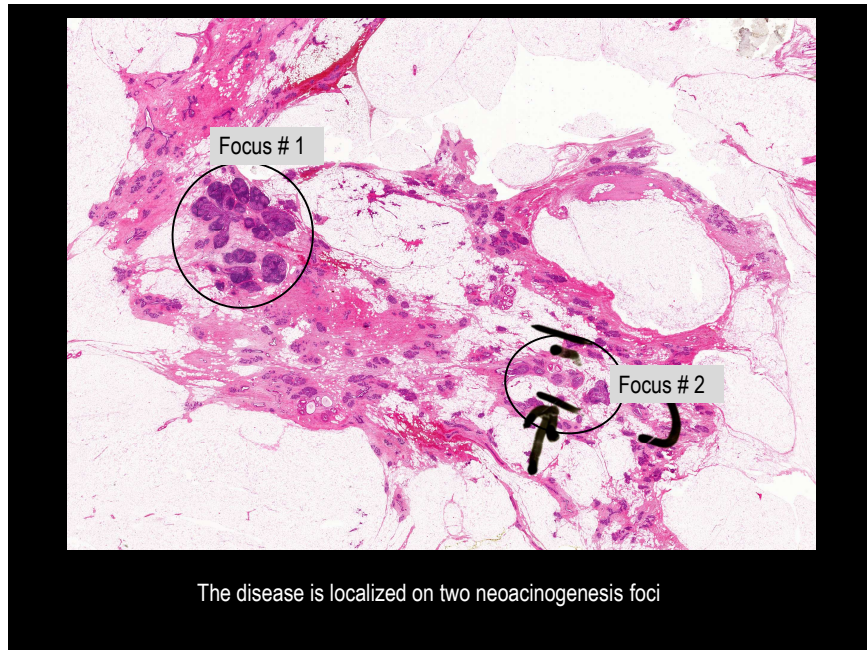
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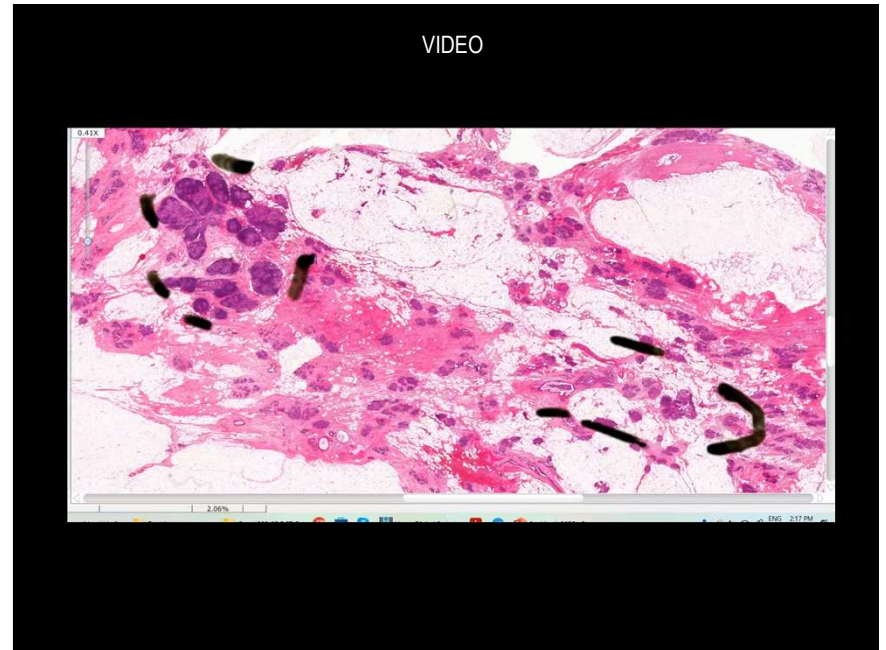
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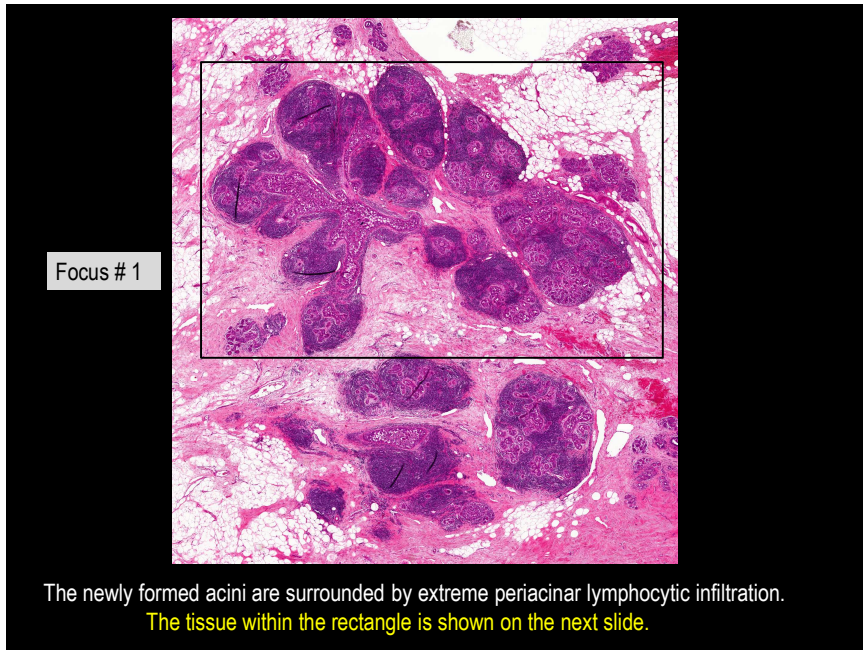
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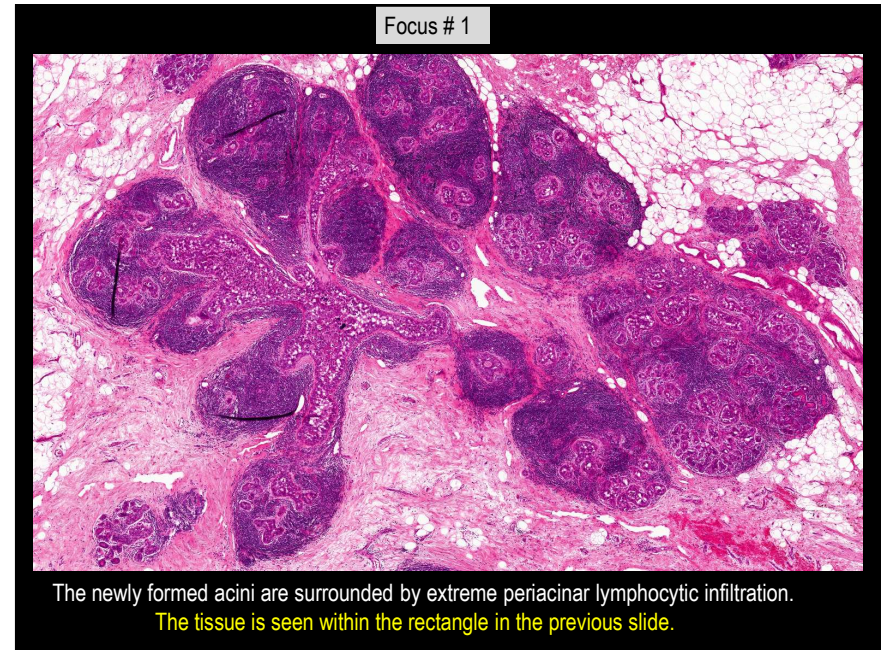
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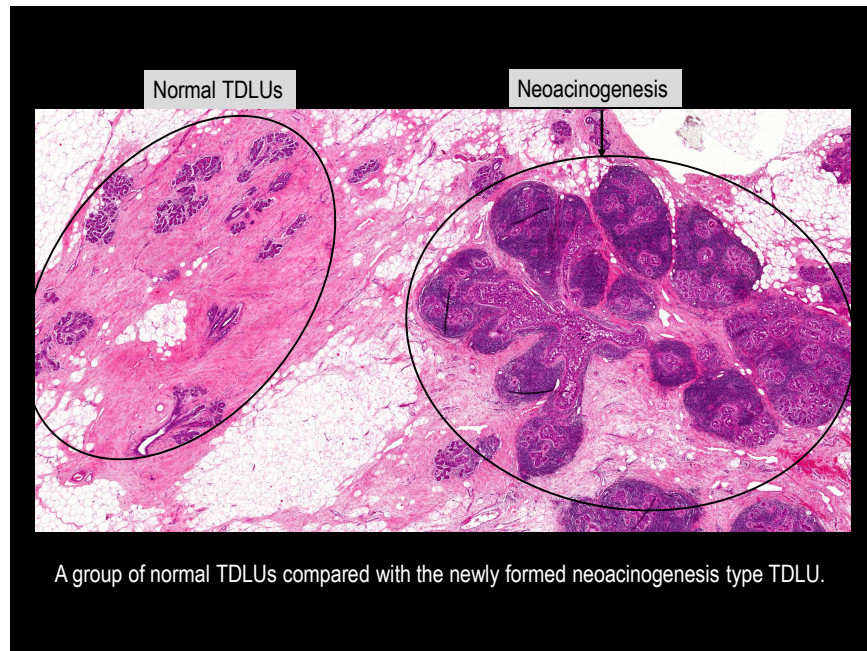
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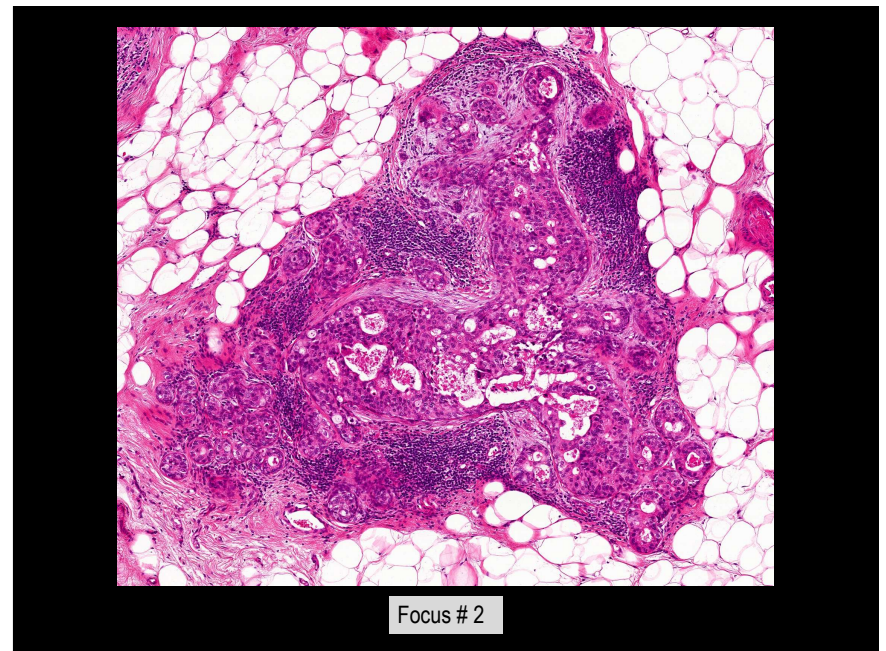
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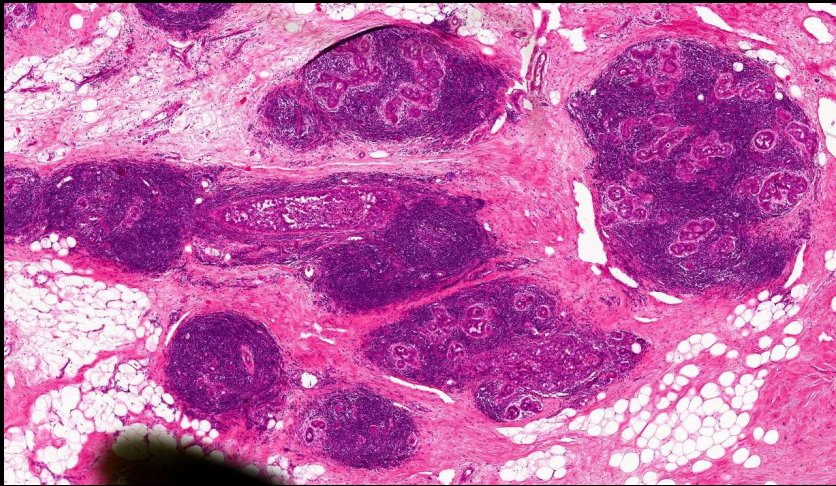


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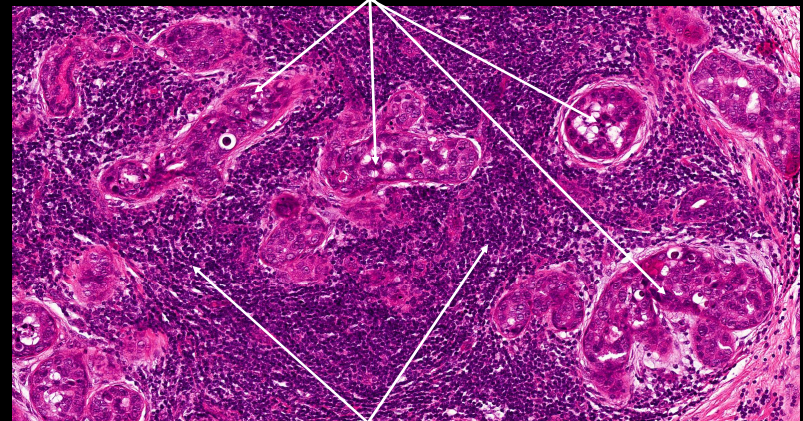
Focus # 1 (lower portion)



The newly formed acini and the terminal duct are surrounded by extreme periacinar lymphocytic infiltration.

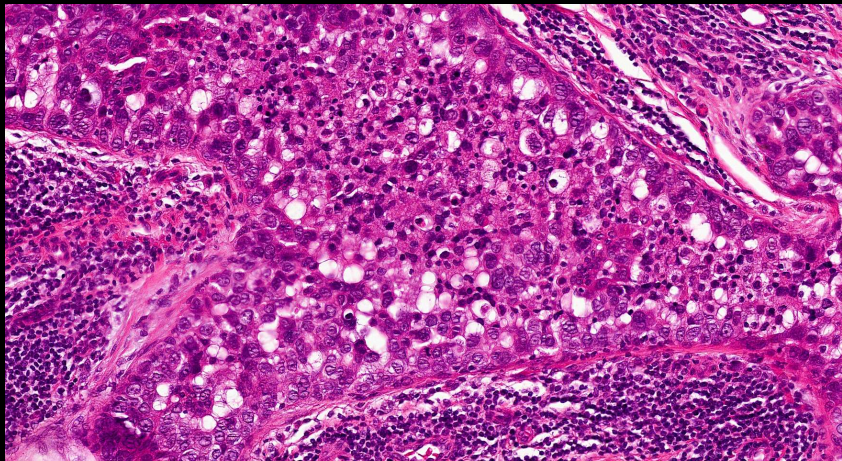
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Grade 3 cancer cells



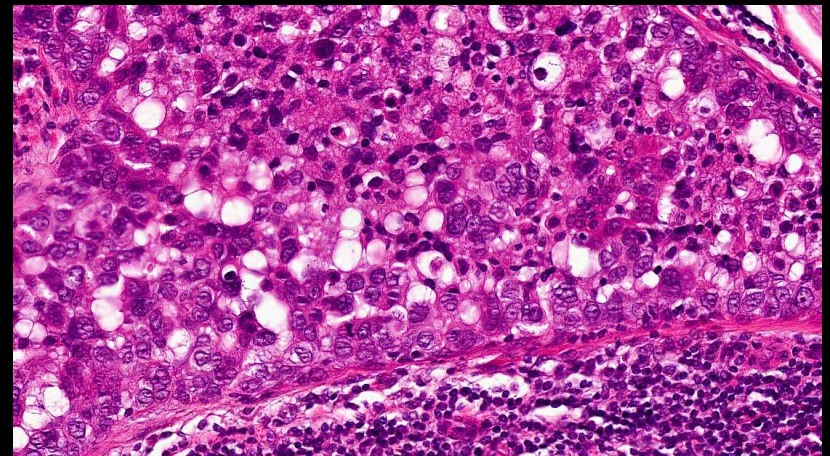
Extensive periacinar lymphocytic infiltration

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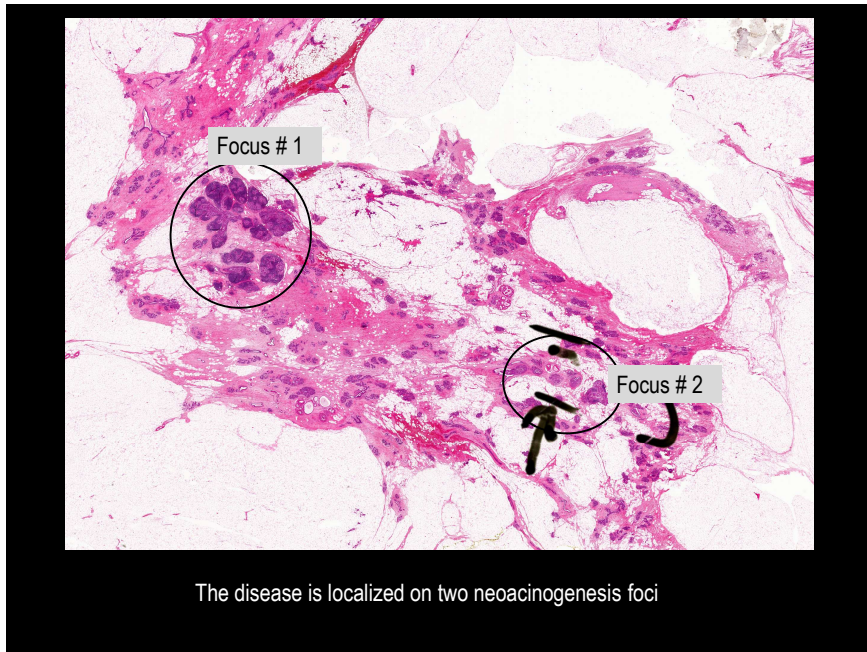
High-poer histopathologic image of the poorly differentiated cancer cells.

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High-power histopathologic image of the poorly differentiated cancer cells.

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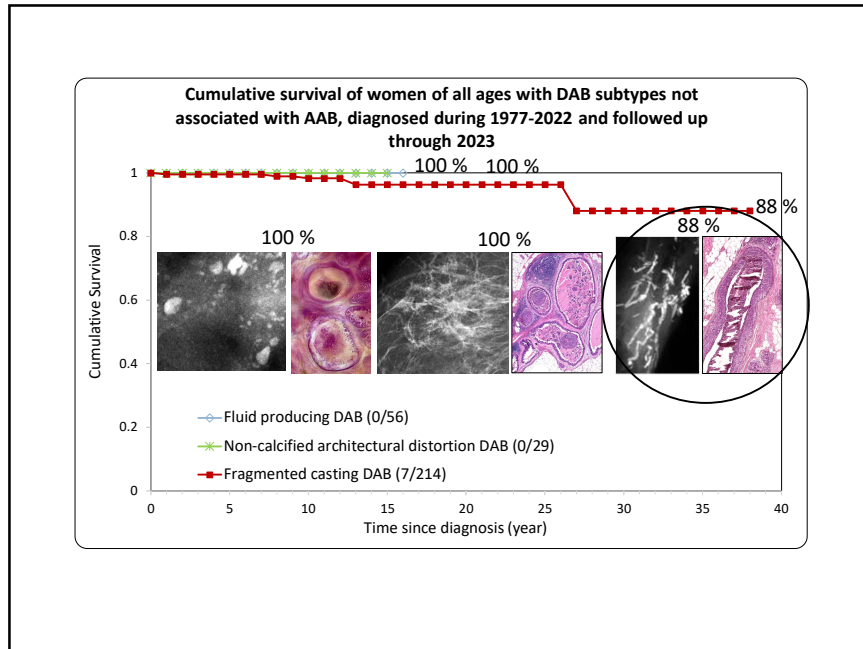
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Histopathology

30x5 mm high grade (Grade 3) DAB with no associated ddDAB.
No LVI. pN 1/1: 3x1 cm sentinel node with eight mm macrometastases.

The slide contains two images. On the left is a grayscale fluorescence image showing a bright, irregular area. On the right is a high-magnification H&E stained histological image showing several ducts filled with cells, characteristic of ductal carcinoma in situ.

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Follow-up

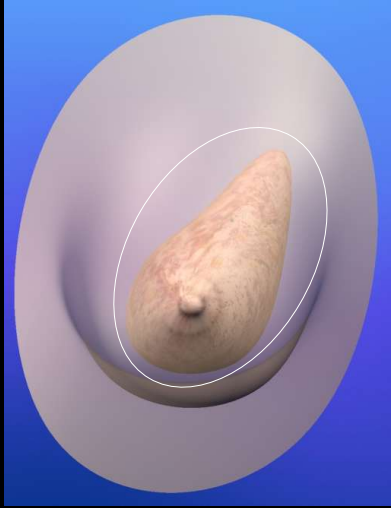
Eleven years and eight months after diagnosis and treatment, the *patient is well* with no signs of recurrence.

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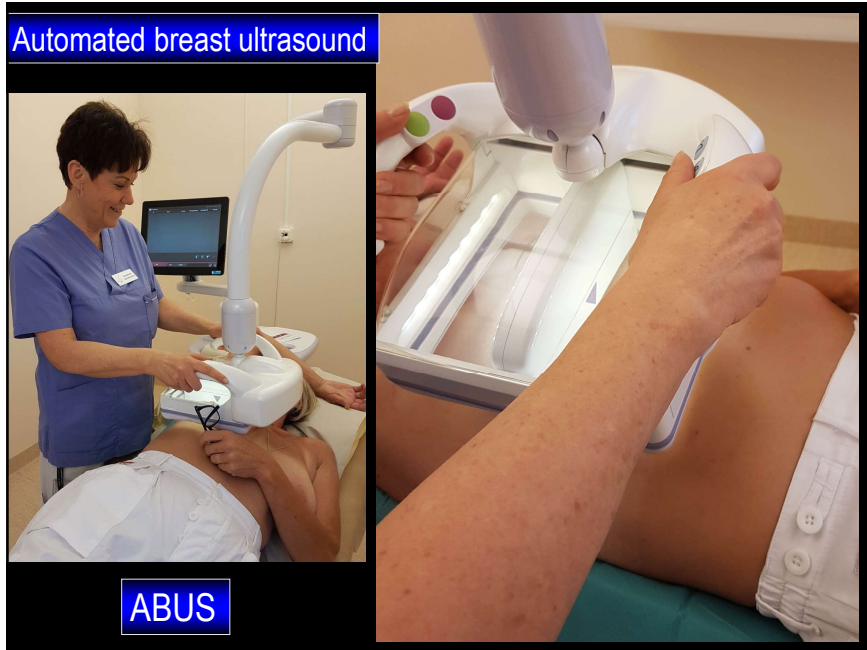
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Imaging the dense portion of the breast: Description of the problem and a promising solution.

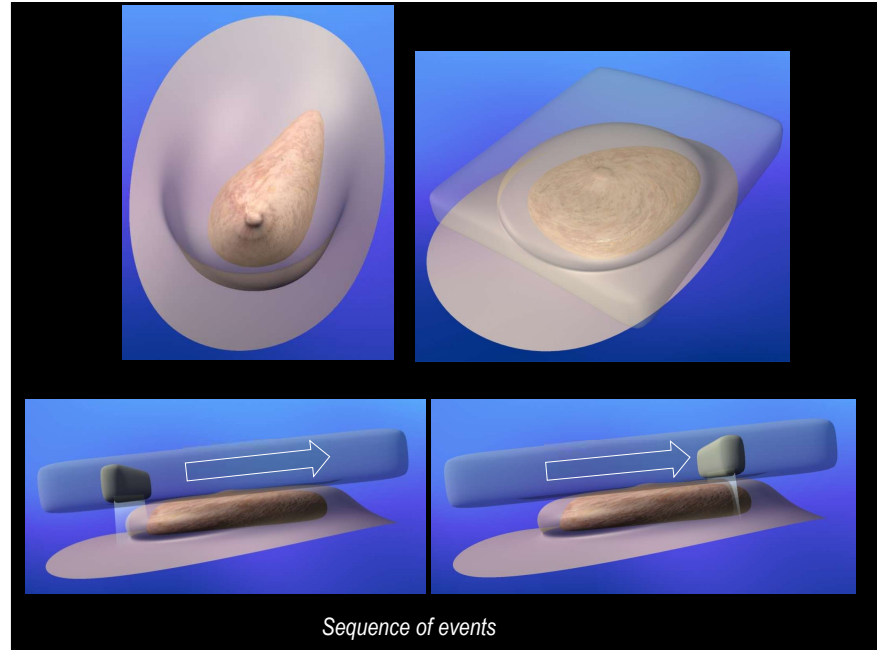


Multimodality approach to the detection of breast cancer: FFDM combined with **Sonographic CT** or **3D Sonogram** (R. Godette) ??? New term? Ideas?

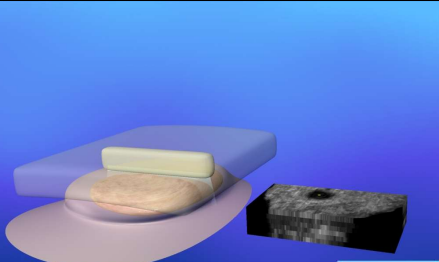
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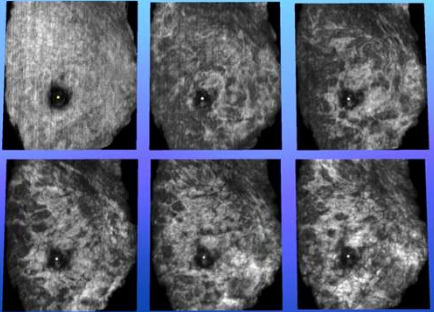
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The 2 mm thick coronal slices are spread out for reading.

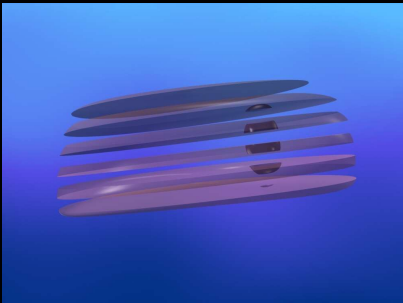


2 mm thick coronal slices are reconstructed in the computer and stacked on top of each other.

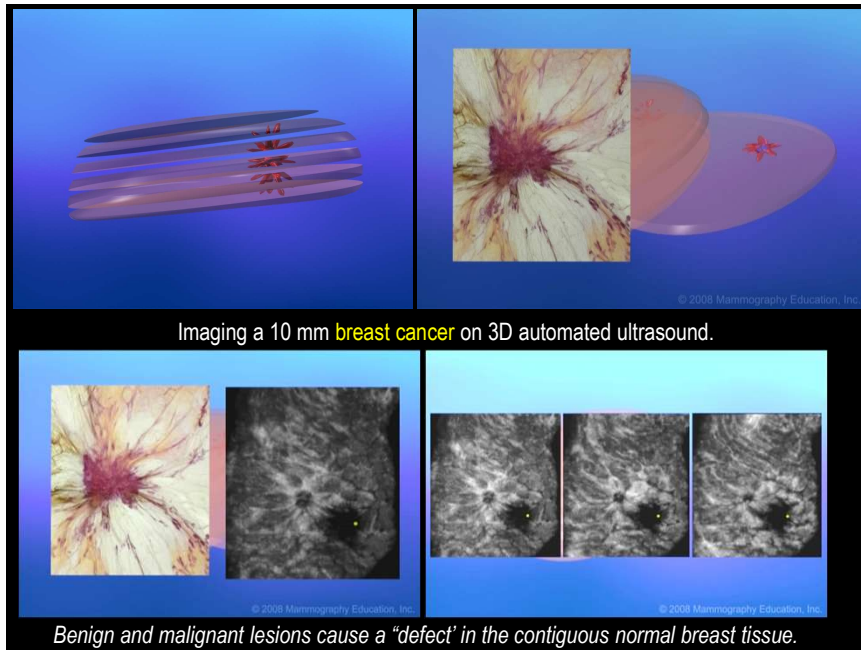
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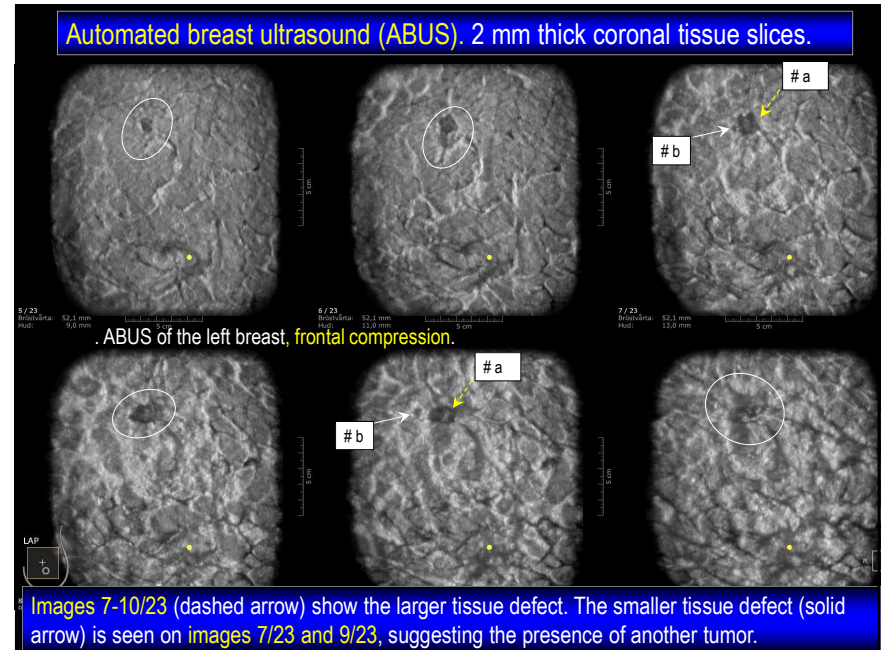
2.0 mm coronal slices



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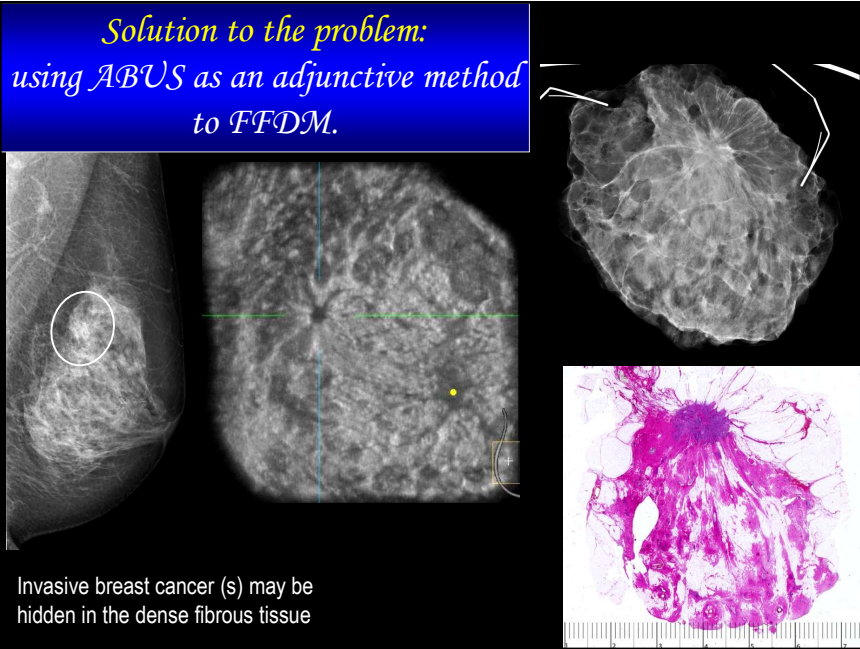


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*Solution to the problem:
using ABUS as an adjunctive method
to FFDM.*



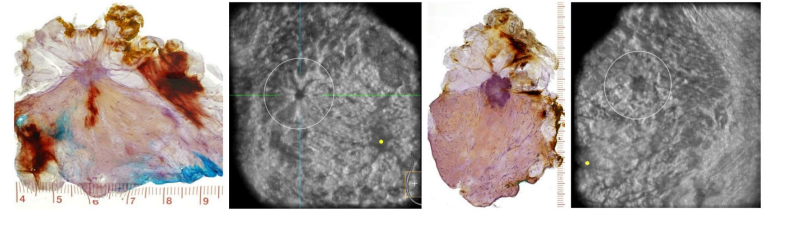
Invasive breast cancer (s) may be hidden in the dense fibrous tissue

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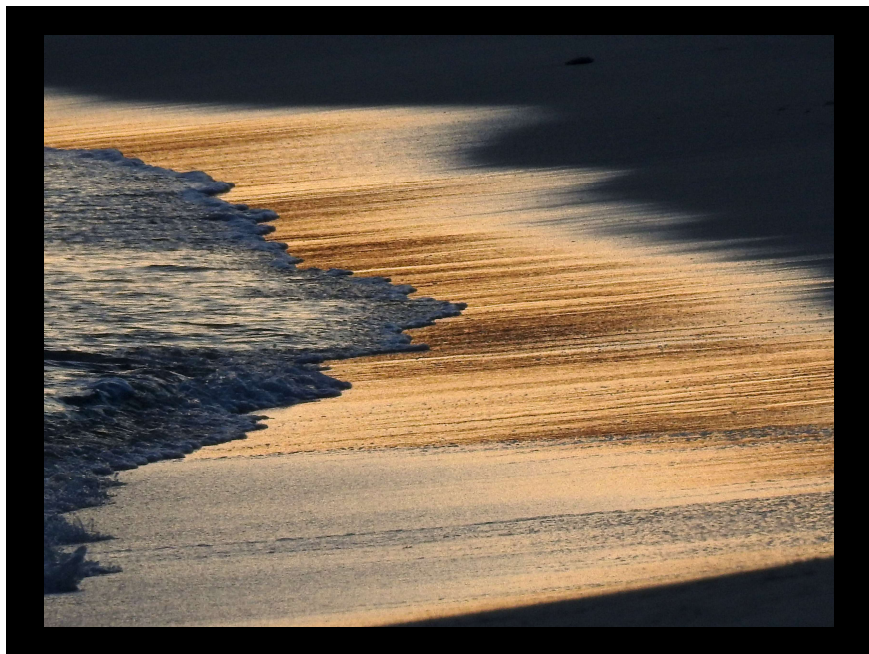
Recommended literature

*Imaging Women with Dense Breast Tissue:
Description of the problem and a promising solution*

*Automated Breast Ultrasound (ABUS)
Teaching Atlas*



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