



: (extensive intraductal component, EIC)
 EIC
 : I, II 71 34-79
 50
 3
 Breast Imaging Reporting and Data System (BI-
 RADS™) (lexicon) 3cm
 (mapping) EIC
 : 71 28 (39%) EIC EIC
 (n=7) 71 EIC 가 (n=7),
 (n=21) 14 EIC , 7 EIC (PPV:0.67, NPV:
 0.33, p= 0.02). (n=39) 가 (PPV 0.18,
 NPV 0.82, P<0.01). 가 (n=32)
 EIC 가 (PPV: 0.66, NPV: 0.34, p<0.01) 가
 (n=39) EIC 가 (PPV: 0.18, NPV: 0.82, p<0.01).
 EIC 가
 BI-RADS™ EIC
 “ (Extensive Intraductal Com- EIC
 ponent, EIC) ” (in EIC
 situ) (Ductal Carcinoma, DCIS) EIC
 25% DCIS
 (focal invasion) DCIS가
 (Fig. 1) (breast-con-
 serving therapy) (1-7).
 EIC I, II 71
 (extent of 34-79 50 46 I , 25 II
 surgical resection) (8).
 3
 (architectural distortion) (asym-
 metric density)
 1999 10 4 2000 2 7
 865

BI-RADS™ (lexicon), 7

(9). (faint amorphous), 3

(pleomorphic heterogeneous), 1

(fine linear branching) 37

(grouped or clustered), 71 EIC

(linear), (segmental), (regional) 47

가 3cm

(slide) (mapping) EIC

21 14 EIC (Fig. 2), 7

(PPV = 0.67, p=0.02).

11 7 EIC, 4 EIC

(PPV = 0.64, p > 0.05).

DCIS (pure type) (comedo type) (noncomedo type), (comedo predominant) (noncomedo predominant)

EIC (NPV = 0.82, P < 0.01) (Table 1) (Fig. 3).

가 32 EIC

(PPV = 0.66, p < 0.01),

가 39 EIC

(NPV = 0.82, P < 0.01) (Table 2).

71 32 9

71 7 16

(n = 21), (n = 39), (n = 11)

EIC (Table 3).

11) EIC 16

28) 14, 7, 2, 9, 5

Table 1. Predictive Values of Mammographic Findings for Determining the Presence or Absence of an EIC Positivity in 71 Early Invasive Carcinomas

Mammographic Findings	PPV (%) for EIC+	NPV (%) for EIC+	P- values
Mass only (n= 39)	7/39 (0.18)	32/39 (0.82)	< 0.01
Mass with calcification (n= 21)	14/21 (0.67)	7/21 (0.33)	0.02
Calcification only (n= 11)	7/11 (0.64)	4/11 (0.36)	> 0.05

EIC + : Extensive intraductal component positive

PPV : Positive predictive value

NPV : Negative predictive value

Table 2. Predictive Values of Calcification for Determining the Presence or Absence of an EIC Positivity in 71 Early Invasive Carcinomas

Mammographic Findings	PPV (%) for EIC+	NPV(%) for EIC+	P- values
Calcification (n= 32)	21/32 (0.66)	11/32 (0.34)	< 0.01
No calcification (n= 39)	7/39 (0.18)	32/39 (0.82)	< 0.01

EIC + : Extensive intraductal component positive

PPV : Positive predictive value

NPV : Negative predictive value



Fig. 1. Schematic drawings defining an extensive intraductal component Positivity (EIC+).

Large black circle: excisional margin, Spiculated white mass: invasive component, Small gray circle: DCIS component

Table 3. Predictive Values of Shapes of Calcification According to BI-RADS™ Lexicon for EIC Positivity in 32 Cases with Calcification

Shape of Calcification	PPV (%) for EIC+	NPV(%) for EIC+	P- value
Faint amorphous (n= 9)	6/9 (0.7)	3/9 (0.3)	> 0.05
Pleomorphic heterogeneous (n= 7)	4/7 (0.6)	3/7 (0.4)	> 0.05
Fine linear branching (n= 16)	11/16 (0.7)	5/16 (0.3)	> 0.05
Total (n= 32)	21/32 (0.7)	11/32 (0.3)	

EIC + : Extensive intraductal component positive

PPV : Positive predictive value

NPV : Negative predictive value

Table 4. Predictive Values of Distributions of Calcification According to BI-RADS™ Lexicon for EIC Positivity in 32 Cases with Calcification

Distribution of Calcification	PPV (%) for EIC+	NPV(%) for EIC+	P- value
Grouped or clustered (n= 16)	10/16 (0.6)	6/16 (0.4)	> 0.05
Linear (n= 2)	0/2 (0)	2/2 (1)	> 0.05
Segmental (n= 9)	7/9 (0.8)	2/9 (0.2)	> 0.05
Regional (n= 5)	4/5 (0.8)	1/5 (0.2)	> 0.05
Total (n= 32)	21/32 (0.7)	11/32 (0.3)	

EIC + : Extensive intraductal component positive

PPV : Positive predictive value

NPV : Negative predictive value

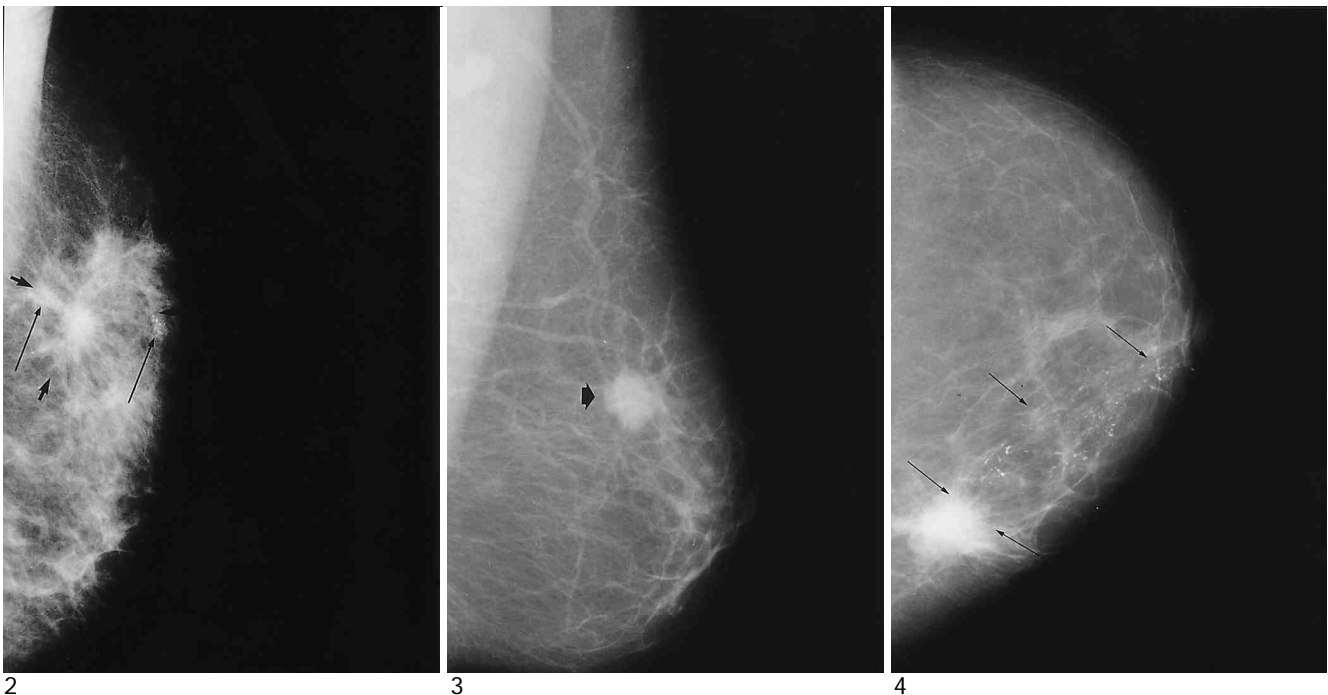


Fig. 2. Mammography of an EIC positive invasive breast cancer. Left MLO view shows multiple irregular masses and architectural distortion (thick arrows) with suspicious microcalcifications (thin arrows) which are heterogeneous, pleomorphic in shape and multiple clustered in distribution.

Fig. 3. Mammography of an EIC negative invasive breast cancer. Left MLO view shows an 1.5 cm sized spiculated mass (arrow) without calcification in the upper position.

Fig. 4. Mammography of an EIC negative invasive breast cancer. Right CC view shows a 2.5 cm sized spiculated mass. There are a few microcalcifications in the mass and extensive microcalcifications (arrows) beyond the mass which are linear in shape, segmental in distribution, extending into nipple.

Table 5. Predictive Values of Extention of Calcification for EIC Positivity in 32 Cases with Calcification

Extent of Calcification	PPV (%) for EIC+	NPV(%) for EIC+	P- value
< 3 cm (n= 14)	8/14 (0.6)	6/14 (0.4)	> 0.05
3 cm (n= 18)	13/18 (0.7)	5/18 (0.3)	> 0.05
Total (n= 32)	21/32 (0.7)	11/32 (0.3)	

EIC + : Extensive intraductal component positive

PPV: Positive predictive value, NPV : Negative predictive value

< 3cm: extent of calcification is lesser than 3 cm.

3 cm: extent of calcification is greater than 3 cm.

Table 6. Types of DCIS Component in EIC Positive Invasive Carcinoma

Types of DCIS	No (%)
Mixed type	24 (85.7)
Comedo predominant	11 (39.3)
Noncomedo predominant	13 (46.4)
Pure type	4 (14.3)
Comedo	0 (0)
Noncomedo	4 (14.3))
Total	28

DCIS : Ductal carcinoma in situ, No: number of cases

EIC
(Table 4).
가 3cm 가 18
3cm 가 14 EIC
(Table 5).
28 EIC DCIS
24 , 4 24
13 (46.4%) 11 (39.3%)
. 4
(14.3%) (Table 6).

1990 (National Cancer
Center, National Institute of Health) 1,2

가
(10, 11).
10-15% 5 5-10%, 10
10-15%
, (multifocality),
가
(microscopic margin) EIC
12). EIC Schinitt 1984 가 3 cm
DCIS 25% D- DCIS가
CIS (micro-
DCIS가 Stomper
scopie foci of stromal invasion) 가

(1). EIC

(multifocality) 가 가

EIC

EIC

(6). JCRT (Joint Center for Radiation

Therapy in Boston)

I, II

EIC

5

23%

EIC

5%

가

(p = 0.0001) (3).

Connolly

EIC

EIC

가

EIC

(13, 14).

EIC

28 EIC

가

EIC

가

가

EIC

가

EIC

가

EIC

EIC

(2, 8). Stomper

가 3 cm

가 3cm

가

(90% vs 54%, p < 0.05)

가

DCIS가

가

(2).

EIC

가 3 cm

DCIS가

DCIS가 25%

(Fig. 4)

EIC

가 3cm

DCIS
EIC

가

BI-RADS™
EIC

가
EIC

EIC
(grouped or clustered),
(segmental), (regional)

EIC (linear),
EIC

EIC 가 4가

가

가
BI-RADS™

DCIS (presumably malignant)

CIS D-

(microinvasion) 가 (15). DCIS
가

IC 28 DCIS E-
17 (60.7%)

EIC

EIC 가

가 EIC
가

(magnification view)

(specimen mammography)

가

BI-RADS™
EIC

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Mammographic Findings Predicting an Extensive Intraductal Component in Early Stage Invasive Breast Cancer : Analysis on Microcalcification¹

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Purpose : To analyze the mammographic findings of extensive intraductal component (EIC)-positive early invasive breast carcinoma and to determine the mammographic features which predict an EIC positivity in an invasive carcinoma.

Materials and Methods : The mammographic and pathologic findings in 71 patients aged 34-79 (mean 50) years in whom stage I or II invasive breast carcinoma had been diagnosed were retrospectively analysed. The mammographic findings were assigned to one of three groups: mass, mass with microcalcification, or microcalcification only. The shape and distribution of a calcification were classified according to the BI-RADS™ lexicon, and its extent was classified as either more or less than 3cm. To detect the presence or absence of EIC and the type of ductal carcinoma *in situ* (DCIS), the findings were re-examined by means of slide mappings.

Results : Twenty-eight of 71 patients (39%) showed EIC positivity. The mammographic findings of EIC-positive invasive cancer (n= 28) were mass with microcalcification (n= 14), microcalcification only (n= 7) and mass only (n= 7). The mammographic finding which predicted EIC positivity was mass with microcalcification (P-PV:0.67, NPV: 0.33, p= 0.02). A mammographic of mass only (n= 39) showed a significantly high negative predictive value for EIC positivity. (PPV 0.18, NPV 0.82, P< 0.01). A comparison of cases with or without calcification showed that those with microcalcifications (n= 32) showed a significantly high PPV of 0.66 (NPV: 0.34, p< 0.01) while those without calcification (n= 39) showed a significantly high NPV of 0.82 (PPV:0.18, p< 0.01). There were no significant differences in positive predictive values for EIC between the shape, distribution and extent of calcifications.

Conclusion : Whenever microcalcification with or without mass is seen on mammograms obtained during early breast cancer, we can predict EIC-positivity, regardless of shape or distribution according to the BI-RADS™ lexicon.

Index words : Breast neoplasms, radiography
Mammography
Breast neoplasms, calcification

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