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Sequoia 512 (Acuson, Mountain View, CA) 14 - MHz multi - frequency

100%

(1, 2).

94 - 100%,

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(Biopsy/ Ethiconendo - surgery inc., Johnson & Johnson Co., Cincinnati, OH, U.S.A.)

<sup>1</sup>

<sup>2</sup>

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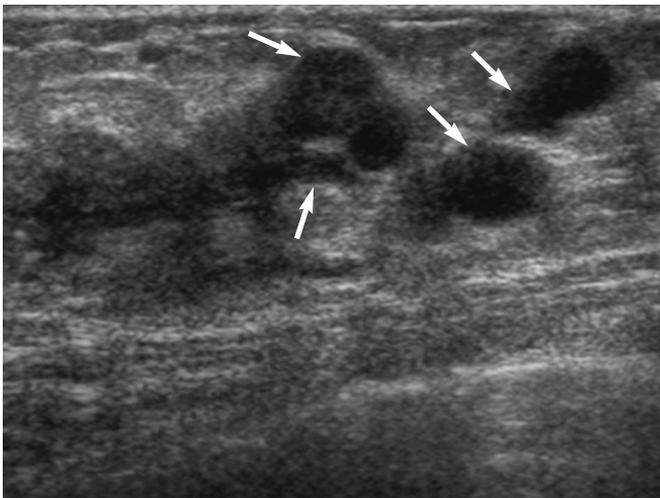
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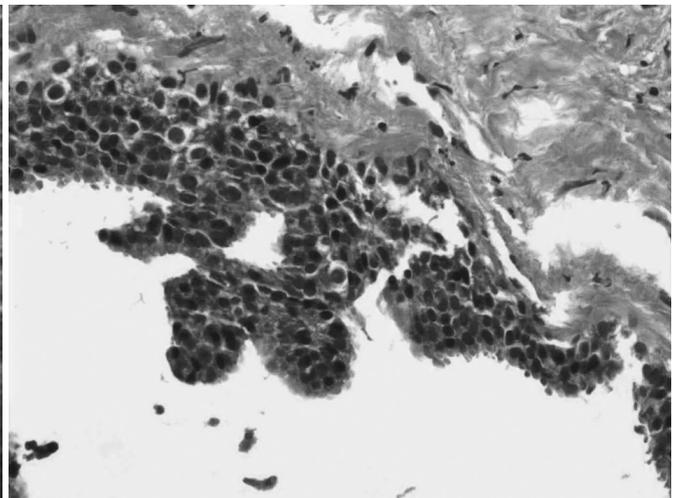
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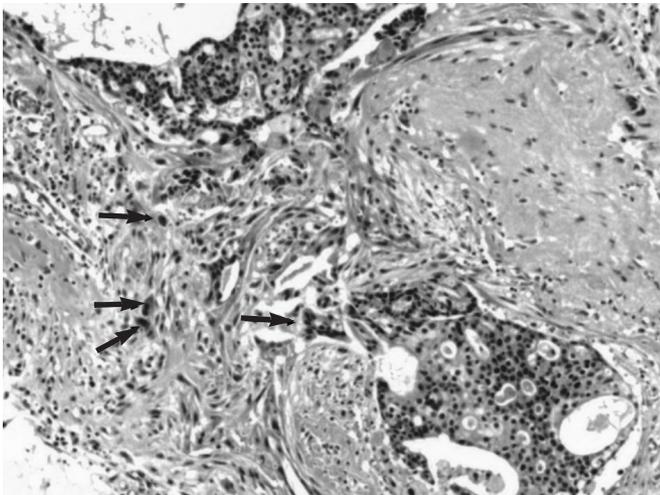
(Fig. 1).



A



B



C

**Fig. 1.** 36-year-old woman with underestimated diagnosis at core needle biopsy.

**A.** The breast ultrasound shows ill-defined echogenic lesions within dilated ducts (arrows).

**B.** Core needle biopsy shows monotonous malignant cells within dilated ducts (H & E stain,  $\times 200$ ). The pathologic diagnosis was ductal carcinoma in situ.

**C.** Stromal invasions are noted on the pathology of modified radical mastectomy, suggesting invasive ductal carcinoma (arrows) (H & E stain,  $\times 100$ ).

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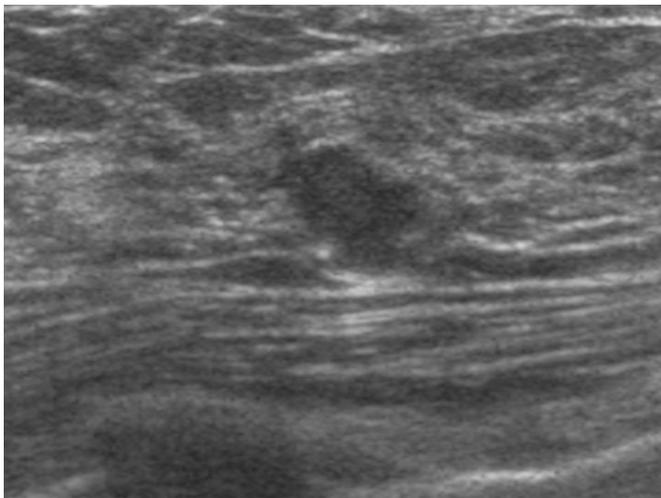
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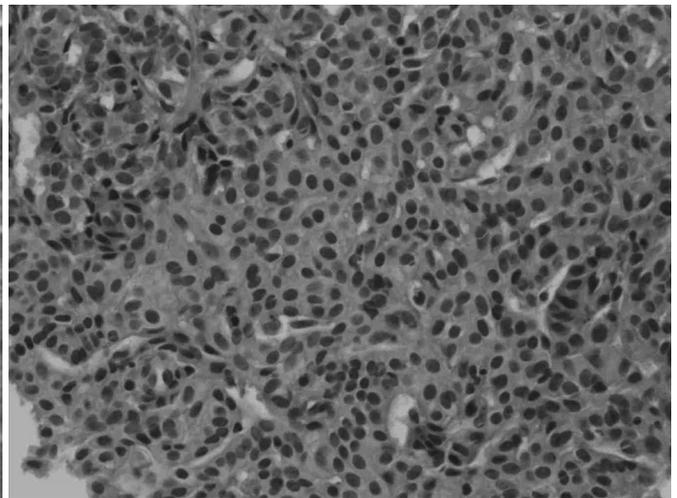
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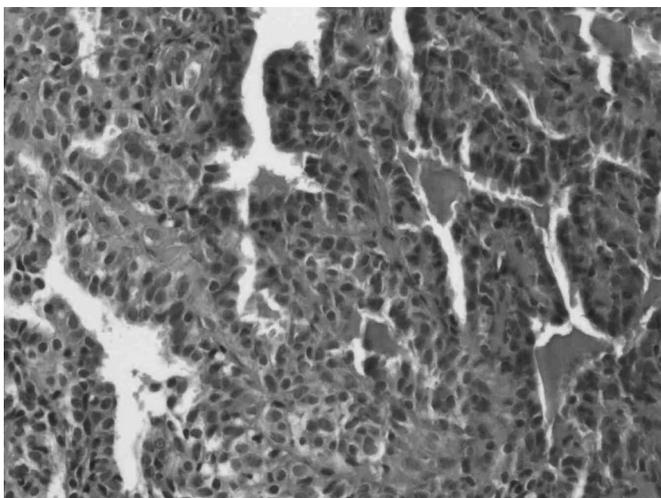
가 5



A



B



C

**Fig. 2.** 43-year-old woman with overestimated diagnosis at core needle biopsy.

**A.** The breast ultrasound shows a lobulating low echoic nodule with taller than wide orientation.

**B.** Core needle biopsy shows sheet of monotonous cells with hyperchromatic nuclei without fibrovascular core structure (H & E stain, × 200). The pathologic diagnosis was atypical papilloma.

**C.** The specimen of excisional biopsy shows papillary lesions with fibrovascular core structures in all residual lesions, suggesting benign intraductal papilloma (H & E stain, × 200).





## Breast Lesions with Discordant Results on Ultrasound-guided Core Needle Biopsy<sup>1</sup>

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**Purpose:** We wanted to evaluate the characteristics of those lesions showing insufficient results on ultrasound-guided core needle biopsy.

**Materials and Methods:** We retrospectively reviewed the pathologic results of 131 lesions from patients who underwent ultrasound-guided core needle biopsy following Mammotome or surgical excisional biopsy from January 2004 to December 2004.

**Results:** Compared with excisional biopsy, ultrasound-guided core needle biopsy showed 14 lesions with discordant results and 9 lesions with indeterminate results. 5 lesions were overestimated and 9 lesions were underestimated on the core needle biopsies. According to the histological tumor types, the papillary tumors showed 66.6% discordance or indetermination, and the phyllodes tumors showed 50% discordance or indetermination.

**Conclusion:** On the results of core needle biopsy, discordant or indeterminate results were frequently reported for papillary and phyllodes tumor. Therefore, excisional biopsy is recommended for these types of tumor.

**Index words :** Breast, biopsy  
Breast, US  
Breast neoplasm, diagnosis  
Ultrasound (US), guidance

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