



1

(American College of Radiology - Breast Imaging Reporting and Data System) 4 가 14

Pro - mag 2.2 (Medical device technologies Inc., Gainesville, FL, U.S.A.)

(core needle biopsy)

(specimen radiography)

(Fig. 1C),

(fibrocystic change) 가

(radiology - pathology discordance)

(excision biopsy)

4

가 (Fig. 2A).

가 (microlobular)

(filling defect) (Fig. 2B)

(papillary)

Modified Bloom - Richardson Histologic Grading

3+1+1=5 grade I 가

(Fig. 2C).

(1, 2), 가
(high risk group) (3),
가

(4).
(intermediate or suspicious)

가 (5, 6), Lev - Toaff (7)

24.8% 8 - 63

가
4

61

가

가

가

(subareolar area)

가 5 mm
(Fig. 1A).

(lactiferous duct)

(Fig. 1B).

ACR - BIRADS

hydroxyapatite), 3

(calcium tricalcium phosphate)

(calcium oxalate)

(pre malignant)

가

1
2
3
4

2006 3 23

2006 10 23

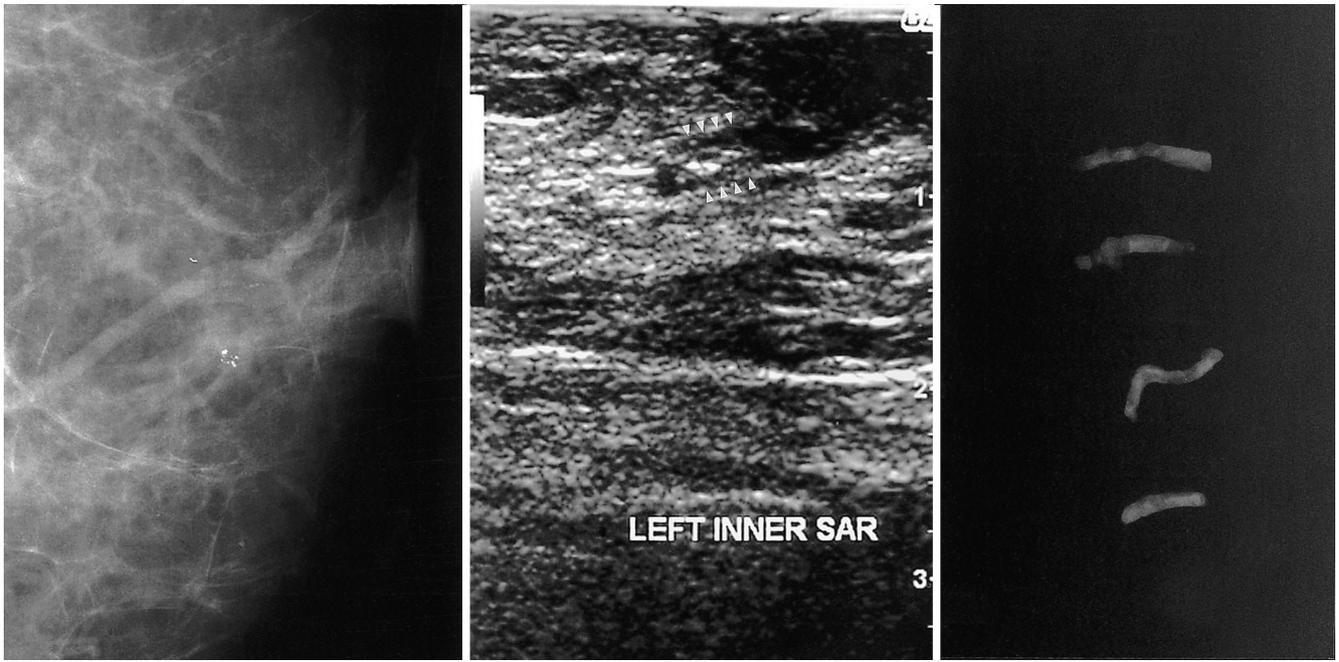


Fig. 1. A. Initial craniocaudal mammogram shows a small cluster of microcalcifications being classified BI-RADS category 4 at the anterior central portion of the left breast.
B. Sonogram shows a small echogenic mass containing bright echoic microcalcifications within a anectatic duct at inner subareolar portion of left breast (arrow).
C. Specimen radiograph shows no microcalcifications in the specimen tissues.

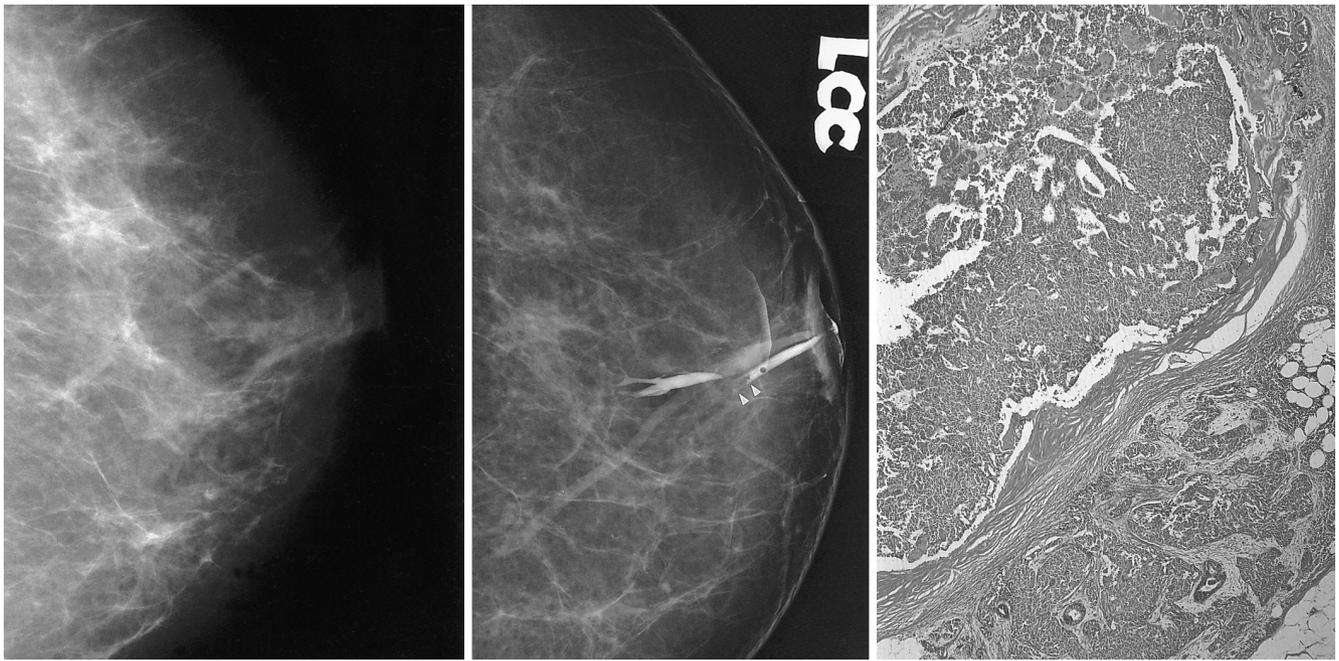


Fig. 2. A. Craniocaudal mammogram obtained 4 months later shows complete disappearances of the microcalcifications without newly developed lesion in the left breast.
B. Craniocaudal galactogram shows the microlobular margined filling defect at the lactiferous duct, corresponding site to the clustered microcalcifications on initial mammograms.
C. Photomicrograph of histologic specimen shows invasive papillary carcinoma without no microcalcifications (H & E stain, $\times 40$).

가 (1). 가 (1, 2, 5),
 (lobule) (duct) 가
 pH, (phosphorous) 가
 가 (8).
 . Millis (9) 가
 (dystrophic)
 , Price (10) (epitheliosis) 가 가
 가 가
 (dynamic)
 가
 (macrophage) 가
 (mineralized debris) 가
 가 (4).
 (1, 2). Seymour
 (5) 5 - 69 가 22
 8 (36.4%) (distortion)
 Mesurole (6) 가
 2 가
 4
 가 가
 가 가
 가 가
 가 가
 가 (extrusion) (reabsorption)
 가
 (rim)

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Spontaneous Disappearance of Microcalcifications in Breast Papillary Carcinoma: Case Report¹

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Spontaneous disappearance of breast calcification has rarely been reported. The majority of cases of spontaneously resolving calcifications have been concerned with benign processes. We report here on breast papillary carcinoma that showed spontaneously resolving microcalcifications without newly developed parenchymal changes on the follow-up mammogram.

Index words : Breast, calcification
Breast radiography
Breast neoplasms

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