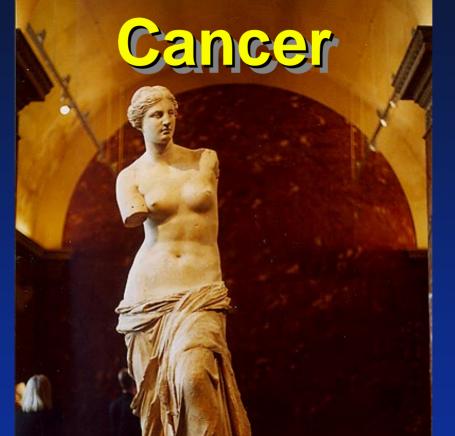
Breast MRI of Invasive



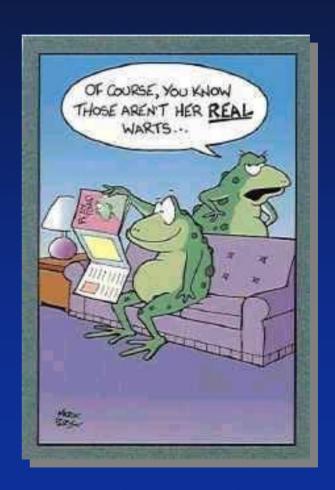
Bosungery Oncology Breast Cancer Update
Audrey Spielmann, MD

Outline

- Technique
- Indications
- Cases
- Pre-op Breast MRI
- Conclusion

Outline

- Excluded
 - Screening
 - Post-op MRI
 - DCIS
 - Breast Implant integrity



Technique Breast WRI Questionnaire

Name:	
Date of Birth:	
Referring Physician:	
Reason for Exam:	
Implant Assessment Enlarged lymph glands u	nder arm
Breast Lump ((right //left)) Known breast cancer	$r(R_2/\mu)$
Nipple Discharge (right _t //left _t) Othe	
Provious Mammagram	
Previous Mammogram	
Where/When:	
Previous Ultrasound:	
Where/When:	

Technique Breast WRI Questiennaire

Previous Brea	st _t Surgery: (y	(es _. //no _.)	
Where/When:_		R/,L breast _t	Benign / Malignant
			3
Pre-menopaus	al (yes//no)	First day of LMF	b:
Examishouldibe	escheduledfor ^r l	<i>?</i> 93y,7 ₇ 1449f _f cy,çle	:
Post-menopau	isal (yes//no)) On HRT?	<u>/</u>
HKTSINUNDE	stopped3mont	hsphorthexam=	સ્ભાક્યાt _t પ્રભાતમામ્યુકાંભા
Do you have a	family history	of breast cancer	(ifwes please
indicate age of		Of Bicage Carloci	runyes, prease
Mother	Sister	Grandmother	Δunt
Mother Daughter	988er ——	Grandmother _	Aunt
Daughter	/		

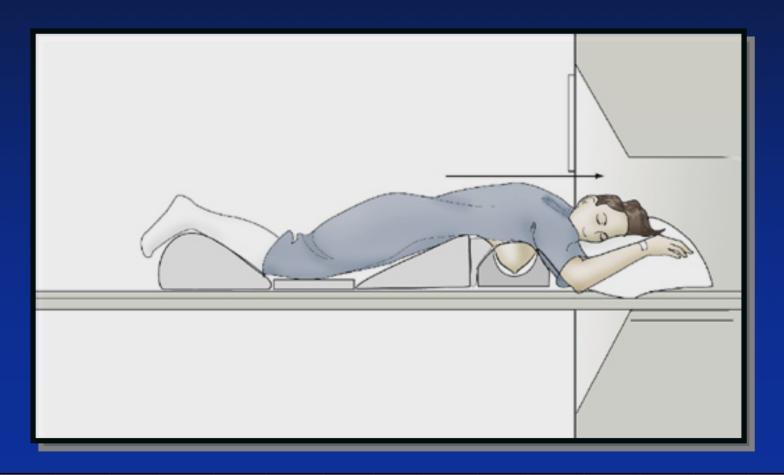
Technique Breast WRI Questionnaire

Have you had any of the following treatments (If yes, please indicate where & when)			
Lumpectomy Chemotherapy Tamoxifen Needle biopsy	Mastectomy Radiation HRT/BCP		
Patient Signature:			

Technique Breast Coil



Technique Positioning



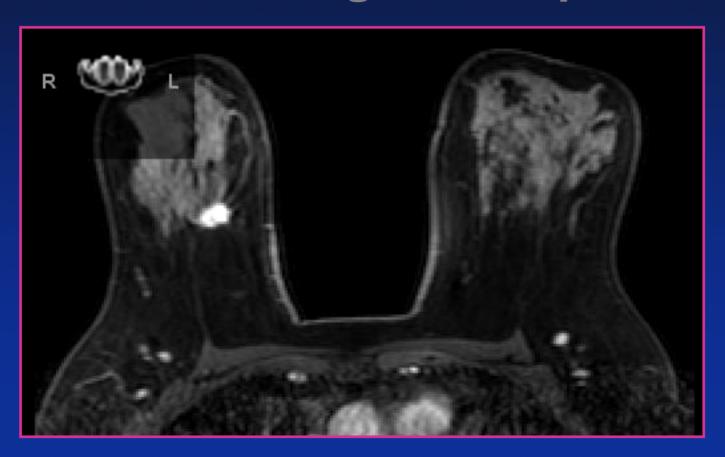
Technique Sequences

- Coronal STIR
- Ax FSE T2 or STIR
- 3D VIBRANT with fat saturationprecontrast, immediate post injection and 3 more consecutive runs(scan time <1.5 minutes)</p>
- Post-processing-subtraction

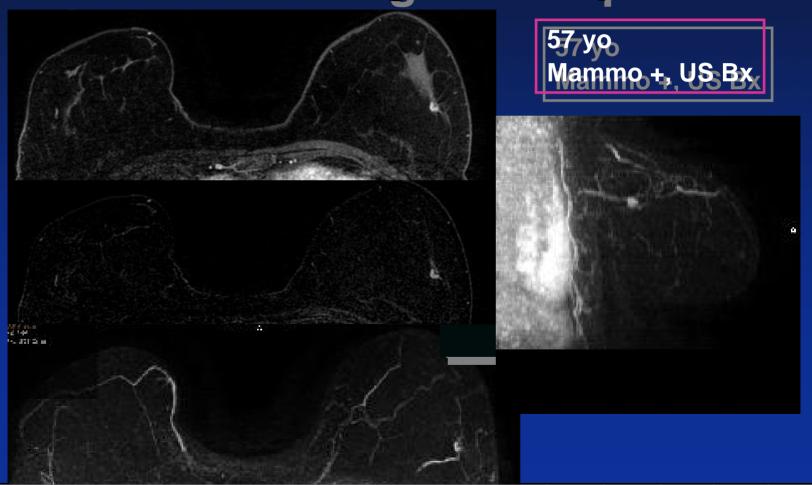
Breast MRI BIRADS Lexicon

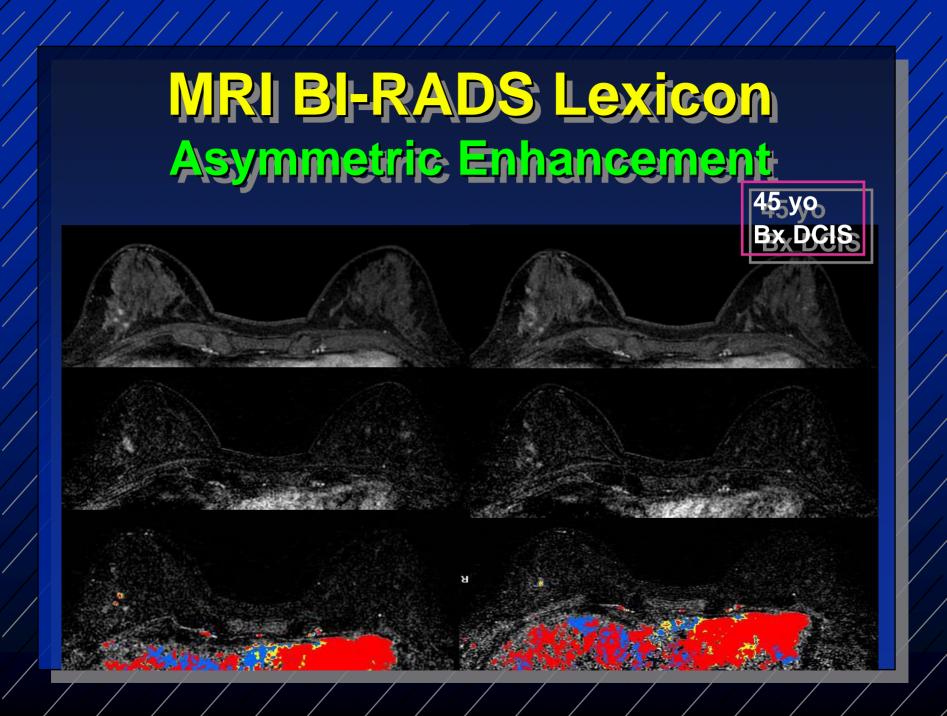
- Lesion Morphology
 - Mass (3D)
 - Area of non-mass-like enhancement
 - Focus (<5mm)
- Enhancement Kinetics

MRI BI-RADS Lexicon Mass-Imegular shape

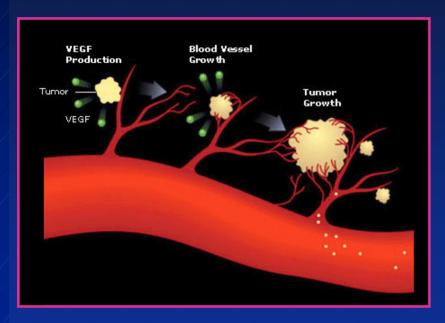


MIRI BI-RADS Lexicon Mass-Imegular shape





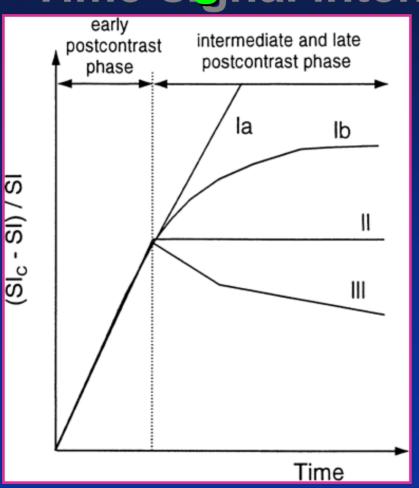
Breast MRI Enhancement Kinetics



angiogenesis



Breast MRI Time-signal intensity curve

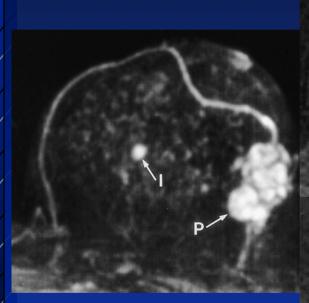


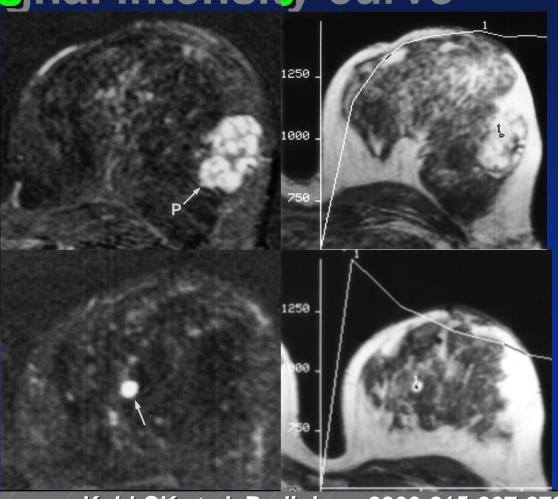
941%, Benign

64% Malignant

87% Malignant

Breast MRI Time-signal intensity curve





Kuhl CK et al. Radiology 2000;215:267-279

Indications ACR practice guidelines (2008)

- Screening
 - High risk patients
 - Contralateral breast (3-5% occult malignancy)
 - Breast Augmentation

Indications Breast Augmentation



Indications ACR practice guidelines (2008)

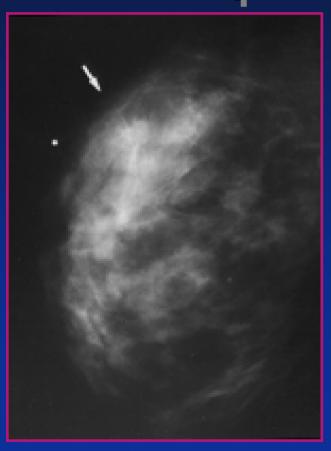
- Extent of disease
 - Multifocality and Multicentricity
 - Invasion deep to fascia
 - Postlumpectomy + margins
 - Neoadjuvant chemotherapy

Indications ACR practice guidelines (2008)

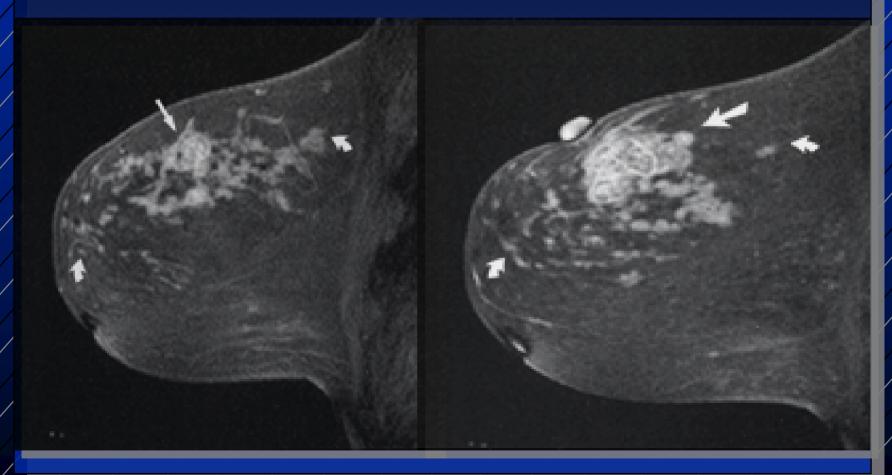
- Additional evaluation of clinical/imaging findings
 - Recurrence
 - Occult Breast Cancer
 - Lesion characterization
 - PO tissue reconstruction
 - MRI-guided biopsy

- Tumour size and location
- Multifocality & Multicentricity (occult disease 15-37%)
- Chest wall or pectoralis muscle invasion, nipple or skin invasion
- Axillary or internal mammary LN
- Metastasis

- Ipsilateral cancer was found on MRI in 19/70 (27%)
 - 20% same quadrant
 - 4% different quadrant
 - 3% same and different
- Strong family Hx or infiltrating lobular histology







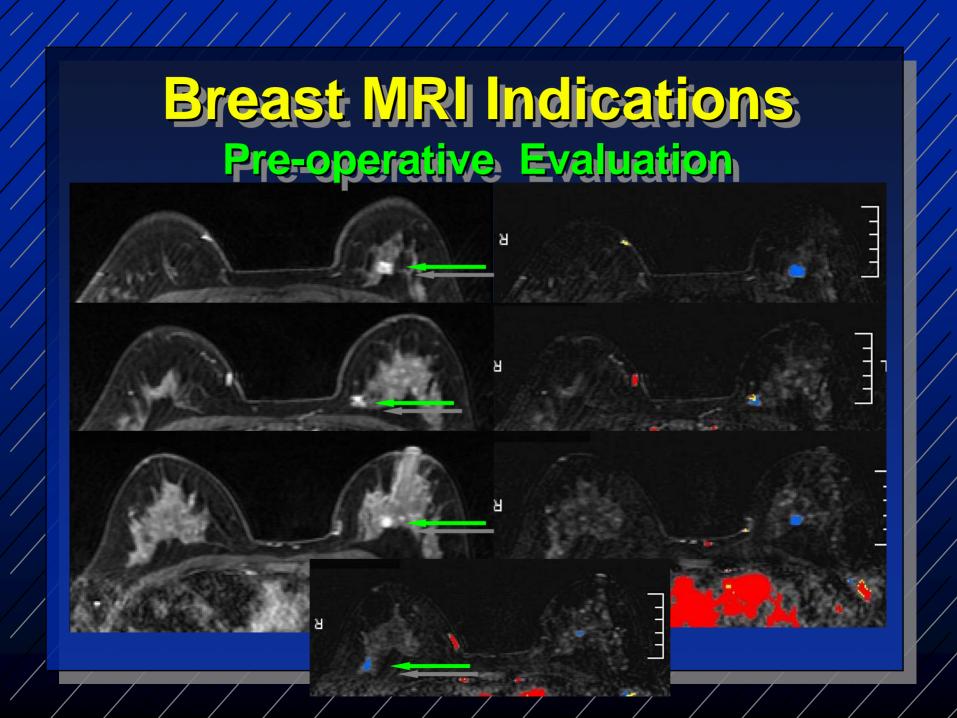
Liberman, L. et al. AJR 2003; 180:901-910

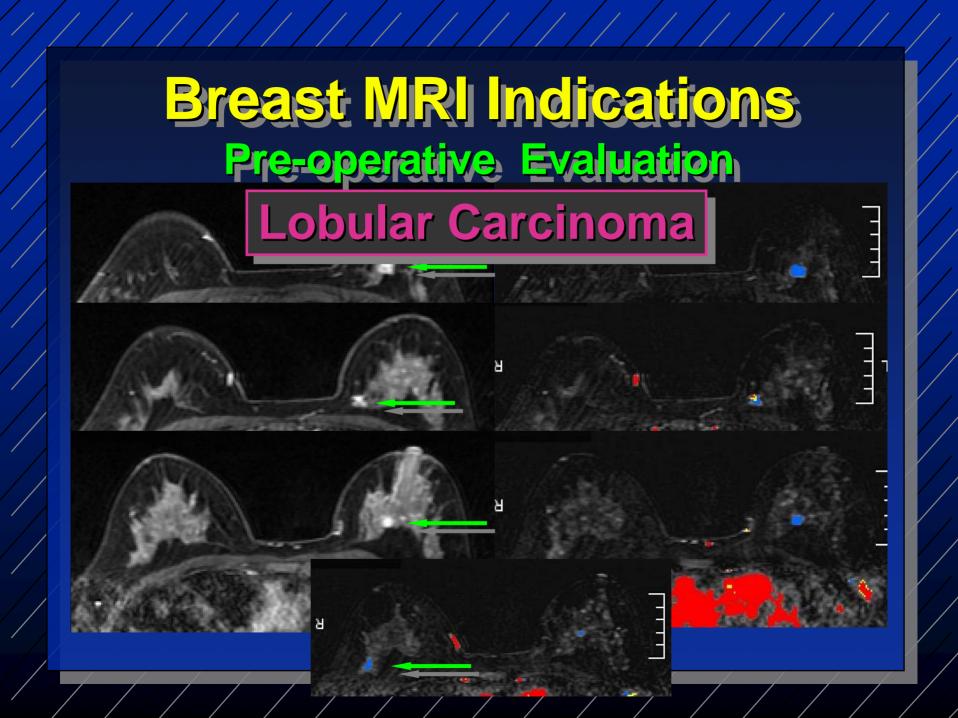
50 yo woman
77 yo mother dx metastatic breast
Ca
Thickening LUGO

Thickening L UOQ

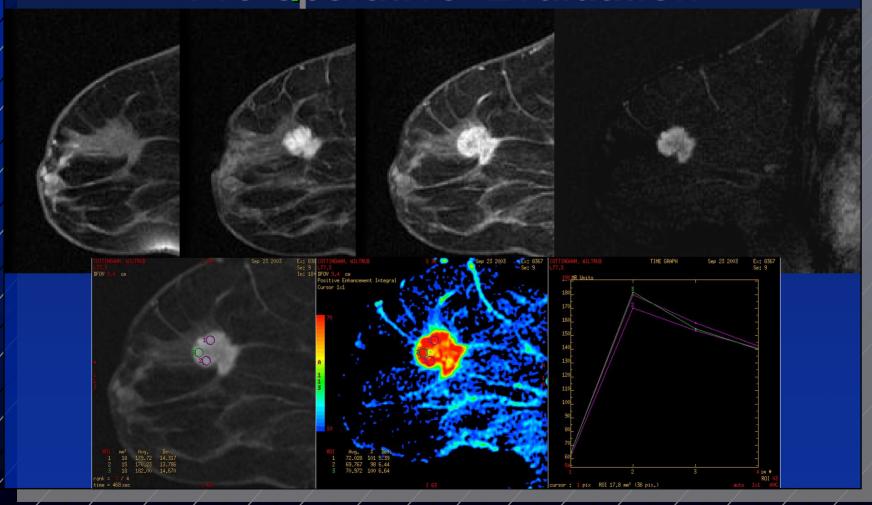
Mammo -, US - in area but lesion
in L UIQ

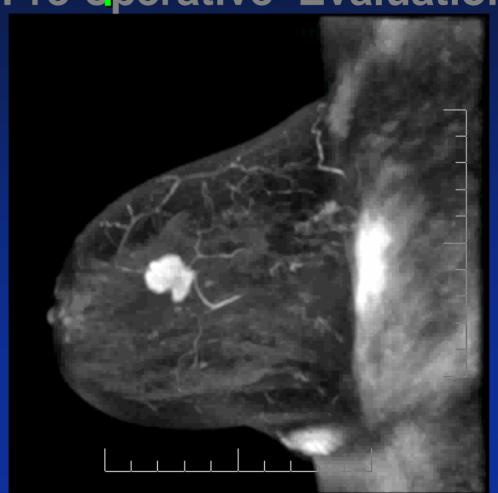
US Bx infiltrating lobular Ca





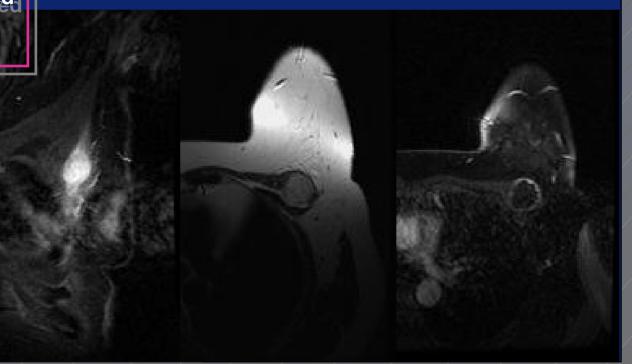








41 y woman
Palpable L breast
mass UOQ
Bx infiltrating
poorly-differentiated
ductal carcinoma



Breast MRI Indications Contralateral breast screening pre-op

- 3-5% synchronous contralateral breast Ca on MRI only
 - 30/969 (3%) contralat breast Ca
 - 121/969 (12.5%) Bx
 - 30 + bx(24.8%)
 - 18 invasive Ca
 - 12 DCIS
 - All node negative

Breast MRI Indications Contralateral breast screening pre-op

 Risk of occult Ca in contralateral breast 1 year post neg MRI 0.3%

Pre-op Breast MRI Radiological Perspective

- Additional breast tumour foci
 - 15-37% ipsilateral breast
 - 3-5% contralateral breast
- Alters clinical management 10-31%
- Biopsy of suspicious lesions before Δ surgical approach

Pre-op Breast MRI Sungical Perspective

- Conflicting endorsement
- Cleveland clinic-fully promotes preop breast MRI without restriction
- 327 patients-25% pts occult but suspicious lesions
- 13% pts occult and separate tumours
- 75% no additional suspicious foci

Pre-op Breast MRI Surgical Perspective

- 267 patients invasive Ca
- Surgical management Δ to wider/separate excision or mastectomy in 26% (69/267)
- Confirmed on path that necessary 71% (49/267)
- 46% lobular Ca altered management

Pre-op Breast MRI Surgical Perspective

- Occult primary malignancy
- BRCA1/2/other genetic mutation
- Major discrepancy between mammo and US

• (ILC, very dense breasts)

Pre-op Breast MRI Assumptions

Meta-analysis observational studies (2610 women)

- Improved surgical planning
- Reduce re-excision surgery
- Reduce local recurrence

Not substantiated by trials

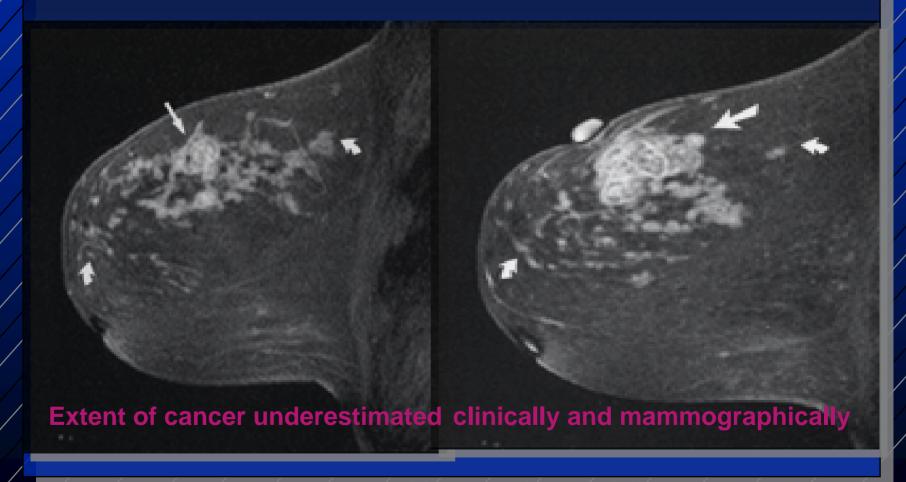
Additional foci tx with radiation & chemotherapy

Pre-op Breast MRI Assumptions

- 15/18 studies quoted in the metaanalysis ≤ 2004 back to 1995
- 3/18 > 2004
- Marked improvement in image quality

Increased risk of recurrence

- Involvement of surgical margins
- Extensive cancer ID clinically or mammographically
- Presence of locally advanced Ca



Liberman L et al. AJR 2003; 180:901-910

Pre-op Breast MRI

Pros

- Extent_t (MF-vs MC)
- Screen CL breast
- Chest wall invasion
- Patient & Surgeon reassured

Cons

- Additional Imaging
- Further biopsy
- Delay in surgery
- More pt anxiety
- More extensive lumpectomy or conversion to mastectomy

Pre-op Breast MRI Conclusion

- Pre-op Breast MRI will find otherwise occult ipsilateral and contralateral tumour foci
- Must bx MRI suspicous lesions
- Patient awareness that further bx and delay in surgery
- Negative MRI for MC/CL disease reassuring

Pre-op Breast MRI Conclusion

- Particularly helpful
 - Axillary nodes-occult primary
 - Genetic Ca
 - Lobular Carcinoma
 - Very dense breasts/young patients

Pre-op Breast MRI Conclusion

• More research (randomized, controlled prospective trials) needed to study longterm impact on local recurrence, morbidity and mortality

Thank You!

