BREAST STUDY GUIDE

• Masses
  o Feature Descriptors (e.g., margins, shape, density, location, associated features)
  o Management
  o Palpable Lump with “Negative” Imaging
  o Fat-containing Masses
• Calcifications
  o Morphology Descriptors
  o Distribution Descriptors
  o Malignant/Suspicious
  o Typically Benign
  o Management and Biopsy
• Architectural Distortion
• The Altered Breast
  o Postcancer Therapy
  o Reconstruction
  o Implants
  o Augmentation of other types
  o Reduction
  o Postbiopsy
• Asymmetries
  o Types
  o Imaging Evaluation
  o Management
• Skin Abnormalities
• Lymph Nodes
  • Normal and abnormal morphology on mammography, ultrasound, and MRI
  • Differential diagnosis of adenopathy
  • Management and biopsy
• Male Breast
  o Malignant Disease
  o Benign Conditions
• Ductography
  o Indications
  o Technique
  o Findings

Updated 8/29/2023 NOTE: Study Guides may be updated at any time.
• Breast MRI
  o Technical Parameters/ACR standards for optimizing image quality
  o Indications/Contraindications
  o Finding Descriptors (masses, non-mass enhancement, foci)
  o Kinetics
• Intervenational
  o Indications
  o Potential Complications
  o Ultrasound-guided Biopsy
  o Stereo-guided Biopsy
  o MRI-guided Biopsy
  o Concordance of Imaging and Pathology Results
  o Management of Benign, High Risk, and Malignant Results
  o Needle Localization
  o Sentinel Node Biopsy
• QC/QA
  o MQSA Regulations
  o Audit Outcomes Analysis
  o Positioning
  o Artifacts/Image Quality (mammography, ultrasound, and MRI)
  o Analog and Digital QC
• Symptomatic Patient Management
  o Lump/Palpable Mass
  o Nipple Discharge
  o Infection/Suspected Abscess
  o Diffusely Swollen, Inflamed Breast
  o Breast Pain
• Ultrasound
  o Technical Parameters/ACRS standards for optimizing image quality
  o Labelling
  o Indications
• Screening
  o Breast Cancer Risk Factors
  o Imaging Guidelines for Normal Risk and Elevated Risk Patients
  o Breast Cancer Epidemiology
• Diagnostic Work-up
  o Additional Views
  o Ultrasound
  o Triangulation/Lesion Correlation
• Diffuse Increase in Density