

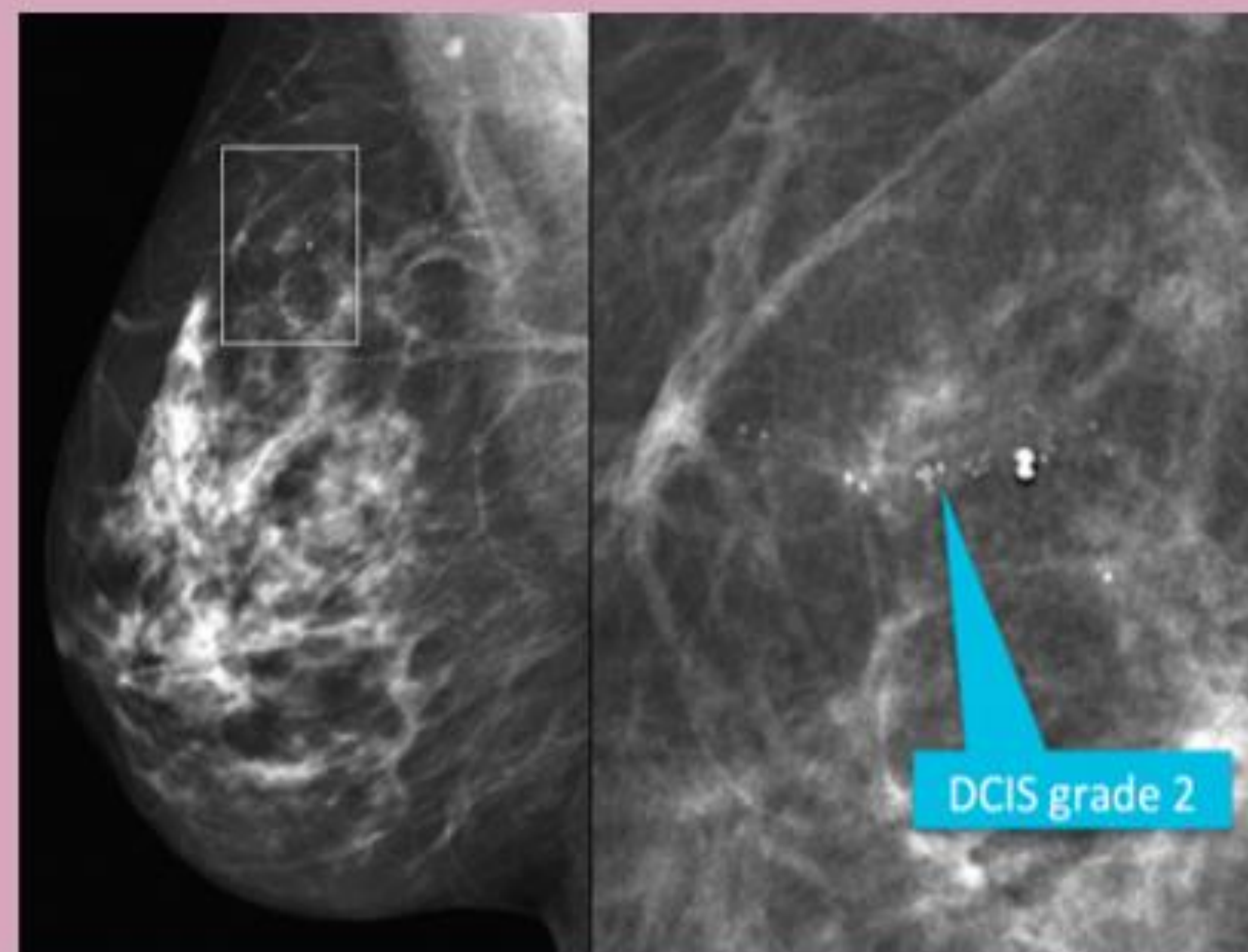
S24 Diagnosing DCIS and IBC Through Mammography

Objectives:

- **Define** DCIS and IBC.
- **Describe** tactics used in mammography to create a diagnosis of DCIS and IBC.

How is DCIS Diagnosed?

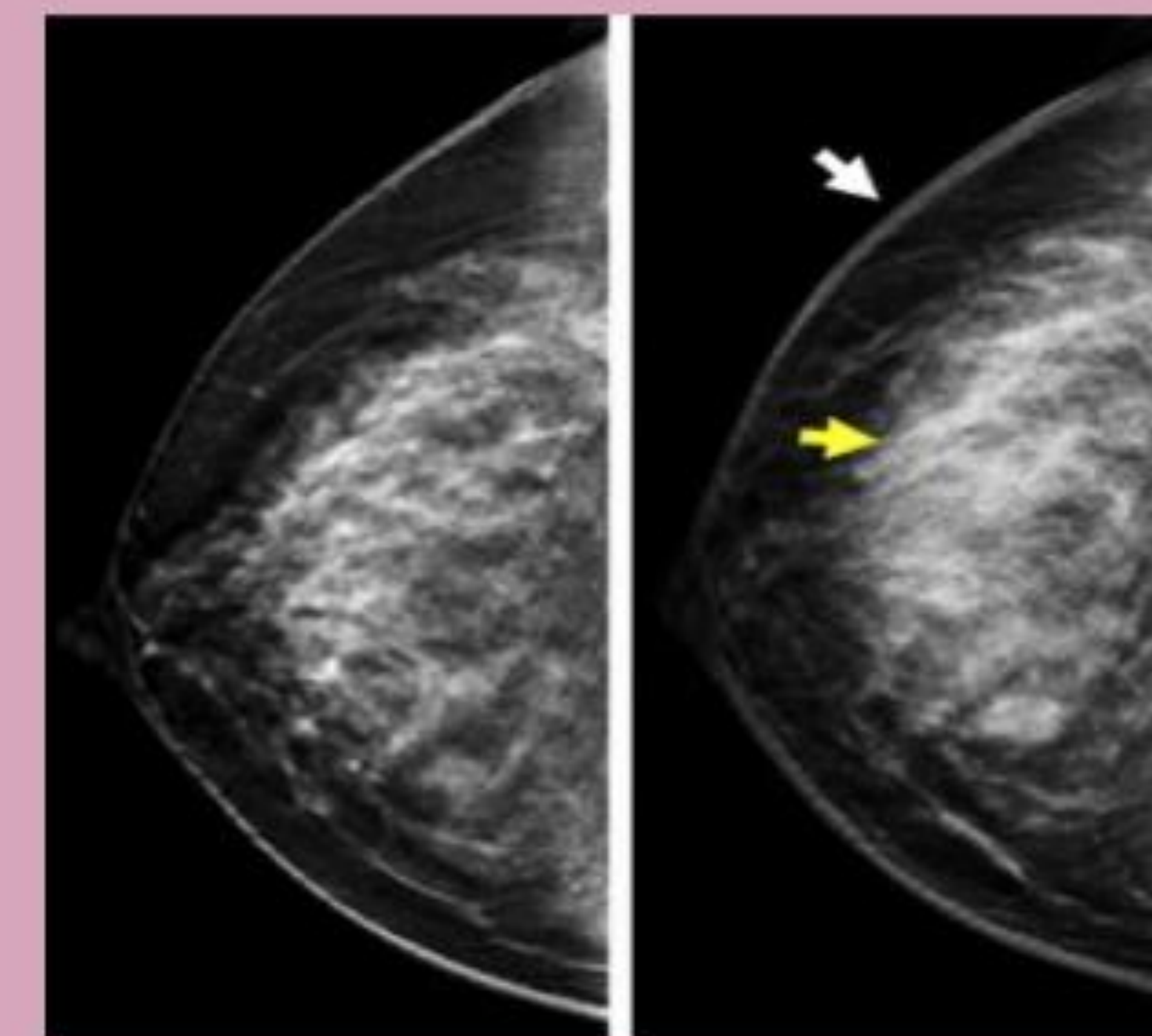
DCIS can be diagnosed after a routine mammogram. A biopsy will be taken of the suspicious area. DCIS may appear as a cluster of calcium deposits, or even as a distorted area on the image.



DCIS is usually asymptomatic. In most cases, DCIS is not discovered until a mammogram is performed. Rare symptoms include rashes, dimpling of the skin, breast pain, or palpable lump.

How is IBC diagnosed?

IBC can be diagnosed after a routine mammogram. A biopsy will be taken of the suspicious tissue afterwards. IBC may appear as dense breast tissue, or trabecular thickening on a mammogram. Photos may also be taken of the breast to track the physical area of redness and swelling.



Symptoms of IBC include breast enlargement, redness, swelling, dimpling of the skin, and breast pain. In some cases, enlargement of the surrounding lymph nodes can occur.

Sampling Breast Tissue

A mammogram-guided stereotactic core needle biopsy is used after a mammogram to diagnose both DCIS and IBC. Coordinates of the suspected cancer are used to precisely extract it. A clip is left in place where the biopsy was taken as a landmark for future references. Once the biopsy sample has arrived at the lab, it will be evaluated by a pathologist. They will determine if the sample is malignant and the stage of any cancer present.

What is DCIS?

DCIS stands for **ductal carcinoma in situ**. It is a non-invasive form of breast cancer that is found in the milk ducts of the breast.

What is IBC?

IBC stands for **inflammatory breast cancer**. This is a rare and aggressive form of breast cancer that affects the skin of the breast.

Conclusion:

DCIS is a non-invasive form of breast cancer found in the milk ducts. IBC is an aggressive type of breast cancer that affects the skin. Mammography is a common modality used to discover DCIS. It is also used to explore suspected IBC. Mammography guided biopsies are used to give an official breast cancer diagnosis.