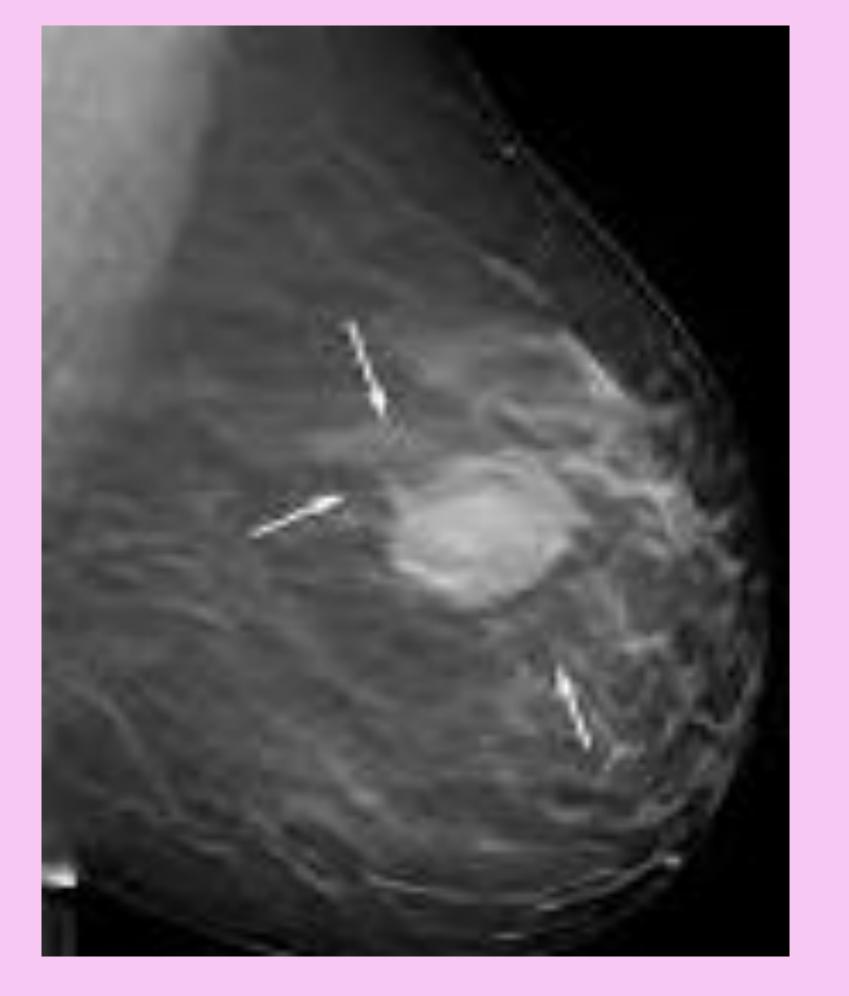
Diagnosing Invasive Ductal Carcinoma

Symptoms

- Patients with invasive ductal carcinoma (IDC) may not present symptoms and is first detected on an annual screening mammogram
- The symptoms a patient may experience with IDC are
- Thickening of breast skin
- Lump in breast
- Nipple discharge
- Localized breast pain
- These symptoms could indicate IDC and require further imaging to diagnose Imaging
- There are different types of imaging used to diagnose IDC
- In some cases, multiple imaging studies are done to accurately diagnose or confidently rule out IDC
- Imaging that may be used to diagnose IDC
- Digital mammography
- Breast ultrasound
- Breast magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
- Biopsy

Digital Mammography

- Is not used to confirm cancer but provides detailed imaging of abnormalities or potential cancer
- Early detection of IDC is usually found in a mammogram and requires more imaging



S26 Imaging Used to Diagnose and Treat Invasive Ductal Carcinoma

Objectives

 Discuss imaging used to diagnose invasive ductal carcinoma. Discuss details regarding treatment of invasive ductal carcinoma.

Breast Ultrasound

- Can be used to distinguish between a fluid filled cyst or a tumor like IDC
- This type of imaging does not use radiation, instead it uses sound waves



Treating Invasive Ductal Carcinoma

- Treatment depends on cancer cell size, characteristics, and stage
- Surgical Treatment
- Lumpectomy: Partial breast removal
- Mastectomy: Total breast removal

Conclusion

In summary, patients with IDC may experience several changes within their breast, but imaging is essential in making a diagnosis. Digital mammography, breast ultrasound, biopsy, and MRI are common practices used to diagnose IDC. There are also a variety of treatment options available depending on the individual patient. Early detection of IDC through imaging saves lives.

Breast Biopsy Breast MRI Performed to remove a part of suspicious breast tissue and then sent to a lab Can be done with a biopsy needle or removed in surgery **3 Types of Breast Biopsies** 2. Core needle biopsy 3. Open (surgical) biopsy **1. Fine needle** aspiration - Collects core - Collects sample of tissue - Removes all of cells - Ultrasound or MRI or part of abnormality guides process



- Nonsurgical Treatment
 - Radiation therapy
 - Chemotherapy
 - Hormone therapy
 - Targeted biologic therapy

Used to see if IDC has spread into other parts of the breast

This type of imaging uses very strong magnets and radio waves to produce a detailed image of the breast

