

Patient Name : MRS. S.GEETHA
Gender/Age : Female /37 Years
Referred By : DR VAMSHA SREE PAJJURI (08932)

Patient Id/ Bil No. : 2404-0551
Reg. Date : 22-04-2024
Reported Date : 24-04-2024

DEPARTMENT OF RADIODIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING SONOMAMMOGRAPHY OF BOTH BREASTS

Clinical history : Check up..

Technique: Ultrasound scan of breasts was performed with 7.5 MHz linear array transducer.

Findings:

Dense fibroglandular parenchymal pattern seen in both breasts.

Focal dilated ducts noted in periareolar and subareolar region of right breast measuring 5.2mm in maximum diameter from 1-3 o clock position. Mobile internal debris is noted. Lobulated contour of the ducts noted. NN e/o any solid components /fluid levels /adjcent inflammation/ edema.

Multiple hyperechoic lesions of varying sizes are seen in right axilla with largest measuring 11.3 x 6.6mm and 12.5 x 7.4mm with loss of hilum probably- inflamed axillary nodes.

No necrosis/loss of hilum/ abscess formation

No discrete focal mass/ collection / inflammatory changes noted in left axilla.

No evidence of dilated ducts in left breast.

Pre mammary, mammary and retromammary spaces are normal in left breast.

Both nipples, skin and subcutaneous tissues appear normal.

Visualized pectoralis muscles appear normal.

IMPRESSION:

- **Focal duct ectasia in superomedial quadrant and sub-areolar region of left breast - Likely inspissated secretions.**
- **Few right axillary lymph-nodes as described. DDff: Lipomas**
- **Suggested clinical correlation and advised FNAC for further evaluation**

**DR PRIYANKA
RADIOLOGIST**