

Patient Name : MRS. SWAPNA

Patient Id/ Bil No. : 2408-0165

Gender/Age : Female /30 Years

Reg. Date : 06-08-2024

Referred By : DR APARNA K. MBBS,DNB (OBG) Regd No.4289Reported Date : 08-08-2024

**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:

Well encapsulated oval lobulated hyperechoic lesion measuring 15 x 23 x 11 mm noted in the subcutaneous and pre-mammary space of right breast , under the areola at 12 o'clock position, just about the nipple. There are few mobile internal echoes within the lesion. There is mild increased surrounding vascularity.

Both breasts reveal predominantly fibroglandular parenchymal pattern with scanty fatty components.

No discrete focal mass/ collection / inflammatory changes /dilated ducts.

Rest of the pre-mammary, mammary and retromammary spaces are normal.

Both nipples, skin and subcutaneous tissues appear normal.

Both axillary regions appear normal. No significant lymphadenopathy.

Visualized pectoralis muscles appear normal.

Few bilateral axillary lymph nodes noted with preserved benign morphology. No necrosis / matting / lymphadenitis.

IMPRESSION:

- **NO SIGNIFICANT SONOGRAPHIC ABNORMALITY IN BILATERAL BREAST PARENCHYMA.**
- **Well encapsulated oval lobulated hyperechoic lesion (15 x 23 x 11 mm) in of right breast under the areola as described - Likely epidermal inclusion cyst. Diff:Dermoid cyst/lipoma**
- **Suggested clinical correlation.**

**DR PRIYANKA
RADIOLOGIST**