

Patient Name : MRS. I. RAVALI

Patient Id/ Bil No. : 2506-0435

Gender/Age : Female /27 Years

Reg. Date : 17-06-2025

Referred By : DR VAMSHA SREE PAJJURI (81873)

Reported Date : 20-06-2025

DEPARTMENT OF RADIODIAGNOSIS AND IMAGING
SONOMAMMOGRAPHY OF BOTH BREASTS

Clinical history : H/o Ca breast to MOM

Technique:

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

Findings:

Few prominent ducts noted in periareolar region of right breast at 7'o clock position with internal mobile echoes .Maximum diameter of the ducts measures 6 mm. The ducts are extending medially to the retro areolar region. Mild wall thickening of ducts are noted with mild probe tenderness. Few tiny cystic foci noted adjacent the ducts i the mammary space at 8-9 o clock posiition.

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

No other discrete focal mass/ collection / inflammatory changes noted.

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:

- **F/s/o mild duct ectasia in right breast n periareolar region at 7'o clock**
- ***BIRADS III - Adv FNAC correlation.***

Differential : Periductal mastitis / Fibroadenosis/Usual ductal hyperplasia

- **Suggested clinical correlation and follow up.**

**DR PRIYANKA
RADIOLOGIST**