

Clinical Indications For Breast MRI

STRONG |

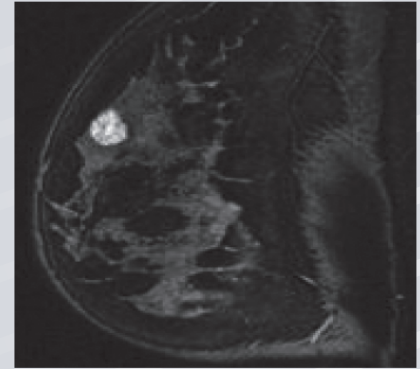
1. Dense breasts in the high risk patient (first or second degree relative with breast or ovarian cancer before age sixty, BRCA 1 or 2 gene, Ashkenazi Jewish heritage, etc.).
2. Repeated equivocal conventional MR report – high risk (first or second degree relative with breast or ovarian cancer before age sixty, BRCA 1 or 2 gene, Ashkenazi Jewish heritage, etc.).
3. Palpable mass with negative mammography/sonography.
4. Positive biopsy and patient wishes breast conservation surgery (MR used to determine extent of disease).

RELATIVE |

1. Dense breasts with difficult to read mammogram based on visualization or equivocal reports.
2. Repeated indeterminate mammogram or equivocal mass for any reason.
3. Identified mass with indeterminate characteristics by mammography or sonography in which patient wishes to avoid biopsy.
4. Palpable mass with indeterminate mammography.
5. Suspicious mammographic lesion – MR used for staging for breast conservation or to look for multicentricity.
6. Breast mass in pregnancy with equivocal, negative or indeterminate ultrasound.
7. Any Ashkenazi Jewish woman under age forty-five with one first or second degree relative with breast or ovarian cancer.
8. BRCA 1 or 2 gene patients under the age of forty-five.
9. Possible mass in a patient with breast implants.
10. Breast implant integrity or breast implant rupture screening.

OTHER |

1. Screening patients with breast implants with chest or breast pain.
2. Screening in asymptomatic patients for tumor recurrence after implant surgery for cancer.
3. Unexplained swollen breast or breast implant.
4. Known lobular cancer to check for multicentricity.
5. Evaluation of efficacy of chemotherapy.
6. Staging for chest wall invasion or lymphadenopathy after cancer diagnosis.
7. For purposes of MR guided biopsy when ultrasound or mammography does not visualize a lesion.



32-36 Harrison Street
Johnson City, NY 13790

Information: 607.729.1999

To schedule an appointment

607.231.0071

www.stmri.com