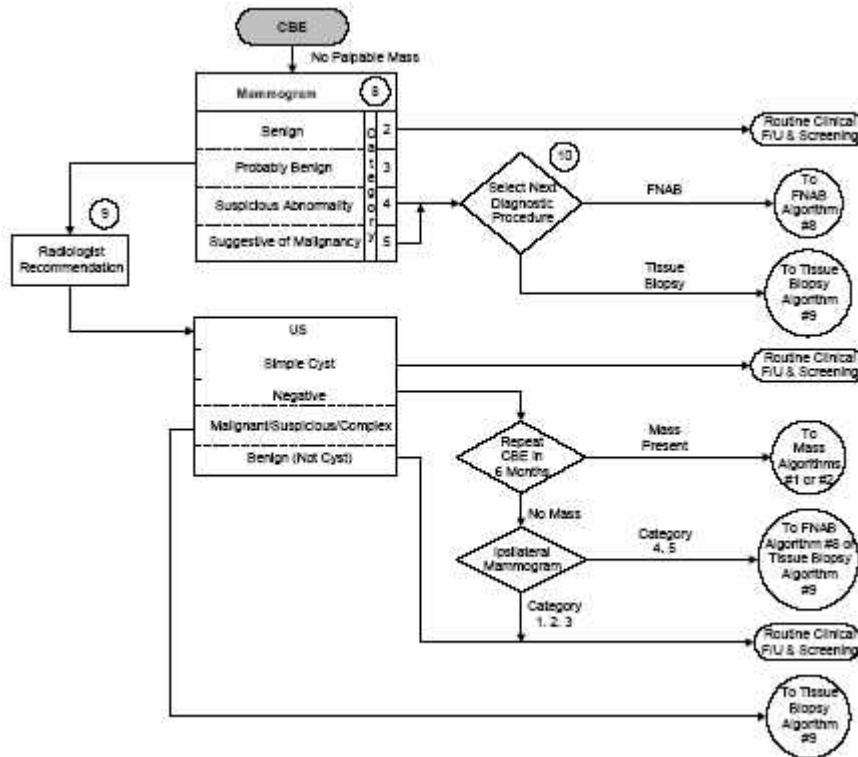


Algoritmo per una lesione mammografica non palpabile

Clinical Breast Protocols Workgroup
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Note all' algoritmo

- 8 Mammographically detected lesions may require "work-up" (diagnostic) views and ultrasound before being categorized 2 through 5.
- 9 A patient with a category 3 mammography result who is concerned and does not want to wait six months may need to be referred to a breast specialist.
- 10 An examining radiologist may prefer FNAB to core biopsy, recognizing the limitation that FNAB is unable to distinguish invasive from non-invasive carcinoma; this limitation could have treatment implications.

- Category 2. Benign finding—routine screening schedule
- Category 3. Probably benign finding — short interval follow-up suggested
- Category 4. Suspicious abnormality — biopsy should be considered
- Category 5. Highly suggestive of malignancy — appropriate action should be taken.