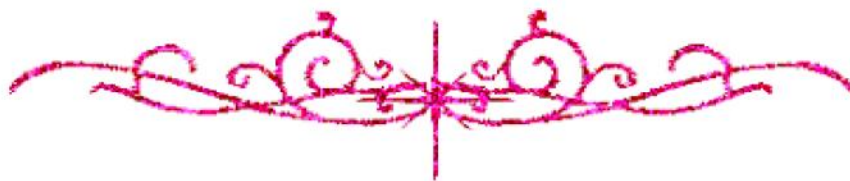


بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

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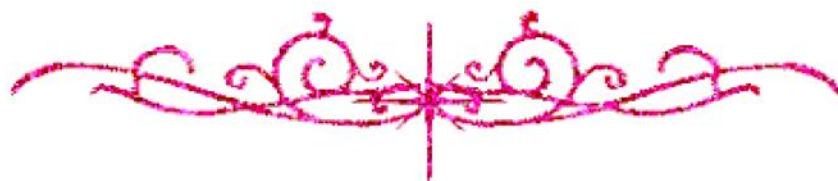


بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة





بالرسالة صفحات
لم ترد بالأصل





ACR BI-RADS breast density and its correlation with breast cancer screening program

Thesis

Submitted For Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree
in Radiodiagnosis

By

Ghada Khaled Ahmed

M.B.B.Ch., Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University

Supervised by

Prof. Dr. Mounir Sobhy Guirguis

Professor of Radiodiagnosis
Faculty of Medicine – Ain Shams University

Dr. Mona Gamalludin Alsayed Alkaphoury

Lecturer of Radiodiagnosis
Faculty of Medicine – Ain Shams University

**Faculty of Medicine
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List of Abbreviations

2D	Two-Dimensional
3D	Three-Dimensional
ACOG	American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
ACR	American College of Radiology
ACS	American Cancer Society
BCSC	Breast Cancer Surveillance Consortium
BI-RADS	Breast Imaging Reporting and Data System
BRCA	BReast Cancer gene
BSE	Breast Self-Examination
CBE	Clinical Breast Examination
CC	CranioCaudal
CEM	Contrast-Enhanced Mammography
CESM	Contrast Enhanced Spectral Mammography
CISNET	Cancer Intervention and Surveillance Modeling Network
DBT	Digital Breast Tomosynthesis
DM	Digital Mammography
DMIST	Digital Mammographic Imaging Screening Trial
FN	False Negative
FP	False Positive
FFDM	Full-Field Digital Mammography
HRT	Hormonal Replacement Therapies
IBIS	International Breast Cancer Intervention Study
LM view	LateroMedial view
LMO view	LateroMedial Oblique view
ML view	MedioLateral view
MLO	MedioLateral Oblique
MRI	Magnetic Resonance Imaging
NPV	Negative Predictive Value

PMD	Percent Mammographic Density
PPV	Positive Predictive Value
RCTs	Randomized Controlled Trials
SFM	Screen-Film Mammography
TN	True Negative
TP	True Positive
UK	United Kingdom
US	United States
XCCL	Exaggerated CC Views

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Abstract

Background: Breast cancer remains one of the leading causes of death in women over the age of 40 years. Breast cancer screening is used to identify women with asymptomatic cancer with the goal of enabling women to undergo less invasive treatments that lead to better outcomes, ideally at earlier stages and before the cancer progresses. Breast imaging is currently undergoing a major change with the wide spread implementation of Full Field Digital Mammography equipments. Mammography is the best-studied breast cancer screening modality and the only recommended imaging tool for screening the general population of women. Aim of the work: to correlate the relation between ACR density of breast and breast cancer in screening program. **Patients and Methods:** Our study included 40 women of breast cancer were depicted radiologically and histo-pathologically diagnosed after outreaching for screening by Digital Mammography by the Egyptian National Breast Cancer Screening Program in Ain Shams University Hospitals at period from January 2018 to October 2019. Their data were collected from the medical records of the program. Their age ranged between 40 and 65 years. **Results:** Frequency of breast cancer cases increases with ACR class B and C respectively. **Conclusion:** dense breast is not a risk factor for breast cancer, so further researches are needed to study the relationship between breast density and breast cancer in Egyptian population, to elucidate the role of breast density estimation in prediction of breast cancer considering the genotypical and phenotypical differences of the Egyptian population.

Key words: breast cancer – breast density – screening program –ACR – BIRADS – mammography