

## Radiology Checklist for Breast Pain

<b>PARENCHYMA</b>	
Mass.	Breast cancer, fibrocystic breast, fat necrosis, breast abscess, mastitis, infected sebaceous cyst, gynecomastia.
Asymmetry	Breast cancer, fibrocystic breast.
Malignant calcifications.	Breast cancer
Dilated duct(s).	Breast cancer with ducts dilated upstream from an obstructing lesion; ductal ectasia.
Rod shaped calcifications.	Ductal ectasia
Peripherally calcified, centrally fat-density mass..	Fat necrosis
Multiloculated hypoechoic avascular lesion with acoustic enhancement on US.	Breast abscess
Usually symmetric, flame shaped density in the retroareolar area.	Gynecomasia
<b>SKIN</b>	
Skin thickening.	Breast cancer, mastitis.
Skin retraction.	Cancer, scar.
Subcutaneous skin lesion.	Infected sebaceous cyst
<b>AXILLA</b>	
Mass (primary axillary tail tumor), lymphadenopathy (metastases).	Breast cancer with primary axillary tail tumor; single enlarged lymph node from abscess or malignancy.
Multiple enlarged lymph nodes	Inflammatory from mastitis or inflammatory breast cancer; breast metastases.

**DICTIONARY TEMPLATE WITH PROMPTS FOR MAMMOGRAPHY  
PERFORMED FOR BREAST PAIN**

BILATERAL FULL FIELD DIGITAL DIAGNOSTIC MAMMOGRAM

CLINICAL INFORMATION: [Diagnostic mammogram performed for breast pain].

COMPARISON STUDIES: []

TECHNIQUE: []

BREAST COMPOSITION: []

FINDINGS:

Parenchyma: [Mass (breast cancer, fibrocystic breast, fat necrosis, breast abscess, mastitis, infected sebaceous cyst, gynecomastia). Asymmetry (breast cancer, fibrocystic disease).

Malignant calcifications (breast cancer). Dilated duct or ducts (breast cancer, ductal ectasia).

Rod shaped calcifications (ductal ectasia). Peripherally calcified, central fat-density lesion (fat necrosis). Symmetric, flame-shaped density in the retroareolar area in a man (gynecomastia).

Skin: [Skin thickening (breast cancer, mastitis). Skin retraction (breast cancer, scar).

Subcutaneous skin lesion (infected sebaceous cyst).

Axillary tissue: [Mass (primary axillary tail tumor, lymphadenopathy from metastases or inflammation). Multiple masses (lymphadenopathy from metastases or inflammation).]

IMPRESSION:

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**DICTATION TEMPLATE WITH PROMPTS FOR BREAST ULTRASOUND**  
**PERFORMED FOR BREAST PAIN**

**BREAST ULTRASOUND**

CLINICAL INFORMATION: []

COMPARISON STUDIES: []

TECHNICAL INFORMATION: []

**FINDINGS:**

Parenchyma: [Mass (breast cancer, fibrocystic breast, fat necrosis, mastitis, infected sebaceous cyst, gynecomastia). Dilated duct or ducts (breast cancer, ductal ectasia). Peripherally calcified, central fat-density lesion (fat necrosis). Symmetric, flame-shaped hyperechogenicity in the retroareolar area in a man (gynecomastia). Multiloculated, hypoechoic avascular lesion with acoustic enhancement (abscess).]

Skin: [Skin thickening (breast cancer, mastitis). Skin retraction (breast cancer, scar).

Subcutaneous hypo- or anechonic skin lesion (infected sebaceous cyst).

Axillary tissue: [Mass (primary axillary tail tumor, lymphadenopathy from metastases or inflammation). Multiple masses (lymphadenopathy from metastases or inflammation).]

IMPRESSION: []