# 與大師對談

許居誠教授

2021-04

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- 依照臨床時序,請大師模擬一線放射科醫師,於未知診斷,或者有限度臨床線索之情形下,進行閱片及解讀。
- 鑑別診斷為主要,確定診斷為次要。
- 目的在於學習大師之影像判讀邏輯思考。
- 請大師給予本院影像品質建議: Protocols, techniques, etc.

# CASE 1 53 Y/O WOMAN

### **Brief history**

Past history

Withheld

Chief complain

For routine mammographic screening

### Imaging studies

Digital mammography (2021.03.17)

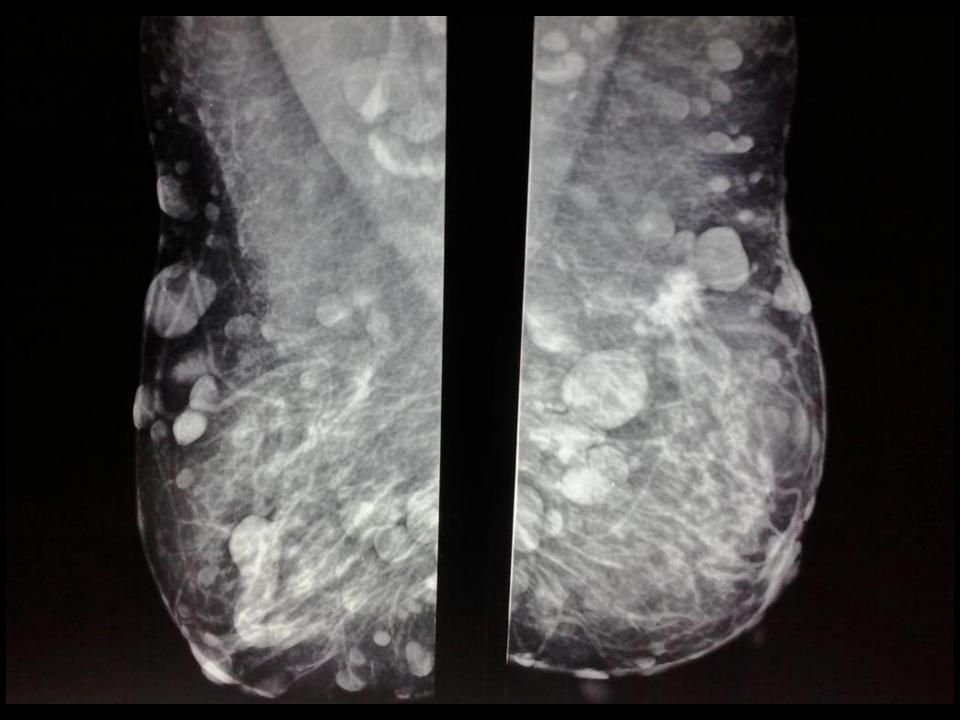
## Imaging findings

✓ Multiple nodules or skin nodules of bilateral breasts and chest wall

→ Neurofibromatosis (BIRADS 2)

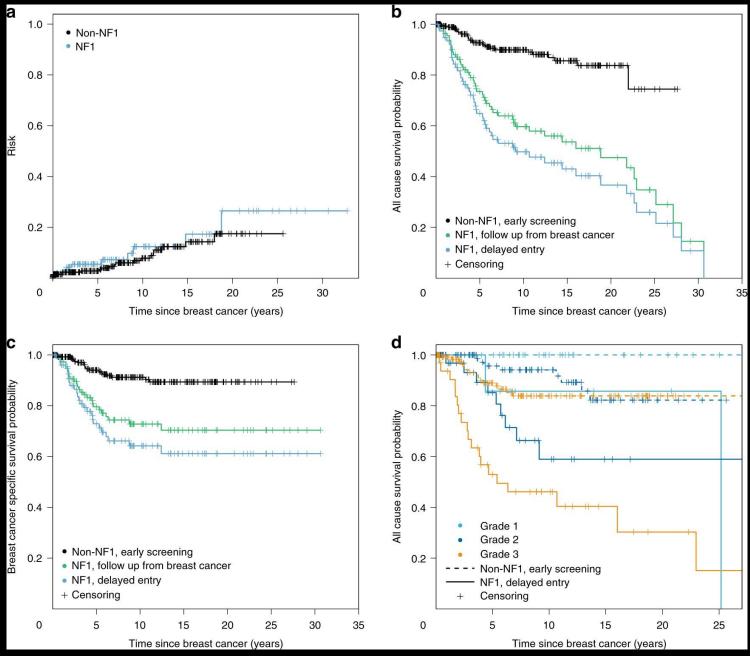
#### **Neurofibromatosis**

- A.k.a. von Recklinghausen disease (NF1)
- Heterogeneous multisystem neurocutaneous disorders
  caused by autosomal dominant mutations in NF genes, which
  are considered a classical tumor suppressors
- NF1: 17q11 locus on NF1 gene (85-90%)
   NF2: 22q12 locus on NF2 gene (10-15%)
- Mammography:
  - -Multiple well-defined benign-appearing masses, classically **peri-areolar** in location. Portions of the outline may be rimmed by air density reflecting their superficial nature
  - Lesions can mimic and partially obscure breast lesions



#### Neurofibromatosis

- NF1 is associated with increased risk of breast cancer
- Both the NF1 gene & BRCA1 gene are located in the long arm of chromosome 17
  - interaction between these two genes has been suggested
- Women with NF1 have a substantial contralateral breast cancer incidence and poor survival (20yr SV. 37% vs. 84%)
- Early start of breast cancer screening may be a way to improve the survival.



Evans, D.G.R., et al. Breast cancer in neurofibromatosis 1: survival and risk of contralateral breast cancer in a five country cohort study. Genet Med 22, 398–406 (2020).