### IMAGES IN MEDICAL PRACTICE

# Volume Breast Ultrasound in a Patient with Breast Lump

S A RUPA<sup>a</sup>, K NAHAR<sup>b</sup>, S SULTANA<sup>c</sup>

(J Bangladesh Coll Phys Surg 2018; 36: 41)

A 57 years female patient presented to our breast clinic with a painless palpable mass in her right breast for 2 months.

On examination, a mass was felt in her right breast at 9 to 10 O'clock position which was not fixed with the skin. No palpable axillary lymphnode was found. Patient was advised for breast ultrasound.

2D breast ultrasound revealed an ill defined hypoechoic area with cluster of microcysts (size about 43 mm x 16 mm) at 9 to 11 O'clock position of right breast and USG diagnosis was Low suspicious for malignant lesion(BIRADS 4a). No axillary lymphadenopathy was seen (Figure 1).



Fig.1: 2D Ultrasonogram of right breast

Then patient was undergone volume breast ultrasound. Volume breast imaging showed size of the mass measuring about 95 mm x 90 mm with cluster of microcysts, ill-defined margin, thick walled dilated ducts, microcalcifications and USG diagnosis was Highly suspicious for malignant lesion (BIRADS 5) (Figure 2,3,4).

- Dr. Sharmin Aktar Rupa, Associate Professor, Department of Radiology and Imaging, Popular Medical College, Dhaka.
- b. Dr. Kamrun Nahar, Associate Professor, Department of Radiology and Imaging, Bangladesh Medical College , Dhaka.
- Prof. Salma Sultana, Department of Surgery, Dhaka Medical College and Hospital, Dhaka.

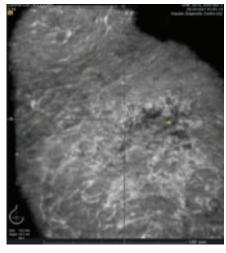


Fig.-3: Volume Breast USG (transverse image)

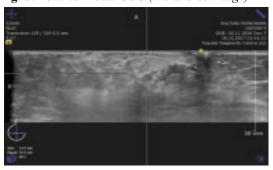


Fig.-2: Volume Breast USG (coronal image)

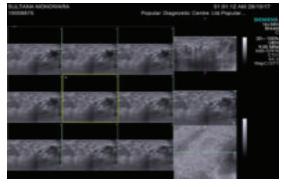


Fig.-4: Volume Breast USG (cross sectional image)

Core biopsy revealed ductal cell carcinoma.

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

(J Bangladesh Coll Phys Surg 2018; 36: 42)

To

Editor in chief

Journal of Bangladesh College of Physicians and Surgeons

Dear Sir

I would like to thank you for publishing the original article: 'Medico-social Profile of Women Experiencing Menopausal Syndrome Attending a Peri-urban Hospital'in your journal. I must thank the authors for conducting the primary research work on this topic. I have gone through it. The topics of the study, objective, method, and conclusion were written in proper way. The introduction was properly written. There are some observation. In result section the description does not correspond with the table. The mean age at menopause was 44.65±6.4, but there is no corresponding table for this important variable. Mean age at first marriage was 15.2±34. The Standard deviation of mean age at first marriage was 34, which is too wide. The class interval of age of marriage is inadequate. In table VI there seems to be repetition of same variable (not dependent & self earning is the same). In the discussion section it is written that the researchers found that about 40% had premature menopause, but there is no corresponding table. It would be better if they mentioned which group they called premature menopause.

At the end, I must thank and appreciate the authors for their hard work. The study is informative. I would request them to be generous to accept my soft criticism on the topic.

### Dr. Nazneen Begum

Associate Professor Dept. of Obs & Gynae Dhaka Medical College To Editor in

Editor in chief

Journal of Bangladesh College of Physician and Surgeon

Sir

We would like to appreciate Dr. Nazneen Begum for her keen observation and comments on the article.

Regarding the first comment, there was a table on Age at Menopause in the manuscript which was omitted according to reviewer's suggestion, mistakenly the mean age been retained in result section. Mean age at first marriage was  $15.2\pm3.4$  years, 34 was typo error. We do agree that not dependent and self earning is same.

Premature menopause was defined as menopause before 40 years of age

Thank you

#### Prof. Dr. Saria Tasnim

MBBS, FCPS (OBGYN), Masters Medical Education (England)

Diploma in Community Epidemiology (England)

Prof. & Head of Dept. of Obs & Gynae Centre for Woman and Child Health Jamgora, Ashulia, Dhaka.

Ex. Executive Director
Institute of Child & Mother Health (ICMH)

Cell: 01819221096