

Role of DCEB-MRI (Dynamic contrast enhanced Breast MRI) in cancer

Manar El-essawy

Egypt



Abstract

Purpose: is to shed some light on the imaging features of pregnancy associated breast cancer as the diagnosis of breast cancer during pregnancy and lactation is a challenge due to breast physiological changes that make examination difficult. Pregnancy associated breast cancer is the most common malignancy and most common cause of cancer related death during pregnancy.

PABC is seen in women who presented with a diagnosis of breast cancer during or within one year after pregnancy. Successful detection needs knowledge about the clinical presentation and appearance in different imaging modalities including ultrasound, mammogram and MRI along with imaging guided intervention.

Conclusion: PABC is often diagnosed in advanced stage and associated with poor prognosis , so it is important to the physician be aware that cancer breast can occur during pregnancy and lactation, not assume all changes in their breast are due to pregnancy and lactation and should be diagnosed and treated by experience multidisciplinary team.

Speaker Publications:

1. “Radiological findings of idiopathic breast aneurysm: A case report”
2. “Ultrasound of neonatal breast enlargement”
3. “Magnetic resonance imaging evaluation of temporomandibular joint derangement in symptomatic and asymptomatic patients”
4. “Magnetic resonance imaging assessment of the pectoralis major muscle rupture”

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Biography:

Manar El-essawy interests on radiology, breast cancer, oncology, pregnancy women and many more. She has 9 publications and from Egypt.