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## The role of radiologist in conservative management of breast cancer

University of Alexandria, Egypt

reast conserving therapy (BCT) refers to breast conserving Breast conserving therapy (SSC), and surgery (BCS), followed by moderate-dose radiation therapy to eradicate any microscopic residual breast disease. BCS can almost be considered the gold standard of early stage invasive breast cancer treatment, allowing achieving the adequate surgical margins with an acceptable cosmetic outcome. Role of radiologists in breast cancer management was limited for many years to suggesting an initial diagnosis and detecting loco-regional recurrence after treatment by mammogram and breast ultrasonography. The development of the Breast Imaging Reporting and Data System (BIRADS) of the American College of Radiology (ACR) helps to change Radiologist's role through many factors:, standardized the description and recommended management of breast lesions, . BIRADS has increased the radio pathological correlation of radiologists' reports, improving the reports' reliability, and has also established a common language for all of the physicians involved in multidisciplinary breast disease management team, favoring agreement on decisions, and Furthermore, advances in breast magnetic resonance imaging; functional MRI and image-guided interventional procedures have increased our responsibility in the therapeutic decision-making process. The role of

Radiologist in BCT: I is accurate and early diagnosis of breast cancer and staging II- interventional role of Radiologist in BCT including imaging-guided biopsy of breast masses, stereotactic biopsy of non-palpable lesions and or microcalcifications guided by mammography or MRI. Postbiopsy-clips insertion and pre-neo adjuvent chemotherapy localization of malignant lesion by US-guided insertion of hydromark (clips) preoperative localization of non-palpable breast mass or micro calcifications by US-guided insertion of wire and III evaluation of response to neoadjuvant therapy using RECIST (response evaluation criteria in solid tumors).

## Speaker Biography

Tarek Aref is a Professor of Radio Diagnosis and Head of Radio Diagnosis Department, Medical Research Institute, qualified by Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery (MBCHB), University of Alexandria, 1985. He did his Master Degree of Radio Diagnosis (MMRD), University of Alexandria 1990. He is a Doctorate in Radio Diagnosis (MDRD) University of Alexandria, 1998. He is a Fellowship of the University of Rome (Tor Vergata), Italy since 1995. He has special work experience: breast imaging and intervention breast procedures and neuroradiology imaging, training and research: In neuroradiology MRI at The University of Rome-Italy for 27 months between October 1992 and January 1995. In breast imaging (Digital mammography, MRI and breast intervention techniques) at the University of Toledo, Ohaio, United States of America, November 2008. He has Membership of The Egyptian Society of Radiology and Nuclear Medicine, since 1990. He has Membership of The European Society of Radiology (ECR) since 2002.

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