# Evaluation of the relationship between Clinical Findings and imaging (Mammography or Ultrasound) of BI-RADS 4a or 4b in Predicting outcome of CNB (Core Needle Biopsy) in Patients with breast mass.

## Abstract

**Background and objective:** Breast cancer in the most Common cancer in women and the second Leading Cause of cancer death in Iranian women. Extensive use of mammography and ultrasound in breast cancer diagnosis improves survival of Patients . Contradictory results on the sensitivity and specificity of mammography and ultrasound have been reported in Various studies. The aim of this was to evaluate the relationship between clinical findings and BI-RADS 4a or 4b imaging in predicting CNB outcome in Patients with breast mass.

**Methods:** In this descriptive – Cross sectional study , 81 women Patient with breast masses who had paraclinic. ultrasound or mammography (according to BI-RADS 4a or 4b) and pathologic response from the CNB and Imam Khomeini and Fatemeh training Center in Ardabil city Complete questionnaires such as : demographic information , age , prayer reading , place of residence , Occupation , sports activity. ets. Completed , Required information for studying and collecting date. Statical analysis wan performed.

**Results:** The median age of Patients in this study was 38 years and age range was at last 18 years and maximum 74 years. Statical analysis showed that there was a significant relationship between age of Patients , BI-RADS ultrasound , BI-RADS (4a or 4b) ultrasound and mammography with malignant breast mass. There was.

**Conclusion:** Patients presenting with breast mass with a median age of 38 years and age range of at last 18 years and up to 74 years with BI-RADS ultrasound (4a or 4b) and BI-RADS mammography

(4a or 4b) are recommended to perform CNB.

**Keywords:** Breast Mass , BI-RADS , Pathology.