

Table 1 Clinical presentation

Case	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Aga (years)	45	36	44	51	53	27	25	32	28	42	41	33	42	29	49	52
Side	Left	Right	Bilateral	Left	Right	Right	Right	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Right	Right	Bilateral
Local Symptoms	Tumor, itching, erythema	Tumor, secretion, pain, congestion, erythema	Thelorrageia	Asymtomatic	Asymtomatic	Tumor, pain	Tumor	Tumor, erythema	Tumor, erythema	Tumor, pain	Tumor, secretion	Thelorrageia	Asymtomatic	Tumor, pain, Thelorrageia	Asymtomatic	Tumor, erythema
Mass size (cm)	9x5	7x7 and 2x2	1x0.8 (right) < 1cm (left)	<1	<1	7.6x5.4	2x2	2.4x1.5	1.8x1.5	2x2.5	5x4	3x2	1x1.5	6.4x8.2	<1	4x4 (right) 3.2x2.5 (left)
Location	IA	UEQ	LEQ (RIGHT) LIQ (LEFT)	RA	RA	RA, UIQ, UEQ	UIQ	UEQ	UEQ	RA	IA	UIQ	LEQ	UEQ	RA	UEQ (right) IA (left)
Nipple inversion or retraction	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Nipple discharge	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Enlarged axillary lymph nodes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Pregnancies	1	0	3	1	5	0	4	1	0	1	2	1	2	0	3	4

Breast sonography	Parenchyma with glandular echo texture, egocentric and heterogenous irregular mass. Loss of the interface between skin and subcutaneous tissue with presence of linear images corresponding to Lymphedema. Increased diffuse vascularity.	Architectural distortion areas, heterogenous mass with irregular edges with vaaculature.	Irregular: nodular lesion with vaaculature	Simplic cyst with diffuse increase of echogenicity in relation to fibrous tissue. Milk ducts dilated in to left axillary region.	Unknown	1) Inflammatory tissue in retroaxillary region extending from R-9 to R-3, with edema. increased vascularity and small increase in lymph nodes. 2) Two lesions are identified : a) UIQ (15 x 0.7cm, homogenous and echogenic tissue, irregular lobular lesion with peripheral echogenicity_ b) UEG. 1.5 x	Unknown	1) Diffuse and irregular area showing edema and increased vascularity 2) Heterogeneous area with edges - Plat tend to be delimited in comparison to the previous study, it presents acoustic enhancement and vascularity	Fibroglandular echo texture and irregular mass with Voss interface between skin and subcutaneous tissue	Giander echo texture, solid mass with vascularity	Solitary mass with increase of echogenicity	Deuse and irregular area with inertias ed vaaculature dry	Complex cyst with posterior acoustic enhancement	Simplic cyst with architectural distortion	Heterogeneous area with non delimiting area	Fibroglandular and echogenic mass with posterior enhancement (right) Irregular lobular lesion with vascularity (left)
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Manini cura phy	Thickene d skin, density type P. bright and thick calcificati o na in relation to necrosis. Increased ganglion size and density.	Hateroge ne cushy dense breast tissue, particular -hi at UEG. Axil lary nodes with fatty hilum and bilateral calcificati ons of benign aspect.	Distorti on and amorph ous calcific atio na (rthL) Areas of sonic erten uatio n (left).	Dilater s! calcitc atio na groupe d, predo mina ntly on the left side in tea ratraar eal ar maim_ w..ith. linear distil butio n to nipple.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Left micro calcifi cati ans of benign aspect.	Hateroge ne ausly dense tissue, grouped calcificat ions in left breast	N/A	Amor pho LIB calcrk ati ans	N/A	Group ed calcitc atio na in RA of right breast	Dance tissue with bilatera l amorph ous calcific atio no	
BIRAD S	4B	4B	4A	4B	4B	4B	4	1)3 2)3 3)4A	4	3	4	4B	4B	3	4B	4B	

Table 3 Radiologic studies

Case	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Histological Reports																

Core needle biopsy	You	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Histopathology	Acute mastitis and severe and chronic IGM	Focal IGM. Moderate intraductal epithelial hyperplasia with microcalcifications. Moderate to severe acute and chronic inflammation, associated with adipocytolysis and necrosis.	Focal acute and chronic IGM with dystrophic calcification and fibrosis (right). Signs of intraductal hyperplasia. Mild chronic mastitis (left)	Focal chronic IGM. Chronic inflammatory infiltrate with microcalcifications and xanthomelous cells component.	Chronic extensive, severe and foreign body type IGM and severe intraductal epithelial hyperplasia foci	1)Core needle biopsy: Acute mastitis with microabscesses formation and chronic IGM.	Focal and severe IGM	Chronic IGM with acute component with adipocyte necrosis.	Chronic and IGM. Intraductal epithelial hyperplasia with microcalcification.	Chronic and severe IGM with microcalcification.	Focal Acute IGM. Intraductal epithelial hyperplasia	Focal Chronic and acute IGM with microabscesses formation	Chronic and acute IGM. Intraductal epithelial hyperplasia	Focal Chronic IGM and fibrosis	Focal Chronic IGM with microcalcifications	Chronic and acute IGM. Intraductal epithelial hyperplasia

severe hyperplasia of focal ductal epithelium suggestive for Ziehl-Neelsen and Orcoif Mathenamine Shier stains.

N/A, not available; UEO, upper externs quadrant

Table 4 Treatment

Case	1	2	9	10	3	4	5	13	15	16	6	7	8	11	12	14
Type of treatment	Pharmacological-only group				Surgical-only group				Pharmacological and surgery group							

Pharmacological treatment	Dicloxacillin and levofloxacin. Posteriorly. Prednisone (6w) and ceftriaxone (3d)	Dicloxacillin and ceftriaxone (5d)	Dicloxacillin and ceftriaxone (5d)	Dicloxacillin and levofloxacin. Posteriorly. Prednisone (6w) and ceftriaxone (3d)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drainage	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Excisional surgery	No	No	No	No	R-3 y R-7 (right), and R-7 (left) guided by stereotactic	Retractable, guided by stereotactic	R-10 guided by stereotactic	R-8 with stereotactic	RA guided by stereotactic	R-11 (right), R-6 (left) guided by stereotactic	R-9 guided by stereotactic	R-3 without stereotactic	R-12 with stereotactic	R-6 without stereotactic	R-2 guided by stereotactic	R-10 (right), R-6 (left) guided by stereotactic
Pre-surgical antibiotic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	No	No	No	Clindamycin and dicioxacillin	Ceftriaxone, Clindamycin and dicioxacillin	Ceftriaxone	Clindamycin and dicioxacillin	Ceftriaxone	Ceftriaxone

N/A, not applicable