

Sample Report

INFRARED BREAST THERMOGRAPHY

Digital infrared breast thermography measures surface temperature and maps surface hypervascularity and hyperthermia. Since both of these have been associated with angiogenesis Infrared imaging can play a role in breast health risk assessment.

Infrared Breast Thermal Imaging is not a stand alone study and should be considered adjunctive in monitoring breast health. Results should be collaborated with other tests such as radiographic mammography, ultrasound and clinical breast exam. This study and report generation was performed in accordance with AAT Breast Guidelines.

Frontal, inferior, posterior, bilateral oblique and lateral views in both color and black/white palettes were obtained. Cold stress tests are then performed. Laboratory temperature was recorded. Breast results are graded as TH1: Normal Uniform Non-vascular, TH2: Symmetrical Vascular (non-suspicious), TH3: Equivocal, TH4: One- two factors present (moderately suspicious) TH 5: Three factors present (highly suspicious). Patients s/p lumpectomy or mastectomy are designated with an "L" or "M".

Infrared Digital Breast Mammography Findings: There is no evidence of hypervascularity or hyperthermia in either breast on infrared breast imaging. Posterior views were normal. Cold stress study results were normal.

Conclusion: Breast findings are consistent with class: TH1: Normal Uniform Non-vascular, bilat.

Clinical Impression: The role of Thermography as a Breast Risk Health Assessment reviewed. Follow up with patient's primary breast health physician recommended. Annual surveillance recommended.