

Image of the Month

Fernando Hernanz, MD; Pilar Alonso-Bartolomé, MD; Francisca Garijo, MD; Alfonso Vega, MD; Estrella Ortega, MD; Angel Alvarez, MD; Manuel Gómez-Fleitas, MD

A 26-YEAR-OLD WHITE WOMAN WITHOUT RISK factors for breast cancer had progressive enlargement of her left breast. There were no other symptoms. Physical examination revealed a large, painless, rubbery-firm, well-circumscribed, lobulated, mobile mass at the outer inferior quadrant of the left breast. There were no palpable axillary lymph nodes. Sonography showed a hypoechogenic mass with a 7.5-cm diameter, well-defined borders, and sporadic cyst areas in the periphery. Mammography showed an increased density at the inferior quadrants without calcifications (**Figure 1**). Core-needle biopsy revealed a benign feature: pseudoangiomatous stromal hyperplasia. Clinical follow-up was

recommended. After 10 months, the patient experienced a significant increase in the size of the mass without other associated symptoms. Magnetic resonance imaging was performed. The images confirmed the presence of a well-encapsulated lesion measuring 11 cm in diameter. On T1-weighted imaging, the mass was isointense to the muscle with a homogeneous signal along the mass. On T2-weighted imaging, the mass was isointense to the mammary parenchyma. Contrast-enhanced, fat-suppressed fast-spoiled gradient-recalled echo images revealed a type II time-signal intensity curve and an intense ring-enhancing mass with large arteries and veins going to the mass (**Figure 2**). Surgical excision was indicated.

Author Affiliations: Divisions of General Surgery (Drs Hernanz and Gómez-Fleitas), Radiology (Drs Alonso-Bartolomé, Vega, and Ortega), Pathology (Dr Garijo), and Gynecology (Dr Alvarez), Hospital Universitario Marqués de Valdecilla, Facultad de Medicina, Universidad de Cantabria, Santander, Spain.

What Is the Diagnosis?

- A. Phyllodes tumor
- B. Angiosarcoma
- C. Hamartoma
- D. Fibroadenoma

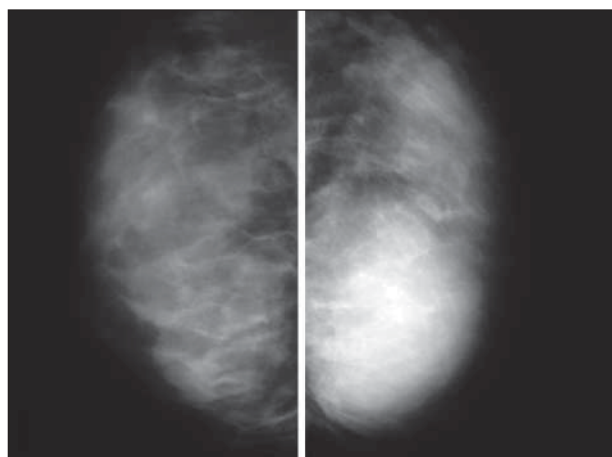


Figure 1. Mammogram shows a dense mass without calcifications.

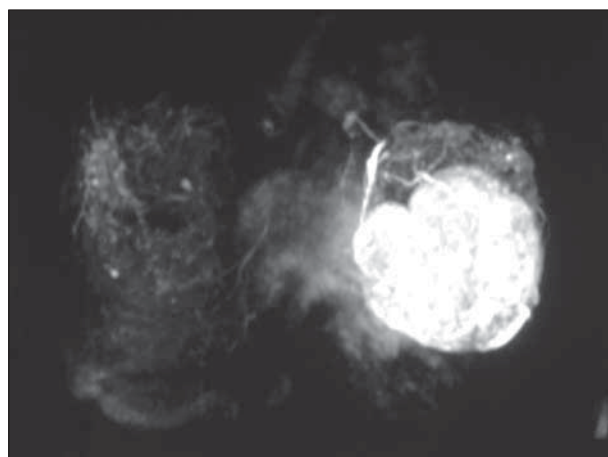


Figure 2. Gadolinium contrast-enhanced image revealed an intense ring-enhancing mass with large arteries and veins going to the mass.