

# Clinicopathologic Characteristics of Breast Cancers Detected by Ultrasound

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# Background

- Supplemental US screening in addition to mammography (MG) has increased cancer detection compared to MG alone.
- However, little is known about the clinicopathologic characteristics of US-detected breast cancers.



Berg WA *JAMA* 2008  
Crystal P *AJR* 2003



# Purpose

To evaluate the clinical, imaging, and pathologic characteristics of US-detected cancers compared to cancers detected by screening MG.



# Study Group

**6837 consecutive women who underwent breast cancer surgery between Sep 2003 and Apr 2010**



**1047 asymptomatic women with nonpalpable cancer**



**254 women with US-detected cancer**



**793 women with MG-detected cancer**



**2 bilateral cancers**

**254 women / 256 cancers**



**14 bilateral cancers**

**793 women / 807 cancers**

# Data Collection

- **Clinical:** age, menopausal status, family Hx, personal Hx, prior benign biopsy
- **Imaging:** mammographic breast density final assessment BIRADS category
- **Pathologic:** type of surgery, tumor histology, tumor grade, multifocality, axillary LN metastasis, molecular markers (ER PR HER2 Ki67 p53 Bcl2)



# Immunohistochemically Defined Breast Cancer Subtype

Luminal A	ER+ PR+ HER2-
Luminal B	ER+ PR+ HER2+
HER2+	ER- PR- HER2+
Basal-like	ER- PR- HER2- and cytokeratin (CK) 5/6+ and/or EGFR+
Unclassified	ER- PR- HER2- CK5/6- EGFR-



# Statistical Analysis

- Univariate analysis

- Chi-square or Fisher's exact test

- Student's *t*-test

- Multivariate logistic regression analysis

- Odds ratios

- 95% confidence intervals



# Results



# Clinical Features

Characteristics	US-detected (N=254)	MG-detected (N=793)	P-value
<b>Age</b>			< 0.0001
<b>Mean ± SD</b>	<b>48 ± 7</b>	<b>52 ± 9</b>	
30-39	23 (9.1)	62 (7.8)	
40-49	122 (48)	267 (33.7)	
50-59	90 (35.4)	295 (37.2)	
≥ 60	19 (7.5)	169 (21.3)	
<b>Menopausal status</b>			< 0.0001
<b>Premenopausal</b>	<b>152 (59.8)</b>	<b>311 (39.2)</b>	
<b>Peri- or Post-</b>	<b>102 (40.2)</b>	<b>482 (60.8)</b>	
<b>Family history</b>	<b>9 (3.5)</b>	<b>16 (2)</b>	< 0.0001
<b>Personal history</b>	<b>7 (2.8)</b>	<b>10 (1.3)</b>	< 0.0001
<b>Prior benign biopsy</b>	<b>*14 (5.5)</b>	<b>14 (1.8)</b>	< 0.0001

\* This group includes one case of atypical ductal hyperplasia



# Imaging Features

Characteristics	US-detected (N=254)	MG-detected (N=793)	P-value
<b>Breast density (BIRADS)</b>			< 0.0001
1	2 (0.8)	79 (10)	
2	25 (9.8)	199 (25.1)	
3	145 (56.3)	428 (54)	
4	84 (33.1)	87 (10.9)	
<b>Final BI-RADS assessment</b>			< 0.0001
3	2 (0.8)	0 (0)	
4	187 (73.6)	313 (39.5)	
4a	79 (31.1)	28 (3.5)	
4b	68 (26.8)	142 (17.9)	
4c	40 (15.7)	143 (18)	
5	65 (25.6)	480 (60.5)	



# Pathologic Features (I)

Characteristics	US detected (N=256)	MG detected (N=807)	P-value
Type of surgery			< 0.0001
Breast-conserving surgery	216 (84.4)	552 (68.4)	
Mastectomy	40 (15.6)	255 (31.6)	
Lymph node metastasis			< 0.0001
None	235 (91.8)	679 (84.1)	
1-3	17 (6.6)	96 (11.9)	
4-10	3 (1.2)	24 (3)	
>10	1 (0.4)	8 (1)	



# Pathologic Features (II)

Characteristics	US-detected (N=256)	MG-detected (N=807)	P-value
<b>Tumor histology</b>			< 0.0001
DCIS	48 (18.8)	214 (26.5)	
Invasive	208 (81.2)	593 (73.5)	
invasive ductal	190 (74.2)	560 (69.5)	
invasive lobular	12 (4.7)	23 (2.8)	
mixed	6 (2.3)	10 (1.2)	
<b>Invasive tumor size (cm)</b>			
Mean ± SD	1.32 ± 0.67	1.70 ± 1.05	< 0.0001
≤ 1.0	85 (41.5)	191 (32.2)	0.008
1.1-2.0	100 (48.3)	265 (44.7)	0.162
2.1-5.0	21 (10.1)	130 (21.9)	0.285
5.1-10.0	0 (0)	7 (1.2)	



# Pathologic Features (III)

Characteristics	US-detected (N=256)	MG-detected (N=807)	p-value
<b>Histologic grade</b>			<b>0.008</b>
I	44 (22.6)	94 (17.4)	
II	117 (60.0)	288 (53.3)	
III	34 (17.4)	158 (29.3)	
Unknown	13	53	
<b>Nuclear grade</b>			<b>0.018</b>
1	41 (16.7)	113 (14.2)	
2	137 (56)	342 (43.1)	
3	67 (27.3)	339 (42.7)	
Unknown	11	13	



# Pathologic Features (IV)

	<b>US detected (N=256)</b>	<b>MG detected (N=807)</b>	<b>P-value</b>		<b>US detected (N=256)</b>	<b>MG detected (N=807)</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>ER</b>			<b>0.015</b>	<b>Ki-67</b>			<b>0.423</b>
Negative	47 (18.7)	202 (25.7)		< 20%	247 (97.6)	753 (96.3)	
Positive	204 (81.3)	584 (74.3)		≥ 20%	6 (2.4)	29 (3.7)	
Unknown	5	21		Unknown	3	25	
<b>PR</b>			<b>&lt; 0.0001</b>	<b>p53</b>			<b>0.117</b>
Negative	67 (26.3)	342 (43.5)		Negative	68 (27.3)	257 (32.9)	
Positive	183 (73.7)	444 (56.5)		Positive	181 (72.7)	525 (67.1)	
Unknown	6	21		Unknown	7	25	
<b>HER2</b>			<b>&lt;0.0001</b>	<b>Bcl-2</b>			<b>0.033</b>
Negative	191 (75)	497 (62.6)		Negative	41 (16.2)	176 (22.5)	
Positive	64 (25)	124 (37.4)		Positive	212 (83.8)	605 (77.5)	
Unknown	1	13		Unknown	3	26	



# Breast Cancer Subtype

Subtype	US detected	MG detected	P-value
Luminal A	167 (66.5)	393 (49.6)	<0.0001
Luminal B	52 (20.9)	211 (26.6)	0.067
HER2+	12 (4.8)	81 (10.2)	0.009
Basal-like	6 (2.4)	8 (1.0)	0.097
Unclassified	14 (5.6)	100 (12.6)	0.002
Unknown	5	14	



# Multivariate Analysis

**Significant Independent Variables were...**

**Mammographic breast density**

**Final BIRADS category**

**PR, HER2**

**Breast cancer subtype**

**Tumor size**



Characteristics	aOR (95% CI)	P-value
<b>Mammo density</b>		
Non-dense (1, 2)	Ref	
Dense (3, 4)	3.71 (2.33-5.91)	<0.01
<b>BIRADS</b>		
4	Ref	
5	0.24 (0.17-0.33)	<0.01
<b>PR</b>		
Negative	Ref	
Positive	2.00 (1.29-3.09)	<0.01
<b>HER2</b>		
Negative	Ref	
Positive	0.55 (0.38-0.78)	<0.01
<b>Breast cancer subtype</b>		
Luminal A	Ref	
Luminal B	0.52 (0.35-0.77)	<0.01
<b>Tumor size (cm)</b>		
>2	Ref	
1-2	2.25 (1.19-4.24)	0.01
<1	2.21 (1.13-4.31)	0.02



# Conclusions

- Most tumors discovered by US screening were small-sized invasive cancers with lower levels of suspicion of malignancy at US.
- These cancers were more likely associated with the luminal A compared to luminal B.
- US-detected cancer can therefore benefit from early detection, which would allow breast conservation and the use of less toxic therapy.

