

2014

BREAST SEMINAR SERIES

LÁSZLÓ TABÁR, M.D., F.A.C.R (Hon) Course Director

Professor emeritus of Radiology

and

GILLIAN NEWSTEAD, M.D., F.A.C.R.,

Professor of Radiology

May 5-8

**Advanced Course on
Multimodality Detection and
Diagnosis of Breast Diseases**

SCOTTSDALE, AZ

Scottsdale Plaza Hotel

7200 N. Scottsdale Road

Designed for:

**Radiologists • Surgeons • Pathologists
Gynecologists • Radiology Technologists**

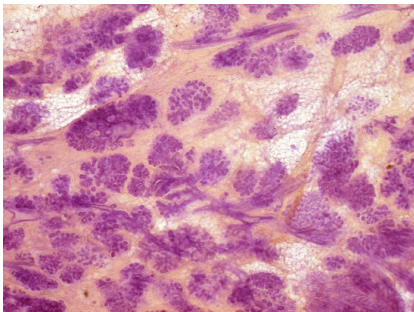
Implications of mammography, MRI, breast ultrasound and
interventional methods in your practice

***This course provides extensive knowledge about diagnostic
breast imaging, differential diagnosis of breast diseases, impli-
cations for management and newest diagnostic technologies***

Four day course: 29 hours of Category I CME credits

Three day course: 21 hours of Category I CME credits

3D image of the breast tissue



The normal TDLUs have
bud-like acini



NEW!

**10 credit hours of
breast MRI**



2014
BREAST SEMINAR SERIES of MEI

Advanced Course on Multimodality Detection and
Diagnosis of Breast Diseases

László Tabár, M.D., F.A.C.R.(Hon)
Professor emeritus of Radiology
Course Director

FACULTY



László Tabár, M.D., F.A.C.R. (Hon).

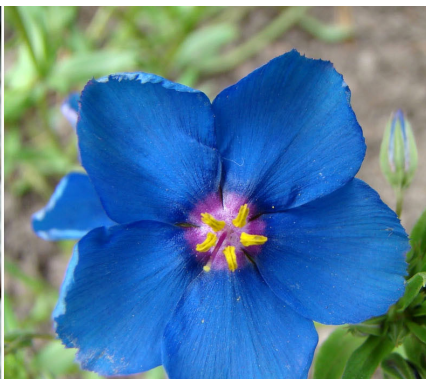
Course Director

*Professor emeritus of Radiology,
University of Uppsala School of Medicine,
Department of Mammography, Sweden*



Gillian Newstead, M.D., F.A.C.R.

*Professor of Radiology
University of Chicago Medical Center,
Diagnostic Radiology*



Images from the non-profit Tabar Foundation for Research and Education for Breast Cancer

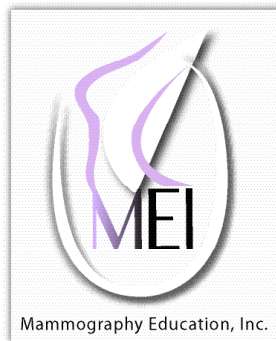
www.tabarfoundation.org



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CREDITS

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1st day of the 4-day course Morning lectures between 8:30 AM and 12:00

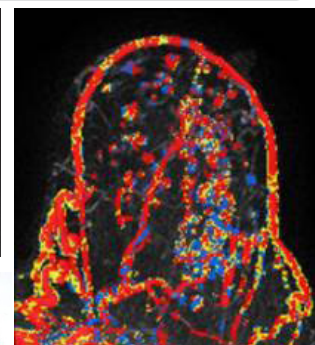
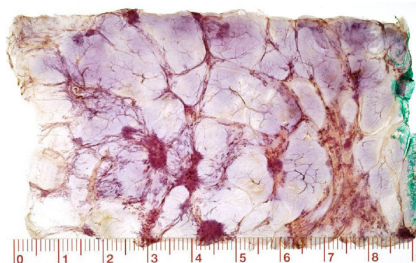
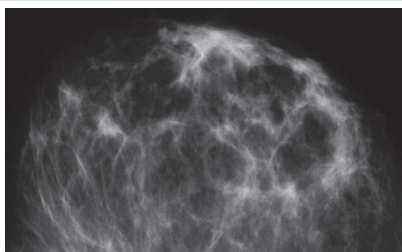
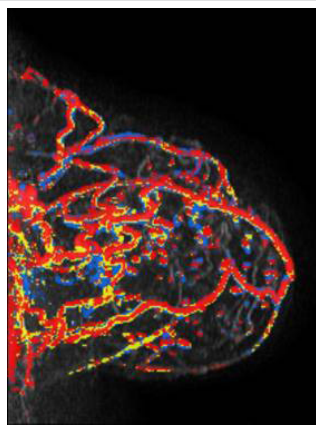
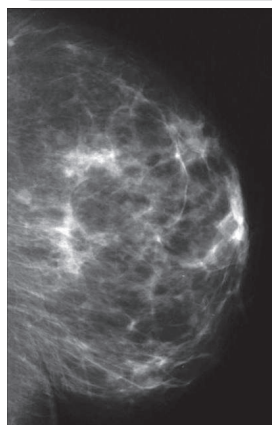
8:30 INTRODUCTION

8:45 BASIC TECHNIQUES of IMAGE ACQUISITION. REVIEW of BASIC IMAGING REQUISITES and
TIPS TO RECOGNIZE and AVOID ACQUISITION ERRORS - [Newstead G](#)



**Breaks at 10:00
and
at 11:00 AM**

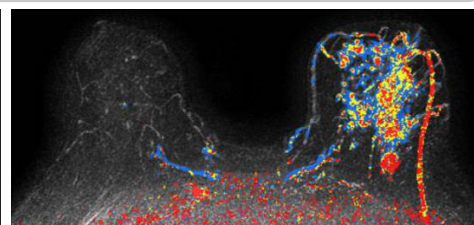
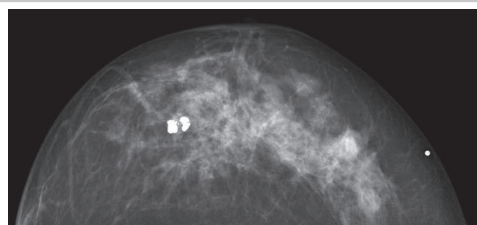
10:15 BASICS of IMAGE INTERPRETATION. REVIEW of the MRI PRESENTATION of BENIGN and
MALIGNANT DISEASE with LEXICON DESCRIPTORS - [Newstead G](#)



11:15 BREAST MRI READING TECHNIQUE with CASE REVIEW - [Newstead G](#)

12:00 PM - 1:00 PM

Lunch





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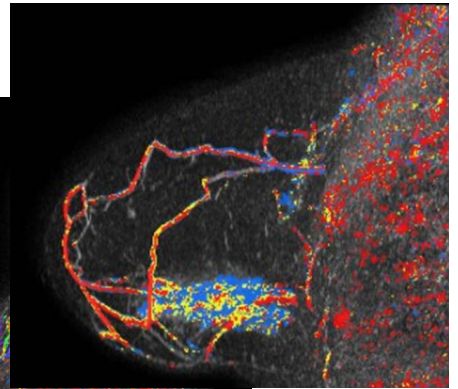
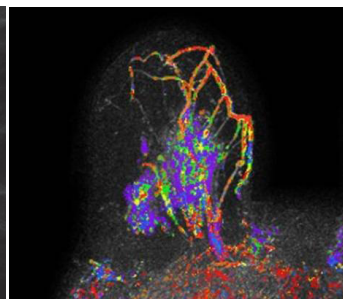
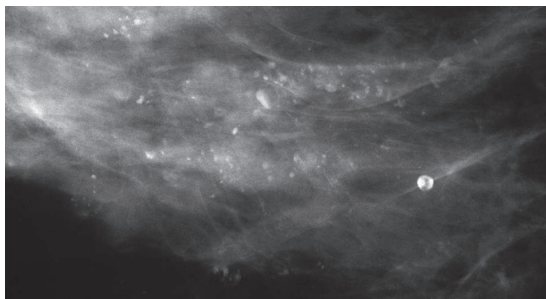
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1st day of the 4-day course

Afternoon lectures between 1:00 PM and 5:30 PM

1:00 IMAGING of CARCINOMA *IN SITU* - A CHALLENGE FOR MRI, THE MOST DIFFICULT
DIAGNOSIS - [Newstead G](#)

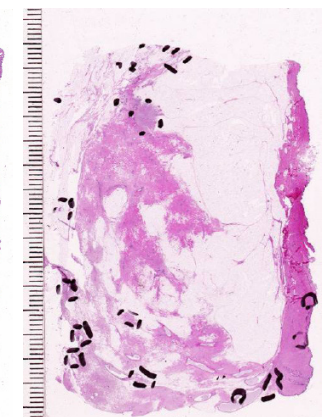
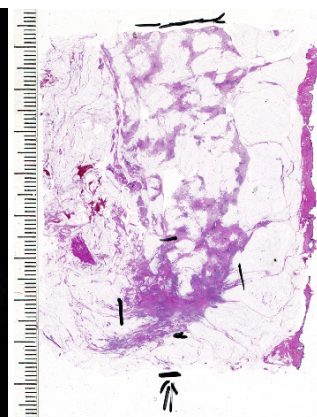
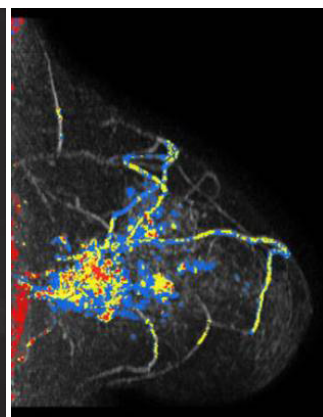
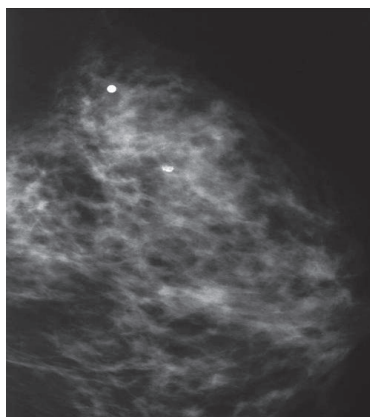


2:15 BREAST MRI as a SURVEILLANCE TOOL; WHAT IS THE EVIDENCE and JUSTIFICATION FOR
SCREENING HIGH RISK WOMEN? DO WE NEED SPECIAL ACQUISITION PROTOCOLS?
- [Newstead G](#)

3:15 CASE REVIEW SESSION - FACULTY - AUDIENCE INTERACTION. ADVANCED IMAGE
INTERPRETATION: HOW TO DETECT and EVALUATE SUBTLE LESIONS? - [Newstead G](#)

4:00 MRI for STAGING BREAST CANCER - [Newstead G](#)

**Breaks at 2:30
and
at 3:45 PM**



5:30 End of Day 1



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Course Director

1st day of the 3-day course

2nd day of the 4-day course

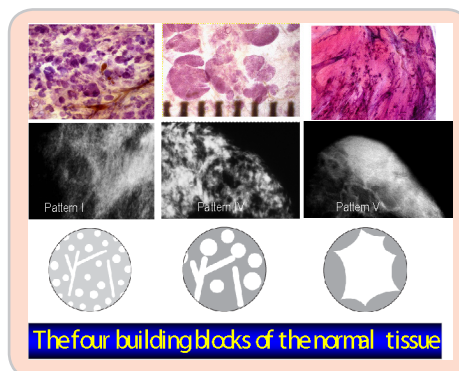
Morning lectures between 8:30 AM and 12:00

8:30 INTRODUCTION FOLLOWED BY DIDACTIC LECTURES COVERING:

A NEW ERA in the DIAGNOSIS and TREATMENT of BREAST CANCER.
THE ISSUE of UNI- and MULTIFOCALITY - CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS - [Tabar L](#)

THE BASIS FOR EFFICIENT INTERPRETATION OF THE MAMMOGRAPHIC IMAGE - [Tabar L](#)

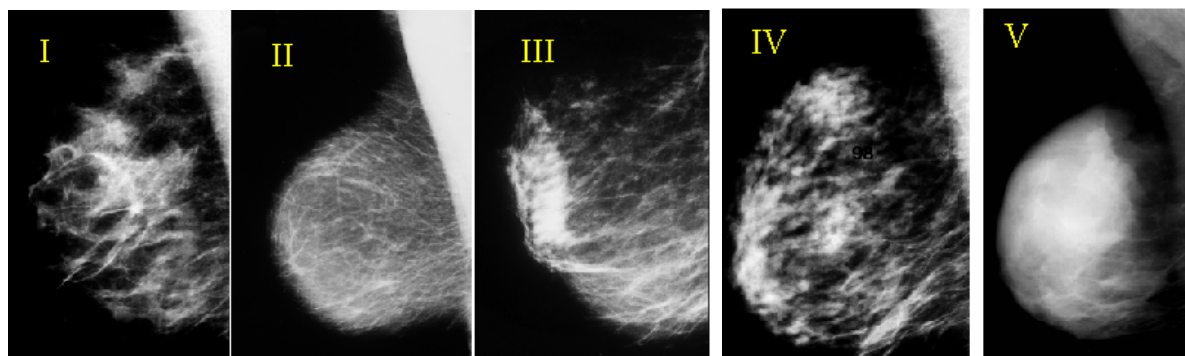
- Correlative 3-dimensional, subgross anatomy and mammography of the normal breast
- **The problem:** The variable appearance of the normal mammogram.
- **The solution:** classification into structural subtypes, mammographic parenchymal patterns, based on 3D/subgross histologic-mammographic correlation.
- **Result:** Increased confidence in reading a mammogram and finding subtle perceptual abnormalities



**Breaks at 10:00
and
at 11:00 AM**

MAMMOGRAPHIC PARENCHYMAL PATTERNS - [Tabar L](#).

- Practical implication, problems and solutions. Mammographic patterns and the risk of developing breast cancer. Understanding the mammograms of dense breasts.



12:00 PM - 1:00 PM Lunch

VI



1st day of the 3-day course

2nd day of the 4-day course

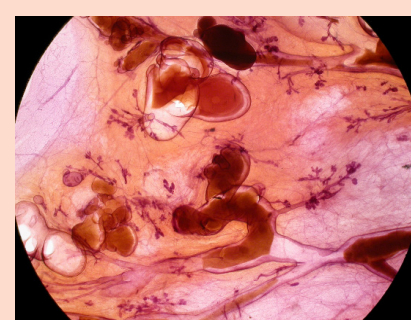
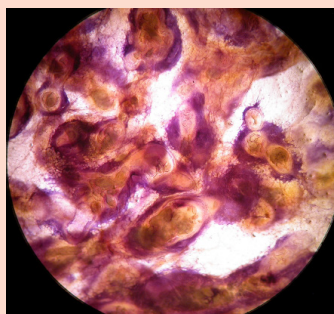
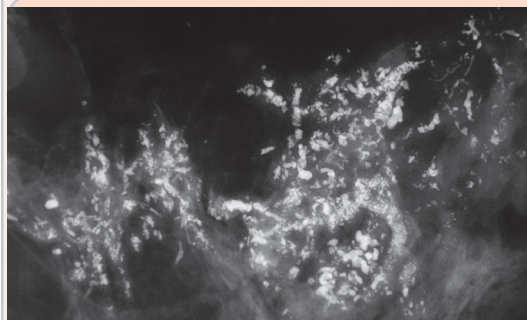
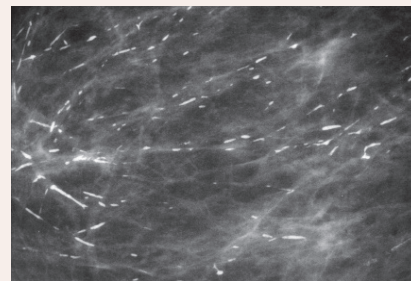
Afternoon lectures between 1:00 AM and 4:30

1:00 INTERACTIVE LECTURE SERIES WILL COVER THE FOLLOWING TOPICS: - [Tabar, L.](#), [Newstead, G.](#)

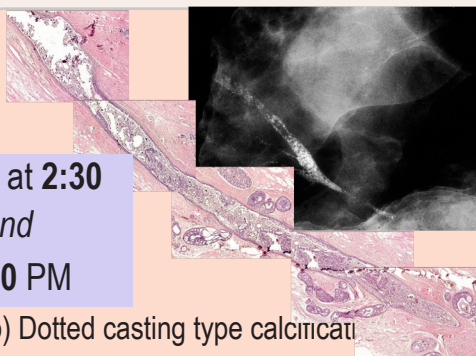
ALGORITHM FOR CLASSIFYING BREAST DISEASES ACCORDING TO THEIR SITE OF ORIGIN

Breast diseases originating in the major ducts

- **Benign type calcifications** originating in the major ducts
 - a) Secretory disease type calcifications
- **Malignant type calcifications** originating in the major ducts



a) Fragmented casting type calcifications



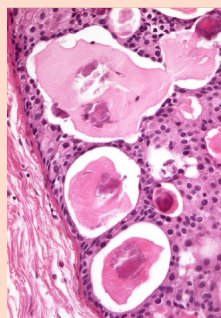
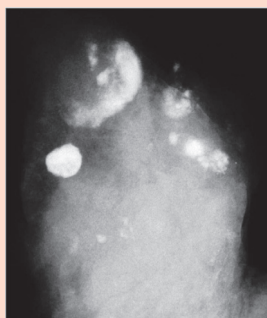
b) Dotted casting type calcifications

* **Four different malignant type calcifications** developing in the major ducts: **a)** fragmented casting type **b)** dotted casting type **c)** skipping stone-like **d)** pearl necklace-like.

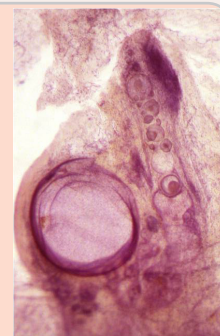
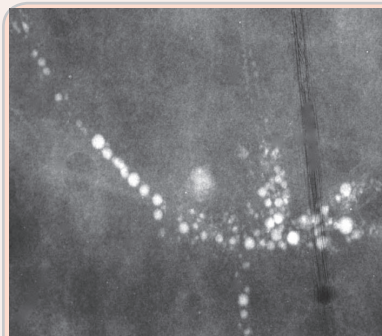
* The concept of **neoductogenesis**. Long-term follow-up results. New aspects, correct terminology.

* The role of breast MRI examination in demonstrating the extent of Gr 3 in situ carcinoma.

* Mammographic/3D histologic correlation helping to explain the underlying pathophysiology and outcome.



c) Skipping stone-like calcifications



d) Pearl necklace-like calcifications

**Breaks at 2:30
and
at 3:30 PM**

4:30 End of the lectures for the day



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3rd day of the 4-day course

2nd day of the 3-day course

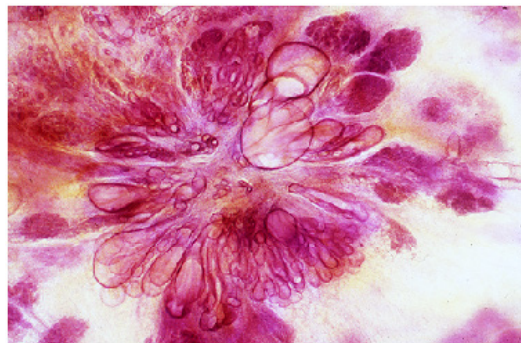
Morning lectures between 8:30 AM and 12:00

8:30 ASYMMETRIC DENSITIES ON THE MAMMOGRAM - Tabar, L., Newstead, G..

- Didactic workup of *non-specific asymmetric densities without architectural distortion*
- Didactic workup of *non-specific asymmetric densities with architectural distortion*

ANALYSIS of BENIGN RADIATING STRUCTURES on the mammogram, originating in the ducts

- **Radial scar.** A suggested algorithm for the workup of stellate lesions
- Indications and contraindications of using minimally invasive preoperative diagnostic techniques.

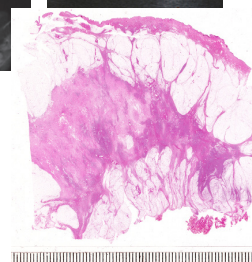
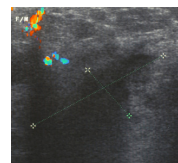
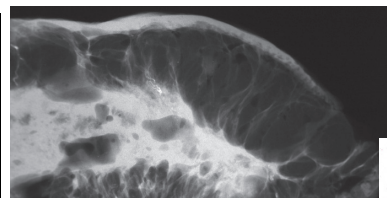
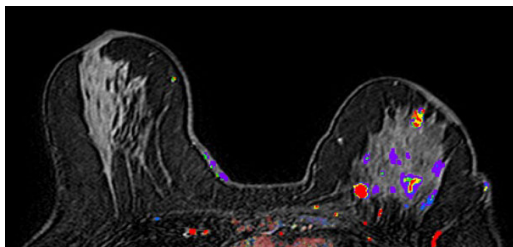
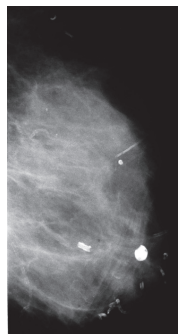


Radial scar

**Breaks at 10:00
and
at 11:00 AM**

ANALYSIS of MALIGNANT LESIONS PRESENTED as RADIATING STRUCTURES on the mammogram. Clinical presentation, mammographic appearance and outcome: Tabar, L., Newstead, G.

- **Invasive lobular carcinoma:** the most deceptive and frequently missed cancer of the breast. The value of ultrasound and MRI in finding and diagnosis invasive lobular cancer subtypes. Case demonstrations
- **Neoductgenesis** cases presenting on the mammogram as architectural distortion
- A suggested algorithm for the workup of lesions with architectural distortion
- Indications and contraindications of using minimally invasive preoperative diagnostic techniques.



Multimodality workup of a huge invasive lobular carcinoma

12:00 Lunch



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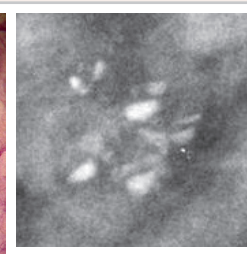
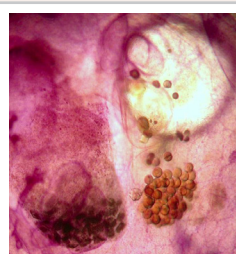
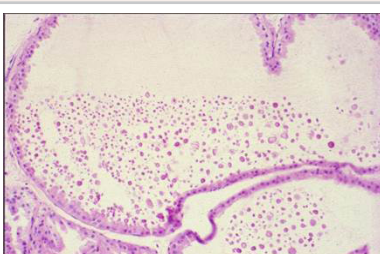
3rd day of the 4-day course

2nd day of the 3-day course

Afternoon lectures between 1:00 PM and 5:00 PM

1:00 ALGORITHM FOR CLASSIFYING BREAST DISEASES ACCORDING TO THEIR SITE OF ORIGIN

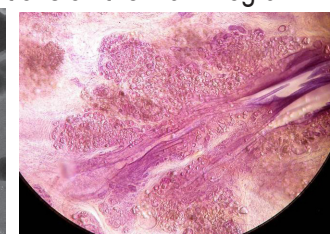
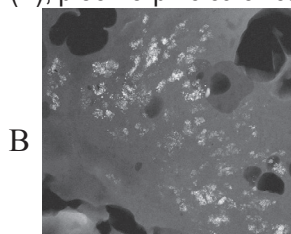
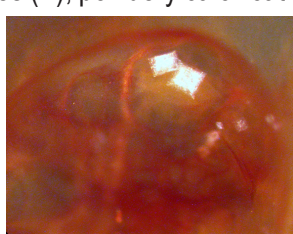
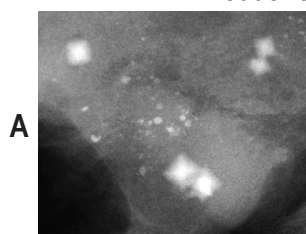
- **Benign breast diseases originating in the TDLU** and associated with calcifications on the mammogram
 - **Fibrocystic change. Fibroadenoma. Different types of adenosis.** Understanding pathophysiology leading to calcified and non-calcified hyperplastic breast changes.



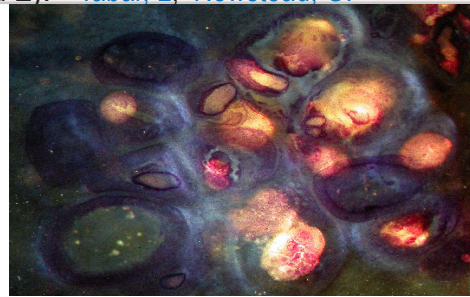
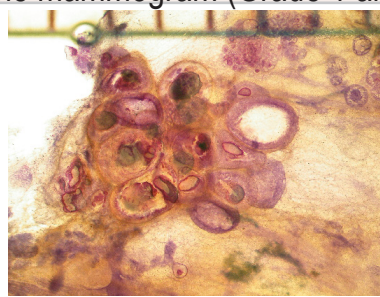
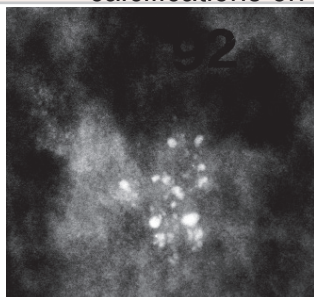
Breaks at 2:30
and
at 3:30 PM

Conventional and 3D histology images of small breast cysts containing sediment of psammoma body-like calcifications, seen as "teacup-like calcifications on the mammogram.

- Detailed analysis of calcifications associated with hyperplastic breast changes Weddellites (A), powdery calcifications (B), pleomorphic calcifications on the mammogram.



- **Malignant breast diseases originating in the TDLU(s)** and associated with calcifications on the mammogram (Grade 1 and 2): - [Tabar, L.](#), [Newstead, G.](#)



Grade 2 cancer *in situ*: Mammographic / 3-D histologic / MRI correlation of cases with crushed stone-like/pleomorphic calcifications on the mammogram.

5:00 End of the lectures for the day



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4th day of the 4-day course

3rd day of the 3-day course

Morning lectures between 8:00 AM and 12:00 PM

8:00 HOW TO FIND THE INVASIVE BREAST CANCER WHEN IT IS STILL SMALL. SCREENING COMBINED WITH AN ANALYTICAL APPROACH FOR THE DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF STELLATE / SPICULATED LESIONS - [Tabar L.](#)

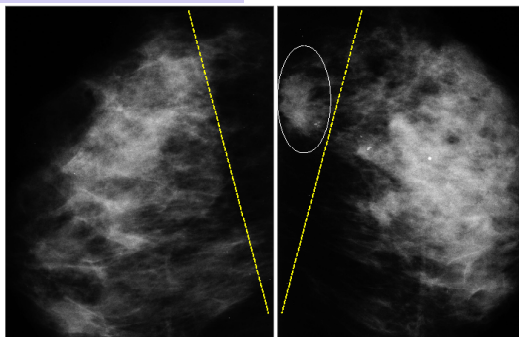
- A systematic method for viewing mammograms. Areas on the mammogram where most breast cancers will be found. Viewing dense breasts. Viewing relatively easy-to-read breasts

PRACTICE IN PERCEPTION OF SUBTLE, NON-CALCIFIED CANCERS

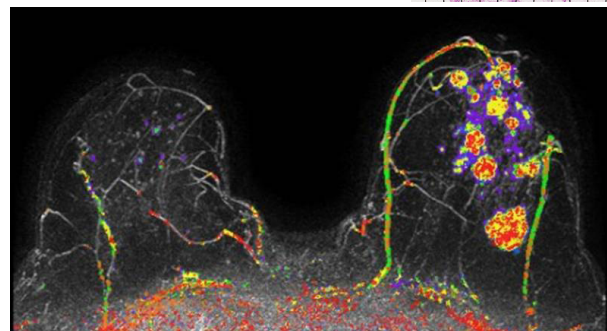
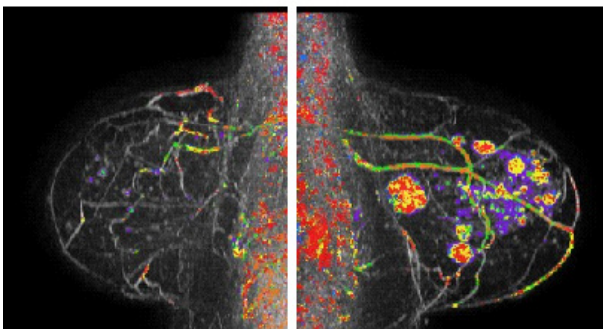
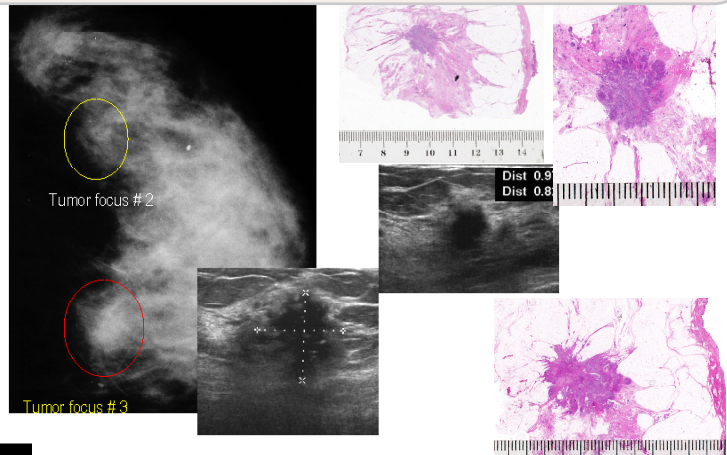
The role of hand-held ultrasound / 3D automated ultrasound / MRI in the detection and workup of the findings. The multimodality approach - [Tabar L.](#), [Newstead G.](#)

- *Malignant stellate lesions*: clinical presentation, histology, mammographic/ MRI/ ultrasound appearance and outcome:
 - **invasive ductal carcinoma**, not otherwise specified (NOS): the most frequently occurring carcinoma. Multimodality case demonstrations
 - **tubular carcinoma**: the stellate tumor with the best outcome
 - sonographic and MRI correlation with the mammogram

Breaks at 10:00
and
at 11:00 AM



Multifocal invasive and in situ carcinoma
on an area measuring 180X60 mm pN 4/9



12:00 PM - 1:00 PM Lunch

X



4th day of the 4-day course

3rd day of the 3-day course

Afternoon lectures between 1:00 PM and 4:00 PM

1:00 PRACTICE IN PERCEPTION OF SUBTLE, NON-CALCIFIED CANCERS.

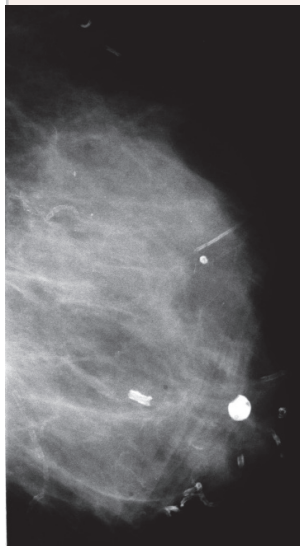
The role of hand-held ultrasound / 3D automated ultrasound / MRI in the detection and workup of the findings. The multimodality approach.- [Tabar L, Nestead, G.](#)

- *Malignant stellate lesions*: clinical presentation, histology, mammographic appearance and outcome:

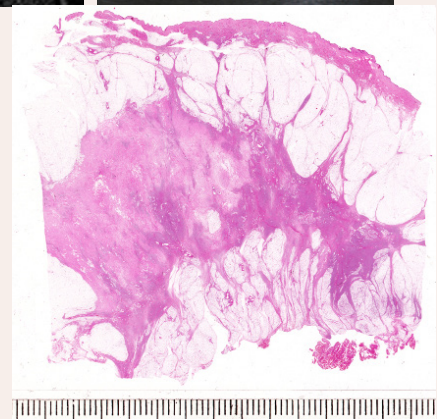
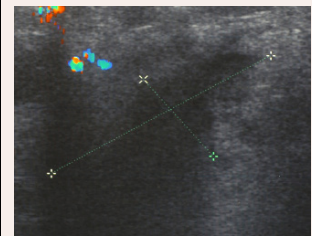
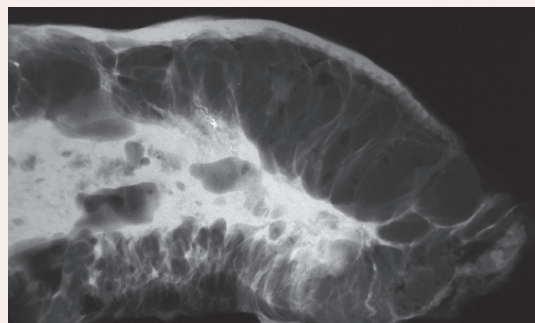
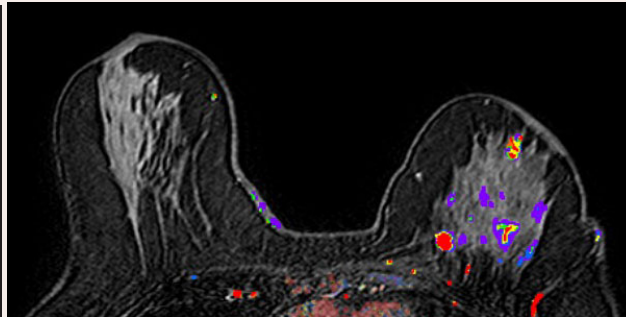
- **invasive lobular carcinoma**: the most deceptive and frequently missed cancer of the breast. The value of ultrasound and MRI in finding and diagnosis invasive lobular cancer subtypes. Case demonstrations - [Tabar L, Newstead, G.](#)

Breaks at 2:30
and
at 3:30 PM

The principles of MRI guided biopsy - [Newstead, G.](#)



Multimodality
workup of a huge
invasive lobular
carcinoma



4:00 PM End of the course



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For more information and
registration please contact:

Mammography Education, Inc.
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CAVE CREEK, AZ 85331, USA

Phone: (480) 419 0227

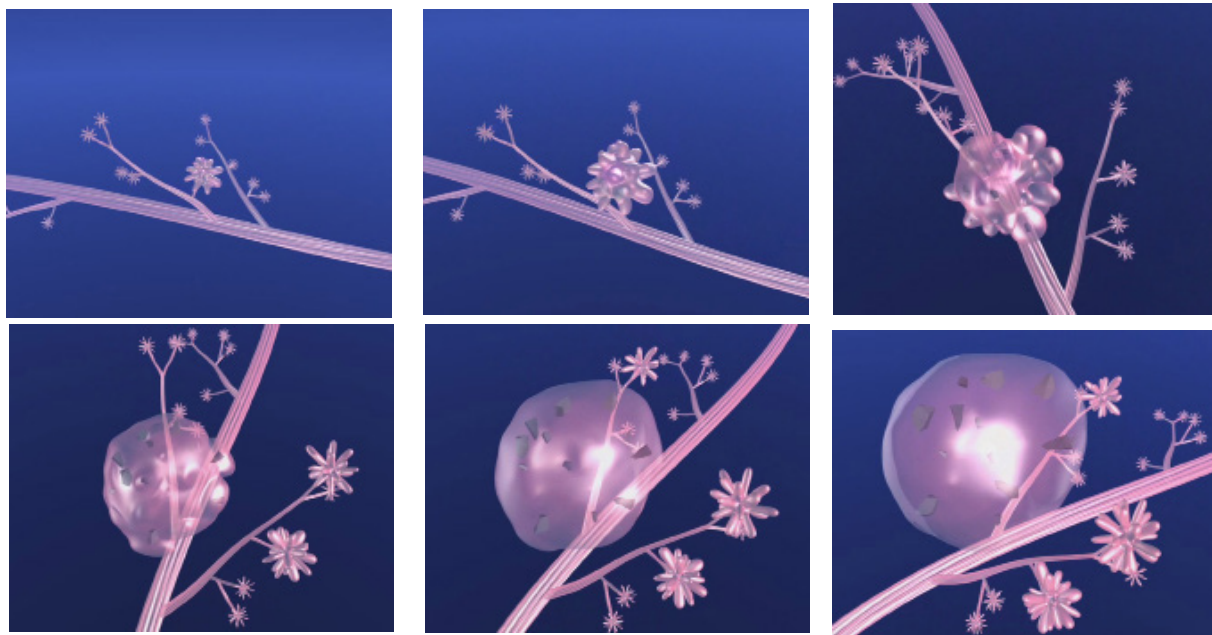
Fax: (480) 419 0219

e-mail: info@mammographyed.com

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Computer simulation images of the development of Grade 2 *in situ* carcinoma within the TDLU. The lobule becomes gradually distended and deformed. Calcifications are formed within the necrotic debris and are seen on the mammogram as **crushed stone-like calcifications**.



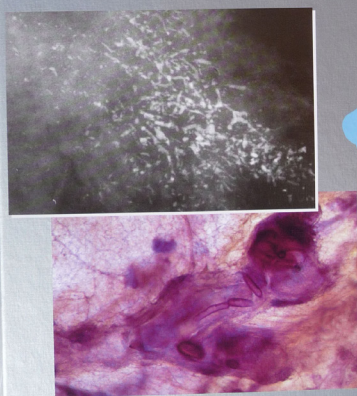
2014
BREAST SEMINAR SERIES of MEI
Advanced Course on Multimodality Detection and
Diagnosis of Breast Diseases

László Tabár, M.D., F.A.C.R.(Hon)
Professor emeritus of Radiology
Course Director

Breast Cancer Early Detection with Mammography

Casting Type Calcifications: Sign of
a Subtype with Deceptive Features

László Tabár
Tibor Tot
Peter B. Dean

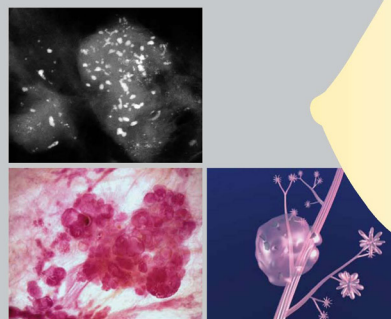


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Breast Cancer Early Detection with Mammography

Crushed Stone-like Calcifications:
The Most Frequent Malignant Type

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Breast Cancer The Art and Science of Early Detection with Mammography

László Tabár
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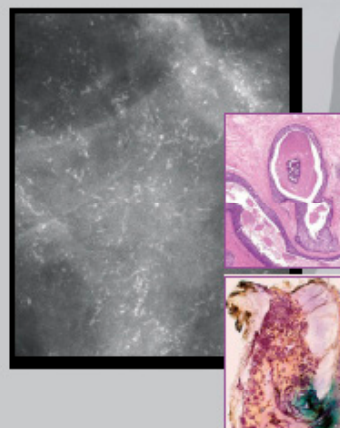
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With the contribution of Tibor Tot
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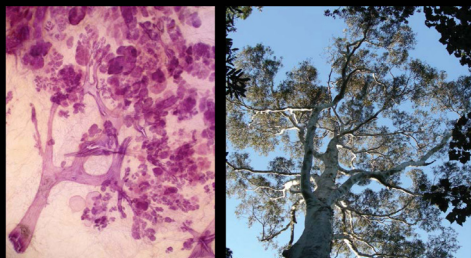


2014 BREAST SEMINAR SERIES

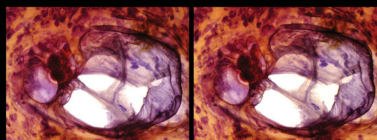
Multimodality Approach to Detection and Diagnosis
of Early Breast Cancer, Tomosynthesis included

László Tabár, M.D.,
F.A.C.R.(Hon)
Professor emeritus of Radiology
Course Director

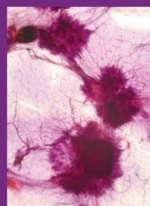
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Understanding the Breast in Health and Disease



In 3D

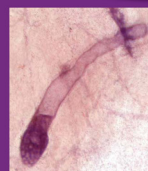


Multifocal breast cancer



Sea urchins

In 3D



In situ ductal carcinoma

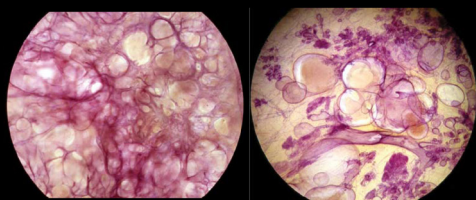


Banana flower

The basic structural elements of the female breasts are illustrated here in true 3-dimensional (3D) images and described in this Volume I by three breast cancer experts with decades of experience in the diagnosis of breast diseases. These images provide the best way to understand the great variability of the normal breast structure and the changes brought about by benign and malignant diseases.

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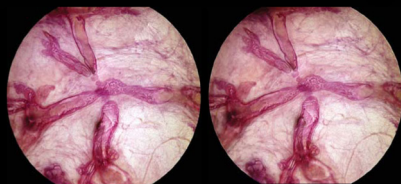
László Tabár, MD,
Tibor Tot, MD, Peter B. Dean, MD,
Miklós Tarján, MD



cysts in a prostate

breast cysts

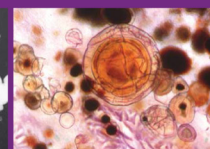
Prostate and Breast: Brother and Sister Organs



In 3D



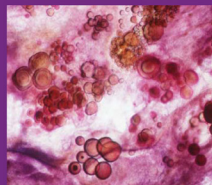
Prostate calcifications



Laminated calcifications
in the prostate



In 3D



Laminated calcifications in
the breast



Rowan berries

Even as the risk of getting prostate and breast cancer is rising, early detection through screening and treatment in an early stage are significantly lowering the risk of dying from these diseases. This series of 3D books aims to empower both men and women with knowledge about their health. Although all of us are at risk of developing cancer or less serious problems in one or the other of these two organs, education will help us seek the benefits provided by modern health care and expect excellence from health care providers.