Mammographically and MRI occult breast cancer
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DESCRIPTION
We are presenting the case of a 64-years-old woman who had normal bilateral mammogram 1 year prior to presenting with a palpable 30 mm left breast lump which was this time neither seen on mammogram (figure 1) or breast MRI (figure 2), only vaguely seen (under sized 20 mm) on breast ultrasound scan (figure 3).

Postoperative histology revealed 37.5 mm invasive duct carcinoma grade II estrogen receptor, progesterone receptor positive, Her2 negative; sentinel lymph node biopsy was negative.

Mammographically occult breast cancer is a well-known entity; recent studies have shown that MRI cannot be used as a single imaging modality for the evaluation of breast cancer, as false negative results can occur.1

Various histological subtypes of breast cancer have been described as sometimes presenting with non-enhancement or late enhancement on breast MRI. These include lobular, mucinous and tubular cancers.2

We believe that this is the first case in literature who is both mammographically and MRI occult also with a very common histology which is not known to be occult on mammogram or MRI.

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REFERENCES