

Breast MRI in Asian Women

1. What is the largest cause of cancer-related deaths in Asian women?
 - a. Cervical cancer
 - b. Breast cancer
 - c. Lung cancer
 - d. Colon cancer
2. In developing Asian countries up to _____ of all breast cancer patients are young.
 - a. 25%
 - b. 27%
 - c. 28%
 - d. 30%
3. What is the median age of breast cancer patients in Taiwan?
 - a. 40 to 42 years
 - b. 45 to 49 years
 - c. 50 to 52 years
 - d. 55 to 57 years
4. Caucasian women in Western countries' breast cancer peaks between the age of _____.
 - a. 62 to 64 years
 - b. 65 to 68 years
 - c. 70 to 74 years
 - d. 75 to 78 years
5. Dense breast tissue is _____ higher in Chinese and Japanese women than in Caucasian women.
 - a. 15%
 - b. 17%
 - c. 19%
 - d. 20%
6. True or false. Digital mammography **is not** a reliable screening or diagnostic tool for Asian women with non-dense parenchyma pattern (NDBPP).
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. Women with the highest breast density have a _____ fold increased risk of breast cancer compared to women with the least dense breasts.
 - a. 1 to 2
 - b. 3 to 5
 - c. 4 to 6
 - d. 7 to 8
8. What is the most reliable imaging technique for measuring breast tumor size?
 - a. MRI
 - b. Mammography
 - c. Sonography
 - d. PET
9. For women with newly diagnosed breast cancer, a single round of screening of the contralateral breast with MRI at the time of diagnosis might detect an otherwise occult malignancy in approximately _____ of cases.
 - a. 1% to 3%
 - b. 3% to 5%
 - c. 3% to 9%
 - d. 10% to 12%

For questions 10 to 14, for the interpretation listed below choose the appropriate assessment category.

10. Benign findings or benign lesions
 - a. Category I
 - b. Category II
 - c. Category IIIa
 - d. Category IIIb
11. Negative for malignancy
 - a. Category I
 - b. Category II
 - c. Category IIIa
 - d. Category IIIb
12. Probably benign lesion, suggest 3 month follow up
 - a. Category I
 - b. Category II
 - c. Category IIIa
 - d. Category IIIb
13. Could not rule out the possibility of malignancy, suggest biopsy
 - a. Category IIIa
 - b. Category IIIb
 - c. Category IV
 - d. Category V
14. Malignancy is strongly suggested
 - a. Category I
 - b. Category II
 - c. Category IV
 - d. Category V
15. True or false. The early stages of ductal carcinoma in situ(DCIS) appears as a spread-out distribution pattern, extending toward the nipple.
 - a. True
 - b. False
16. Sonography and _____ are incapable of showing the anatomical and spatial relationship between the DCIS lesion and the ductal structures within the breast.
 - a. CT
 - b. Mammography
 - c. PET
 - d. Radiography
17. What percentage of women with DCIS will progress to invasive ductal carcinoma?
 - a. 50%
 - b. 60%
 - c. 65%
 - d. 70%