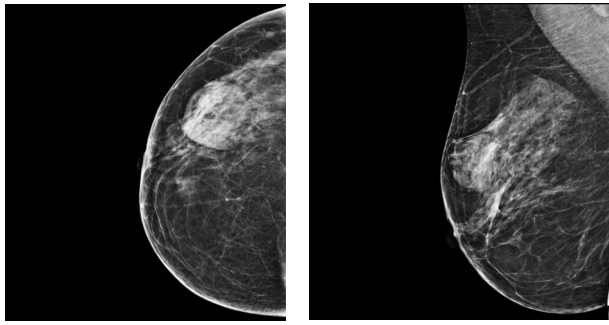


# Breast: Case 1

## Prompt

May you please write a report for the images?



## GPT-4V

**Study Type:** Mammography

### **Findings:**

The images provided appear to be mediolateral oblique (MLO) and craniocaudal (CC) views of a mammogram.

**1.Breast Tissue Composition:** The breast tissue demonstrates heterogeneously dense composition. This can sometimes obscure the visibility of small masses or other findings.

**2.Masses:** A notable area of increased density can be observed, suggestive of a potential mass or lesion. Its borders and characteristics are not clearly delineated from the provided images.

**3.Calcifications:** No specific microcalcifications or macrocalcifications are readily apparent in the images.

**4.Other Findings:** No other significant abnormalities such as skin thickening, nipple retraction, or lymphadenopathy are evident in the images provided.

**Impression:** There appears to be a potential area of concern related to a mass or lesion. Given the limited resolution and the fact that only two views are provided, a comprehensive assessment cannot be made. Correlation with prior mammograms, additional views, and possibly ultrasound or MRI may be beneficial for a more definitive evaluation.

## Prompt

What disease may be linked with the patient?

## GPT-4V

I'm not a medical professional, but the image appears to be a mammogram, which is a type of X-ray used primarily to check for breast cancer in women. If you or someone you know has concerns about any medical imaging, it's essential to consult with a radiologist or medical professional to get an accurate diagnosis.

## Reference answer

**Modality:** Mammography(First CC, Second MLO), **Anatomy:** Breast, **Diagnosis:** Breast hamartoma

### **Description:**

- There is a well-circumscribed mixed-density lesion located in the upper outer quadrant of the right breast (containing both fatty and glandular components), giving a "breast within breast" appearance.
- No associated suspicious microcalcifications.
- No abnormal skin thickening.
- Non-specific right axillary LN with fatty density hilum.