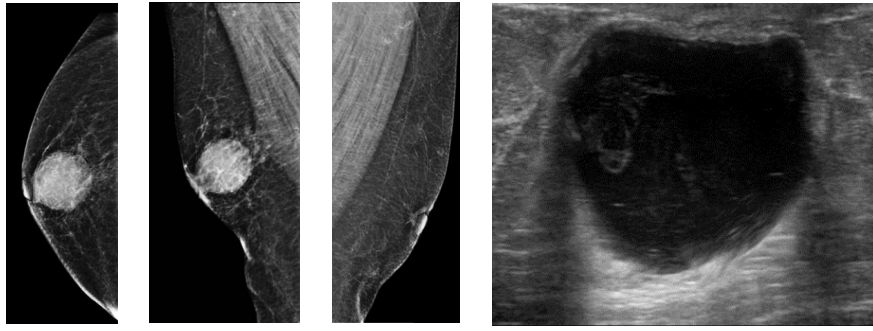


## Breast: Case 6 cont.

### Prompt:

Can you write a report for the four images?



### GPT-4V:

Certainly, based on the appearance of the images provided ... (check the former case)

### Prompt:

What are the differential diagnoses?

### GPT-4V:

Based on the images provided, the differential diagnoses for the findings observed in the mammogram and ultrasound images could include:

#### 1. Fibroadenoma:

1. A common benign tumor of the breast. They are often round or oval, with well-defined borders. They can be solid and firm to touch, and may move around under the skin.

#### 2. Breast Cyst:

1. Fluid-filled sacs within the breast. On ultrasound, they typically appear as well-defined, anechoic (black) structures with posterior enhancement (bright area behind the lesion).

#### 3. Intraductal Papilloma:

1. Benign tumors that grow within the milk ducts of the breast. They can cause nipple discharge.

#### 4. Breast Cancer:

1. Malignant tumors that arise from the cells of the breast. They might appear as irregular masses with spiculated (spiky) borders on mammography. On ultrasound, they might appear as irregular, hypoechoic masses with posterior shadowing.

#### 5. Lipoma:

1. Benign tumors made up of fat tissue. They usually appear as soft, round, mobile masses.

#### 6. Galactocele:

1. A milk-filled cyst that arises when a milk duct becomes blocked.

#### 7. Fat Necrosis:

1. Can occur after injury to the breast and may appear as a lump. On imaging, it might have a variety of appearances, from cystic to solid.

#### 8. Breast Abscess:

1. A pocket of pus that forms due to an infection. On ultrasound, it may appear as a fluid-filled cavity, sometimes with internal debris.

### Reference answer:

Breast cancer. Gynecomastia