

f. Background parenchymal enhancement (BPE):

i. Level: ☐ Minimal ☐ Mild ☐ Moderate ☐ Markedii. ☐ Symmetric ☐ Asymmetric

g. Focus:

Massh. Shape of lesion: ☐ Oval ☐ Round ☐ Irregular ☐ Lobulatedi. Margin: ☐ Circumscribed ☐ Irregular ☐ Spiculatedj. Internal enhancement: ☐ Homogenous ☐ Heterogenous ☐ Rim enhancementk. Internal septations: ☐ Non-enhancing (dark) ☐ Enhancing (light)Non-mass enhancement (NME)l. Distribution: ☐ Focal ☐ Linear ☐ Segmental ☐ Regional☐ Multiple regions ☐ Diffusem. Internal enhancement: ☐ Homogenous ☐ Heterogenous☐ Clumped ☐ Clustered ring

n. Inflammatory lymph node

o. Skin lesion

p. Non-enhancing findings: ☐ Ductal precontrast high signal on T1W ☐ Cyst☐ Post-operative collections(hematoma/seroma)☐ Post-therapy skin thickening and trabecular thickening☐ Non-enhancing mass ☐ Architectural distortion☐ Signal void from foreign bodies, clips, etcq. Associated features: ☐ Nipple retraction ☐ Nipple invasion☐ Skin retraction ☐ Skin thickening ☐ Skin invasion (direct)☐ Skin invasion (inflammatory ca) ☐ Pectoralis muscle invasion☐ Axillary adenopathy ☐ Chest wall invasion ☐ Architectural distortionr. Fat containing lesions: ☐ Normal LN ☐ Abnormal LN ☐ Fat necrosis☐ Hamartoma ☐ Post-operative seroma/hematoma with fat

s. Depth of lesion

t. Kinetic Curve Assessment - Signal intensity(SI)/time curve description

Initial phase: ☐ Slow ☐ Medium ☐ FastDelayed phase: ☐ Persistent ☐ Plateau ☐ Washout

u. Implants

v. Diagnosis: ☐ Normal ☐ Benign ☐ Suspicious ☐ Diagnostic for cancer