

Breast Sonography Examination Content Outline

(Outline Summary)

| # | Domain | Subdomain | Percentage |
|---|--|---|------------|
| 1 | Anatomy and Physiology | • Normal anatomy and physiology | 15% |
| 2 | Pathology | • Abnormal perfusion and function • Benign vs. suspicious findings | 34% |
| 3 | Integration of Data | • Incorporation of outside data | 19% |
| 4 | Protocols | • Clinical standards and guidelines • Measurement techniques | 13% |
| 5 | Ultrasound Physics | • Artifacts • Hemodynamics • Imaging Instruments | 12% |
| 6 | Emerging Technology and Treatment | • New technologies • Interventional procedures | 7% |

(Detailed Outline)

| 1 | Anatomy and Physiology 15% | Knowledge and/or skill related to anatomy and physiology |
|------------|---|--|
| 1.A | Normal anatomy and physiology | |
| 1.A.1 | Distinguish lymph nodes related to the breast | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of lymph node anatomy and various locations • Ability to differentiate between normal and abnormal lymph nodes • Knowledge of age-related or hormonal sonographic changes of the breast • Knowledge of breast anatomy at various life cycles (e.g., tissue composition, layers, terminal duct lobular units (TDLU), lobes, lobules) • Knowledge of female breast anatomy |
| 1.A.2 | Assess lymph node anatomy | |
| 1.A.3 | Identify age-related or hormonal sonographic changes of the breast tissue and its components | |
| 1.A.4 | Identify functional units of the breast (e.g., lobes, ducts) | |
| 1.A.5 | Identify the components comprising each tissue layer of the breast | |
| 1.A.6 | Identify the tissue layers within the breast | |
| 2 | Pathology 34% | Knowledge and/or skill related to pathology |
| 2.A | Abnormal perfusion and function | |
| 2.A.1 | Evaluate for vascularity related to a mass/lesion (e.g., using spectral, color, or power Doppler) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of vascularity characteristics related to a mass/lesion (e.g., as shown using spectral, color, or power Doppler) |

| 2.B Benign vs. suspicious findings | | |
|---|--|--|
| 2.B.1 | Evaluate characteristics of infectious processes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of benign, infectious, indeterminate, and suspicious characteristics of findings • Knowledge of terminology related to patient reports (e.g., BI-RADS classification, pathology, surgical notes) • Knowledge of surface characteristics of masses • Ability to identify breast tissue patterns surrounding benign and malignant tumors • Knowledge of malignant processes including breast-specific malignancies (e.g., ductal, lobular, medullary) • Knowledge of premalignant and atypical breast processes (e.g., atypical hyperplasia) • Ability to evaluate postoperative and post-interventional sites for complications (e.g., seroma, hematoma, fat necrosis) • Ability to evaluate postoperative breast tissue changes • Knowledge of implant types and related complications (e.g., silicone, saline, subpectoral) • Ability to differentiate between benign and malignant masses, calcifications, infectious processes, associated features, and various other findings • Ability to access pathology related to nipple discharge • Knowledge of male breast anatomy |
| 2.B.2 | Evaluate lesions classified by Breast Imaging Reporting and Data System (BI-RADS) | |
| 2.B.3 | Assess masses by evaluating surface characteristics | |
| 2.B.4 | Evaluate patterns on breast tissues that surround malignant tumors or inflammatory reactions | |
| 2.B.5 | Evaluate malignant processes including breast-specific malignancies (e.g., ductal, lobular, medullary) | |
| 2.B.6 | Evaluate premalignant and atypical breast processes (e.g., atypical hyperplasia) | |
| 2.B.7 | Evaluate postoperative biopsy site for complications (e.g., seroma, hematoma, fat necrosis) | |
| 2.B.8 | Evaluate postoperative breast tissue changes | |
| 2.B.9 | Evaluate implant integrity (e.g., silicone, saline, subpectoral) | |
| 2.B.10 | Evaluate benign findings including benign pathologies (e.g., fibroadenomas, fibrocystic changes, hamartomas, lipomas) | |
| 2.B.11 | Assess nipple discharge | |
| 2.B.12 | Evaluate the male breast | |
| 3 | Integration of Data 19% | Knowledge and/or skill related to integration of data |
| 3.A | Incorporation of outside data (e.g., clinical assessment, history and physical (H&P) examination information, lab values) | |
| 3.A.1 | Apply results/findings of the mammogram to guide scanning of the breast tissue | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of mammographic findings to guide scanning of the breast tissue • Knowledge of mammographic terminology and findings • Ability to understand and apply information obtained from different modalities • Knowledge of factors for breast disease (e.g., clinical history, medications, treatments, other diseases) • Ability to recognize signs, symptoms, and locations of breast disease on visual assessment (e.g., skin changes, characteristics of nipple discharge) • Knowledge of pathological correlation |
| 3.A.2 | Correlate ultrasound findings with mammography | |
| 3.A.3 | Correlate ultrasound findings with magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) results | |
| 3.A.4 | Obtain pertinent clinical history from the patient and/or the medical records (e.g., risk factors) | |
| 3.A.5 | Use the patient's signs and symptoms to help guide the ultrasound exam | |
| 3.A.6 | Obtain pathology correlation | |

| 4 | Protocols 13% | Knowledge and/or skill related to protocols |
|---|--|---|
| 4.A Clinical standards and guidelines | | |
| 4.A.1 | Evaluate the breast using various scan planes (e.g., longitudinal/transverse, radial/antiradial) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to analyze the breast using various scan planes (e.g., longitudinal/transverse, radial/antiradial) • Ability to analyze the breast using various scan techniques (e.g., palpation, standoff pad, transducer pressure, fremitus) • Knowledge of optimal patient positions for the exam being performed (e.g., oblique, supine, upright) • Ability to document standard imaging protocols (e.g., quadrants, clockface, distance from the nipple) |
| 4.A.2 | Evaluate the breast using various scan techniques (e.g., palpation, standoff pad, transducer pressure, fremitus) | |
| 4.A.3 | Evaluate the breast with the patient in various positions (e.g., oblique, supine, upright) | |
| 4.A.4 | Document the breast exam using standard imaging protocols (e.g., quadrants, clockface, distance from nipple) | |
| 4.B Measurement techniques | | |
| 4.B.1 | Perform various measurements to assess breast anatomy and pathology | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of caliper placement to achieve desired measurement |
| 5 Ultrasound physics 12% | | |
| 5.A Artifacts | | |
| 5.A.1 | Identify common artifacts seen on breast ultrasound | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to identify artifacts and modify the exam as appropriate |
| 5.B Hemodynamics | | |
| 5.B.1 | Adjust transducer pressure when using Doppler | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of appropriate transducer pressure when using Doppler |
| 5.C Imaging instruments | | |
| 5.C.1 | Adjust console settings to optimize the image | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of knobology, physics and instrumentation |
| 5.C.2 | Select the appropriate transducer | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to select the appropriate transducer and frequency for a given examination and body habitus |
| 6 Emerging Technology and Treatment 7% | | |
| 6.A New technologies | | |
| 6.A.1 | Understand various breast cancer treatments (e.g., brachytherapies, adjuvant therapies) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of brachytherapies and adjuvant therapies • Knowledge of three-dimensional imaging when evaluating the breast • Knowledge of elastography when evaluating the breast • Knowledge of automated whole-breast ultrasound when evaluating the breast |
| 6.A.2 | Use three-dimensional imaging when evaluating the breast | |
| 6.A.3 | Use elastography when evaluating the breast | |
| 6.A.4 | Use automated whole-breast ultrasound when evaluating the breast | |
| 6.B Interventional procedures | | |
| 6.B.1 | Obtain images during interventional procedures, including specimen imaging and sentinel lymph node procedures | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of sentinel lymph node and related procedures • Knowledge of image acquisition during ultrasound-guided interventional procedures |