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False positive value of computer-aided detection (CAD) in full field digital mammography in the diagnosis of breast malignancy

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Objective: The aim of this study is to estimate the false-positive rate of computer-aided detection (CAD) with full-field digital mammograms (FFDMs) in the detection of breast cancer.

Materials & Methods: This study was conducted in the period from February, 2013 until September, 2014. It included 659 patients who presented to the radiology department for mammography. FFDM, three-dimensional breast tomosynthesis and computer-aided detection (CAD) were done for all patients. The selected cases had suspicious lesions on CAD. The patients had breast ultrasound +/- MR Mammography with special attention to the sites of CAD suspicious lesions. Follow up after six-months by clinical examination and breast ultrasound was done for all patients.

Results: From the 659 patients who had FFDM included in the study, 56 patients with 70 lesions had false positive findings of malignancy on CAD giving a false positive rate of 8%.

Conclusion: The false positive rate of a CAD system was introduced in this study. The mentioned details, example the effect of breast density on false positive CAD scores may help the radiologists to dismiss most of the false CAD marks. If CAD marks were hard to dismiss, further investigation by ultrasound+/-MR mammography is advisable.

Biography

Fatma Mohamed Awad is currently working as an Assistant Professor at Cairo University, Egypt.

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