Editorial Review

From The New England Journal of Medicine

Catherine Chinyama has made a creditable attempt to bring order to the often confusing field of benign breast disease. She begins with an overview of diagnostic approaches -- radiologic, surgical, and pathological -- and then gives a detailed description of specific types of benign breast disease that are organized predominantly by pathological findings. The book concludes with a discussion of risk assessment for patients with the condition. The author addresses one of the major challenges in the field -- a lack of agreement among practitioners regarding terminology -- in a discussion of the various terms used for each benign breast condition, although terminology that is used in the United Kingdom predominates. The main focus of the book is on radiologic and pathological findings in benign breast disease and the implications of those findings as breast-cancer risks. Clinical issues are addressed in less detail and mainly to place the radiologic and pathological findings in context. The book is remarkably well illustrated, with more than 170 figures showing the results of mammography and ultrasonography and histologic images. The figures are informative and clarify points discussed in the text, and many of the images will serve as references for pathologists and radiologists as they interpret their findings. The range of benign breast disease covered in the book is broad, and the notable omission of infectious lesions and problems arising during pregnancy and breast-feeding reflects the fact that such conditions are not associated with the risk of breast cancer. The inclusion of recent advances in molecular pathology provides a biologic basis for discussions of the association of specific lesions with breast cancer and brings a 21st-century approach to the long-standing challenge of deciding which benign breast lesions are precancerous and which are not. Throughout the book, Chinyama reviews the often inconsistent findings in the literature regarding the breast-cancer risk associated with various benign breast lesions; she reports not only on the relative risks but also on the absolute risks during a defined period. For example, the relative risk of breast cancer in women with atypical ductal hyperplasia is reported to be 4.4 as compared with women without proliferative disease, whereas the absolute risk within 10 to 15 years is 10 percent. The influence of a patient's family history on these general risks is addressed. Despite this attention to detail, the chapter on risk assessment is the weakest one in the book. A more critical approach to studies of risk evaluation would have been useful, since it would have given more weight to the results of cohort studies instead of case-control studies. The book emphasizes the use of Wolfe mammographic patterns rather than tissue density as radiologic determinants of risk, although both methods are discussed. Furthermore, the results of the Women's Health Initiative (a randomized trial that showed a clear increase in breast-cancer risk among women receiving combined hormone-replacement therapy) are not included, despite a discussion of the methodologically weaker Million Women Study, which was published later. Offsetting these limitations is Table 12.1, a gem that provides a well-referenced summary of relative breast-cancer risks that are associated with various pathologically defined benign breast diseases. The book would have been strengthened by a discussion of common clinical presentations of benign breast disease -for example, generalized lumpiness, dominant lumps, and both cyclical and noncyclical breast pain -- as well as a review of normal breast anatomy and development. Furthermore, Chinyama refers to the need for multidisciplinary meetings to address correlations between radiology and pathology in managing benign breast disease but does not make recommendations regarding the nature or format of such meetings or whether all benign breast lesions should be discussed. Nonetheless, this very useful book will interest any clinician, radiologist, or pathologist who deals with benign breast disease and its association with breast cancer. Some readers may disagree with the terminology and classification system used in some sections, but such a lack of consensus reflects the current reality, rather than any limitations in the writing. The book's detailed focus on specialized aspects of radiology and pathology makes it more useful for breast specialists than for general practitioners. Pamela J. Goodwin, M.D.

Copyright © 2004 Massachusetts Medical Society. All rights reserved. The New England Journal of Medicine is a registered trademark of the MMS.

Review

From the reviews:

"The advent of breast screening ... now means that the breast team is regularly presented with a variety of benign pathological diagnoses and an understanding of the clinical relevance of these is essential. This text aims to contribute towards this understanding. ... Pathological slides are beautifully reproduced in full colour ... a comprehensive text on the pathology and risk assessment of benign breast disease which is well illustrated with pathological slides. ... it would represent useful supplementary reading for non-pathologists" (Dr. J Litherland, RAD Magazine, July, 2005)

"Catherine Chinyama has made a creditable attempt to bring order to the often confusing field of benign breast disease. ... The main focus of the book is on radiologic and pathological findings in benign breast disease The book is remarkably well illustrated The figures are informative The range of benign breast disease covered in the book is broad this very useful book will interest any clinician, radiologist, or pathologist who deals with benign breast disease " (Pamela J. Goodwin, The New England Journal of Medicine, September, 2004)

About the Author

Dr. Chinyama qualified with Honours Degree in Medicine in Harare, Zimbabwe, Trained in Breast Pathology at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London and Bristol South West Breast Screening Unit in Bristol,UK. Worked as Senior Lecturer/Honorary Consultant in Histopathology at Guy's and St.Thomas' Hospital, London. Currently working as a Consultant Pathologist, Princess Elizabeth Hospital, Guernsey, Channel Islands.

Users Review

From reader reviews:

Jack Alexandre:

Nowadays reading books become more and more than want or need but also become a life style. This reading routine give you lot of advantages. The huge benefits you got of course the knowledge even the information inside the book in which improve your knowledge and information. The info you get based on what kind of publication you read, if you want drive more knowledge just go with schooling books but if you want feel happy read one along with theme for entertaining such as comic or novel. Often the Benign Breast Diseases: Radiology — Pathology — Risk Assessment is kind of guide which is giving the reader unpredictable experience.

Cory Marshall:

Hey guys, do you wishes to finds a new book you just read? May be the book with the title Benign Breast Diseases: Radiology — Pathology — Risk Assessment suitable to you? The book was written by well-known writer in this era. The actual book untitled Benign Breast Diseases: Radiology — Pathology — Risk Assessmentis the main one of several books this everyone read now. This kind of book was inspired lots of people in the world. When you read this guide you will enter the new way of measuring that you ever know previous to. The author explained their strategy in the simple way, so all of people can easily to be aware of the core of this guide. This book will give you a large amount of information about this world now. In order to see the represented of the world on this book.

Margaret Calderon:

The book untitled Benign Breast Diseases: Radiology — Pathology — Risk Assessment is the reserve that recommended to you to learn. You can see the quality of the book content that will be shown to an individual. The language that author use to explained their ideas are easily to understand. The writer was did a lot of research when write the book, and so the information that they share for your requirements is absolutely accurate. You also can get the e-book of Benign Breast Diseases: Radiology — Pathology — Risk Assessment from the publisher to make you more enjoy free time.

Irma Lovern:

The book untitled Benign Breast Diseases: Radiology — Pathology — Risk Assessment contain a lot of information on the idea. The writer explains your ex idea with easy way. The language is very clear to see all the people, so do not necessarily worry, you can easy to read it. The book was written by famous author. The author will take you in the new time of literary works. You can easily read this book because you can read more your smart phone, or model, so you can read the book inside anywhere and anytime. If you want to buy the e-book, you can available their official web-site along with order it. Have a nice go through.

Download and Read Online Benign Breast Diseases: Radiology — Pathology — Risk Assessment By Catherine N. Chinyama #CL4T79WX36G

Read Benign Breast Diseases: Radiology — Pathology — Risk Assessment By Catherine N. Chinyama for online ebook

Benign Breast Diseases: Radiology — Pathology — Risk Assessment By Catherine N. Chinyama Free PDF d0wnl0ad, audio books, books to read, good books to read, cheap books, good books, online books, books online, book reviews epub, read books online, books to read online, online library, greatbooks to read, PDF best books to read, top books to read Benign Breast Diseases: Radiology — Pathology — Risk Assessment By Catherine N. Chinyama books to read online.

Online Benign Breast Diseases: Radiology — Pathology — Risk Assessment By Catherine N. Chinyama ebook PDF download

Benign Breast Diseases: Radiology — Pathology — Risk Assessment By Catherine N. Chinyama Doc

Benign Breast Diseases: Radiology — Pathology — Risk Assessment By Catherine N. Chinyama Mobipocket

Benign Breast Diseases: Radiology — Pathology — Risk Assessment By Catherine N. Chinyama EPub

CL4T79WX36G: Benign Breast Diseases: Radiology — Pathology — Risk Assessment By Catherine N. Chinyama