

MULTIPLE CHOICE

BR BI-RADS AND LEXICON - PRACTICE SET

PROPOSED FOR REVIEW - questions are the author's verbatim Q&A; distractors are auto-selected from other answers in the same bank and must be checked by a subject-matter reviewer (a distractor could coincidentally be correct). Not authoritative assessment content.

1. Which BI-RADS lexicon descriptor refers to the long axis of a mass relative to the skin line?

- A. Shape
- B. Echo pattern
- C. Orientation
- D. Margin

2. Which of the following lexicon margin terms is considered a non-circumscribed, suspicious feature characterized by very small lobulations along the surface of a mass?

- A. Macrolobulated
- B. Smooth
- C. Circumscribed
- D. Microlobulated

3. BI-RADS category 4 is subdivided into 4A, 4B, and 4C based on which of the following?

- A. Lesion size
- B. Degree of suspicion for malignancy
- C. Patient age
- D. Density of the breast tissue

4. In the BI-RADS US lexicon, the echo pattern of a lesion is described relative to which reference tissue?

- A. Pectoralis muscle
- B. Subcutaneous fat
- C. Glandular breast tissue
- D. Skin

5. The standard recommended management for a BI-RADS 4 lesion is which of the following?

- A. Tissue diagnosis (biopsy)
- B. Six-month follow-up ultrasound
- C. Surgical excision without biopsy
- D. Routine annual screening

6. Which BI-RADS echo pattern descriptor is used when a solid mass has internal cystic spaces and solid components mixed together?

- A. Hyperechoic
- B. Complex cystic and solid
- C. Isoechoic
- D. Heterogeneous

7. Which of the following associated features in the BI-RADS lexicon suggests malignancy?

- A. Architectural distortion
- B. Posterior enhancement of a cyst
- C. Eggshell calcifications around a mass
- D. Edge shadowing of a cyst

8. Which BI-RADS lexicon shape descriptor is most strongly associated with malignancy?

- A. Round
- B. Lobular
- C. Oval
- D. Irregular

9. Internal low-level echoes within an otherwise cyst-like breast mass without discrete solid components best describes which lesion?

- A. Complicated cyst
- B. Intracystic papillary lesion
- C. Complex cystic and solid mass
- D. Simple cyst

10. Which of the following margin descriptors is considered a feature favoring a benign breast mass?

- A. Microlobulated
- B. Indistinct
- C. Angular
- D. Circumscribed

11. BI-RADS category 6 is assigned to which clinical scenario?

- A. A lesion highly suspicious for cancer but not yet biopsied
- B. Known biopsy-proven malignancy imaged prior to definitive treatment
- C. A complex cystic and solid mass on screening
- D. A probably benign solid mass at short-interval follow-up

12. A patient has a known biopsy-proven invasive ductal carcinoma in the right breast and is undergoing imaging to evaluate response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy. The appropriate BI-RADS assessment for the known cancer is which category?

- A. Category 6
- B. Category 3
- C. Category 5
- D. Category 4C

13. A BI-RADS final assessment category of 1 corresponds to which finding?

- A. Benign
- B. Negative
- C. Probably benign
- D. Suspicious

14. Which of the following is the BI-RADS lexicon term used to describe an indistinct, echogenic boundary around a hypoechoic mass that suggests infiltration into surrounding tissue?

- A. Posterior enhancement
- B. Edge shadow
- C. Echogenic halo
- D. Eggshell calcification

15. True or false: A BI-RADS category 3 lesion has an expected likelihood of malignancy of less than 2 percent.

- A. True
- B. False

16. Which calcification descriptor seen within a breast mass on ultrasound is most concerning for malignancy?

- A. Microcalcifications in a mass
- B. Rim calcifications
- C. Coarse calcifications
- D. Macrocalcifications

17. Which BI-RADS US descriptor refers to the change in stiffness of a lesion as measured by elastography and may be reported as an associated feature?

- A. Echo pattern
- B. Margin
- C. Vascularity
- D. Elasticity assessment

18. Which feature differentiates a complicated cyst from a complex cystic and solid mass?

- A. Presence of a discrete solid component
- B. Presence of edge shadowing
- C. Presence of internal low-level echoes
- D. Presence of posterior enhancement

19. Which BI-RADS assessment category indicates an incomplete assessment requiring additional imaging evaluation?

- A. Category 6
- B. Category 0
- C. Category 1
- D. Category 3

20. Which combination of sonographic features is most suspicious for malignancy in a solid breast mass?

- A. Round shape, parallel orientation, circumscribed margins, no posterior features
- B. Oval shape, parallel orientation, circumscribed margins, posterior enhancement
- C. Irregular shape, non-parallel orientation, spiculated margins, posterior shadowing
- D. Oval shape, parallel orientation, macrolobulated margins, posterior enhancement

21. Within the BI-RADS lexicon, which of the following is NOT a category of non-circumscribed margin?

- A. Indistinct
- B. Circumscribed
- C. Angular
- D. Spiculated

22. Which of the following descriptor combinations best supports classifying a solid mass as probably benign (BI-RADS 3)?

- A. Oval, not parallel, indistinct margins, hypoechoic, with skin thickening
- B. Oval, parallel, circumscribed, homogeneously hypoechoic, no suspicious associated features
- C. Round, parallel, microlobulated, hypoechoic, with architectural distortion
- D. Irregular, not parallel, spiculated, heterogeneous, with posterior shadowing

23. An ill-defined hypoechoic breast mass shows acoustic shadowing, an echogenic halo, and is taller than wide. Which BI-RADS category most appropriately reflects these findings?

- A. Category 2
- B. Category 3
- C. Category 4A
- D. Category 5

24. Posterior acoustic shadowing behind a solid breast mass is most suspicious for which of the following?

- A. Invasive carcinoma
- B. Simple cyst
- C. Fibroadenoma
- D. Galactocele

25. Which BI-RADS category is most appropriate for a probably benign finding with a recommendation of short-interval follow-up?

- A. Category 3
- B. Category 0
- C. Category 2
- D. Category 4A