7 MRI classification and characterization of complex ovarian masses
Ovarian neoplasms range from benign to malignant and may be primary or secondary. Usually, they are classified by tissue of origin (surface epithelial, germ cell and sex-cord stromal) and metastatic. In this article, however, we classify ovarian masses into three main MR imaging categories: Cystic neoplasms (with septations), Complex neoplasms (solid-cystic) and Solid neoplasms (predominantly solid). This is a novel approach that can help to narrow the differential diagnosis and add to the diagnostic confidence needed to guide the type and extent of definitive surgical management prior to a pathological tissue diagnosis.
Jaydeep Halankar, MD; Glen Lo, MD; and Ur Metsger, MD

26 Navigating contrast-enhanced digital mammography
Contrast-enhanced digital mammography (CEDM) takes sequential images at high and low energies that are used to construct a digitally subtracted image, highlighting areas of contrast medium enhancement. The low-energy image is of the same diagnostic quality as standard 2-dimensional mammography. However, the digitally subtracted image is unlike those that mammographers are accustomed to interpreting and its use initially may be overwhelming.
Tiffany C. Lewis, DO; Bhavika K. Patel, MD; and Victor J. Pizzitola, MD