

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA



**A COMPARISON OF THE ABILITY BETWEEN
POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE IMAGES IN
DETERMINING THE CHARACTERISTICS OF
LESION IN MAMMOGRAPHY**

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ABSTRACTS

Purpose: To determine whether positive or negative image is better in visualization abnormality of benign and malignant lesion.

Methodology: This study is retrospective study to compare the ability between positive and negative image in determining the characteristics of lesion efficiently in mammography. To achieve this objective, several positive images of the lesions were selected and observed. The images then converted into negative image to visualize the ability of the images in defining the shape and the border of lesions. Images were evaluated by senior radiographers and radiologists using Visual Grading Analysis (VGA) based on the European guidelines. Data collected was analyzed using SPSS Version 20.

Results: The descriptive analysis showed that, the highest mean VGA score was obtained by the positive image as compared to the negative image which has low mean VGA score. This explains that the positive image has the better image quality in demonstrating lobulated and spiculated lesion. The p-value (0.001) in paired sample t-test that was done is less than 0.05 which shows there is significant difference between positive and negative images in terms of its image quality.

Conclusion: All of the necessary criteria have been evaluated and it revealed that the visibility of the spiculated and lobulated lesion was clearly observed better in positive images rather than the negative images. The mean scores of the positive image are higher as it fulfilled most of the image criteria suggested by the CEC. The image quality of positive image is indeed the better type of image as compared to the negative image in demonstrating the lesions in terms of its details and characteristics.

key word: positive image, negative image, spiculated lesion, lobulated lesion, image quality, digital mammography

TABLE OF CONTENTS

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION	III
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	IV
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	V
LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES.....	VIII
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.....	X
ABSTRACTS	XI
CHAPTER 1	1
INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 BACKGROUND	1
1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT	2
1.3 RATIONALE OF THE STUDY	4
1.4 RESEARCH OBJECTIVES	5
1.4.1 General Objective	5
1.4.2 Specific objectives	5
1.5 RESEARCH HYPOTHESIS	6
CHAPTER 2	7
LITERATURE REVIEW	7
2.1 INTRODUCTION	7
2.2 ANATOMY OF BREAST.....	7
2.3 BREAST CLASSIFICATIONS.....	8
2.3.1 Fibro-Glandular Breast	9
2.3.2 Fibro-Fatty Breast	9
2.3.3 Fatty breast.....	10
2.4 BREAST IMAGING MODALITY	11
2.5 LESION IN MAMMOGRAPHIC IMAGE	11
2.5.1 Characteristics of Lesion.....	12
2.6 POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE IMAGES.....	13
2.7 IMAGE QUALITY OF BREAST STRUCTURE	13
CHAPTER 3	15

METHODOLOGY	15
3.1 INTRODUCTION	15
3.2 RESEARCH DESIGN	16
3.3 STUDY LOCATION.....	16
3.4 SCOPE OF RESEARCH	16
3.4.1 Inclusion Criteria	17
3.4.2 Exclusion Criteria	17
3.5 SAMPLE SIZE	17
3.6 DATA COLLECTION TECHNIQUE.....	18
3.6.1 Technical Consideration	18
3.6.2 Imaging Procedure	18
3.7 METHOD EVALUATION OF DATA	18
3.7.1 Visual Grading Analysis (VGA) Approaches.....	19
3.7.2 Justification by Using Visual Grading Analysis (VGA).....	20
3.7.3 Established Questionnaire.....	21
3.8 STATISTICAL ANALYSIS	22
3.9 RELIABILITY AND VALIDITY	22
3.10 ETHICAL CONSIDERATION	23
CHAPTER 4	24
RESULTS	24
4.1 INTRODUCTION	24
4.2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTIC	25
4.2.1 Mean value of VGA score for each positive images of spiculated lesion.....	25
4.2.1 Mean value of VGA score for each negative images of spiculated lesion.....	27
4.2.3 Comparison for both types of spiculated lesion images positive and negative.....	28
4.2.4 Mean value of VGA score for each positive images of lobulated lesion	30
4.2.5 Mean value of VGA score for each negative images of lobulated lesion	32
4.2.6 Comparison for both types of lobulated lesion images positive and negative	34
4.2.7 Frequency of VGA score for each of criteria in all positive and negative images.....	36
4.2.8 Total of VGA score for each of criteria in all positive and negative images	37
4.2.9 Comparison between positive and negative of VGA score for each of criteria evaluation.....	38