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# Analysis of radiological findings in treated breast cancer patients who had mammography in the state of Tocantins in 2023

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**Objective:** This study aimed to evaluate the results obtained in mammography in 2023 in women above 30 years old who previously had breast cancer treatment in the state of Tocantins. **Methodology:** This is a quantitative and comparative study of mammography results in treated breast cancer patients. It reunited data from the Cancer Information System (SISCAN/DATASUS) using biological sex, time, and location of the exam as filters, evaluating new radiological findings. **Results:** In 2023, 229 mammographies were done in women above 30 years of age who previously had breast cancer. It was analyzed according to the Breast Imaging Reporting and Data System (BI-RADS). It was observed an expressive number of BI-RADS 2 with a prevalence of 86.89%, followed by 8.73% represented by BI-RADS 0 and 3.05% Bi-RADS 4. The categories BI-RADS 1, 3, and 5 presented the same percentage with only 0.43%. The age group with the highest number of radiological findings was between 60 and 64 years old, which constitutes 46 exams of the total studied; this number had 37 classified as Bi-RADS 2, 3 as BI-RADS 4, and 1 as BI-RADS 5. The last one was the only finding of the sample that is in this category, which represents 1.74% of the sample with suspect lesions. **Conclusion:** Screening the more considered risk population than usual is necessary in the face of the current prevalence of radiological findings. However, data analysis shows a bigger concern among women between 60 and 64 years old, as there was a recurrence of highly suspect findings only in this age group in 2023.

**Keywords:** breast neoplasms; early diagnosis; mammography; neoplasm staging; recurrence.