

## Abstract

Inflammatory Breast Carcinoma (IBC) is a rare type of breast cancer with a high incidence of metastases that makes the breast tender, red, swollen, and sometimes exhibits an orange peel appearance. These type of cancer cells block lymph vessels in the skin of the breast and develops rapidly. Risks factors include sex, lifestyle, age, reproductive factors, race, obesity, and family history. Breast cancer is the second leading cause of cancer deaths among women.

Approximately 1 in 8 women have a risk of developing breast cancer. The most accurate way to diagnose inflammatory breast carcinoma is via mammography and/or sonography.

Mammography/and or sonography have the ability to delineate benign versus malignant disease processes, as well as location and types of breast cancer. They can both aid in early detection and prevention, pointing to an increase in five year survival rate. Mammography and/or sonography serve as the primary identification point to guide the need for further analysis and treatment to improve the patients overall quality of life.

*Keywords:* mammography, sonography, early detection, incidence