Fig. 5.102  Gel bleed/implant type/implant rupture (?) in a 66-year-old woman. Both breasts underwent silicone implantation years before for cosmetic reasons. MRI raised suspicion of a left-sided implant rupture due to gel bleed (a). The implants were removed and examined.

a  Fat-suppressed inversion-recovery MR sequences show deep wrinkling of the implant surfaces with silicone oil outside the implants (e.g., c–D/21–22). A linguine sign is not present (upper two pairs of images coronal, lower two pairs transverse).

b  Mammography of the right implant under compression shows numerous lines and streaks caused by implant seams and surface wrinkles (compare with d). Left: The implant was imaged from the front. Right: The implant was imaged from the side.
**Fig. 5.102** Gel bleed/implant type/implant rupture. (continued)

**c** Appearance of the implants. Front views (above) show fibrous encapsulation of the left implant (reddish-white coating) while the right implant is clear. Portions of the outer shell are visible on the upper portion of the left implant (N/26–27). Side views (below) show the outer shell “baked onto” the left implant (reddish-yellow coating, N/21).

**d** Cut surface of the right implant (compare with c). Silicone has a uniform greenish-yellow color and a relatively firm, nonfluid consistency. No cavity is present between the silicone and capsule.

---

**Question 1 on Fig. 5.102**

What type of implants are these?

(a) Single-lumen implants
(b) Double-lumen implants
(c) Triple-lumen implants (gel/water/gel)

→ Answer on p. 378

---

**Question 2 on Fig. 5.102**

How would you interpret the MRI changes?

(a) Gel bleed
(b) Partial rupture of the outer implant shell
(c) Complete rupture of the whole implant

→ Answer on p. 378