



**O M A H A
S U R G I C A L
C O N S U L T A N T S , P . C .**

Omaha Surgical Consultants, P.C.

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www.omahabreastcare.com

Magnetic Resonance Breast Imaging (MRI): Breast Biopsy

Procedure Scheduled:

Patient Name _____

Procedure Date _____ Time _____ Facility _____

Facility Address _____ Telephone _____

Physician _____

Procedure:

Your physician has recommended a Magnetic Resonance Breast Imaging (MRI) biopsy of an abnormality found in your breast. MRI locates the abnormality by creating images using a large, powerful magnet instead of X-ray.

Prior to Procedure:

- Inform your physician if you have problems lying on your stomach.
- Inform your physician if you have any allergies.
- Inform your physician of any prescription or over-the-counter medications you are taking to evaluate the potential to increase bleeding.
- Inform your physician if you are claustrophobic (fear of small places).

Day of Procedure:

- You will be asked to sign an informed consent for the exam.
- You will have an I.V. inserted into your arm.
- You will lie flat on a table. The breasts are allowed to fall through a cushioned opening, where they are visualized by a special coil that encircles the breast.
- The breast being biopsied will be placed in a compression device that has a grid (small openings) on the outside of the breast.
- You will enter into a cylinder-shaped machine where you will hear tapping sounds caused by the images being taken.
- You will then receive a contrast material (Gadolinium DTPA) through your I.V. site to improve quality of contrast between the tissues, highlighting the abnormality for the physician.
- Your images will be reviewed to determine the entrance site and lesion depth for placement of the biopsy needle.
- The skin is cleansed with an antiseptic at the site for the needle entrance.
- The area is then numbed with an injection.

- The biopsy needle guide is then inserted through the grid on the compression device in the area of the breast abnormality. After the correct positioning is confirmed, the biopsy needle is then inserted and samples of the lesion are taken to be sent to a pathology laboratory for evaluation. A small biopsy marker is placed in the area for future identification during imaging.
- When the biopsy is completed, you will have compression of the area (like an ace bandage) along with an ice pack to reduce potential for bleeding.
- No pain is involved other than the needle stick for the I.V. and the injection of the anesthesia to numb the breast. You will feel slight compression of the breast from the compression device to stabilize the breast and some pressure as the biopsy needle enters.
- When the anesthesia wears off, you may have local discomfort. Take over-the-counter medications, such as Tylenol®.
- There may be discoloration of the breast from the procedure.
- The biopsy procedure usually takes less than an hour, unless there are complications.

Contact Healthcare Provider If:

- Pain becomes severe
- Bandage becomes soaked with blood
- A hard lump appears at the biopsy site (caused from internal bleeding)
- Signs of infection, such as fever over 100.5° F, redness of biopsy area or a pus-colored drainage (infection is rare)

Telephone number to call during office hours: _____

Telephone number to call after office hours: _____

Procedure Results:

The pathology report is sent to your physician.

Your results/report will be available: _____

You will receive the results/report from: _____

If you have not received your results/report by the date indicated, please call the office.

Special Instructions:
