



## Ultrasound Guided Breast Biopsy

### Procedure Scheduled:

Patient Name \_\_\_\_\_

Procedure Date \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_ Facility \_\_\_\_\_

Facility Address \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

Physician \_\_\_\_\_

### Other Terms Used to Describe Procedure:

- Core Biopsy
- Vacuum Assisted Core Biopsy (Mammotome®)

### Definition of terms:

**Antiseptic**— An agent to disinfect or to remove bacteria and other microorganisms.

**Anesthetic**— Medication that produces loss of sensation for pain; local or general.

**Benign**— Not cancerous; of no danger to the body.

**Biopsy**— The removal of tissue from the body to study the cells' make-up.

**Chest Wall**— Deep in the breast, near the muscle of the chest.

**Cyst**— A fluid-filled sac.

**Hematoma**—An accumulation of blood under the skin.

**Malignant**— Cancerous; a threat to the body.

**Pathology**— The study of disease processes and consequences.

**Ultrasound**—The use of sound waves delivered by a machine to produce pictures of area, using no radiation.

### Procedure:

If a lump has been found that is relatively small, close to the chest wall or has been observed through mammography screening but cannot be felt by a physician, an ultrasound guided needle biopsy, core biopsy or vacuum assisted core biopsy (Mammotome®) will allow a physician to accurately biopsy the area. Using ultrasound to observe the area during the biopsy is necessary because a small lump may be missed. If the lump is near the chest wall, there is a danger of puncturing the lungs; and if the lump cannot be felt, the physician is unable to stabilize the area for biopsy.

## Day of Procedure:

- This procedure is performed in a breast center, physician's office or wherever the ultrasound equipment is located.
- The area is cleansed with an antiseptic to remove surface bacteria.
- An anesthetic to numb the area may or may not be used.
- A gel substance is placed on the breast and a transducer, which resembles a microphone, is passed over the breast to obtain images or pictures of it. The ultrasound machine locates the lump.
- As the physician looks at the area on a monitor, the biopsy needle is inserted into the suspicious area or lump to obtain the tissue sample.
- The biopsy tissue is sent to the pathology lab for evaluation.

## After Your Procedure:

- The procedure will take approximately 15 minutes.
- A small bandage will be placed over the needle biopsy site and you can return to your regular activities the same day.
- You may shower the same day.

## Contact Healthcare Provider If:

- Any pain is sudden or severe
- Bleeding soaks through your bandage
- Appearance of a hard lump at the biopsy area (caused from internal bleeding)
- Signs of infection at biopsy site, such as fever over 100.5° F, redness of biopsy area or a colored drainage (infection is rare)

## Things You Need to Know After A Breast Biopsy:

- Yes  No A very small surgical marker or clip was placed at the site of your biopsy before the biopsy instrument was removed from your breast. This will be used to help identify the biopsied area on future mammograms or diagnostic studies. It will cause no future pain or disfigurement.
- Yes  No A follow-up mammogram will be performed in 6 months to evaluate the breast and biopsied site.
- Yes  No Ice pack: Fill a small Ziploc plastic bag with ice cube or a small bag of frozen peas and place over the biopsy site for 20 to 30 minutes to reduce swelling and discomfort. Repeat the process until \_\_\_\_\_

**Telephone number to call during office hours:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Telephone number to call after office hours:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Procedure Results:

Results will be sent to your doctor. You will need to ask when and how the results will be made available to you.

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:**

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