

Your doctor has recommended that you have a minimally invasive breast biopsy to collect a small sample of tissue that will be sent to pathology for testing and diagnosis. This type of procedure is much easier than an open surgical biopsy - there is less preparation and recovery time, less physical and emotional trauma, minimal risk of scarring, and no breast disfigurement. Yet, you can be confident that this procedure will yield the same high quality results as an open-surgical biopsy to ensure the most accurate diagnosis possible.

Your biopsy procedure may be performed using the guidance of one of the following imaging systems: ultrasound, stereotactic x-ray or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).



Breast cancer remains the most frequently diagnosed cancer in women. Early detection through regular mammograms, improved screening methods, clinical and self breast exams are saving thousands of lives every year.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q: How much breast tissue will be removed?

A: Only the necessary amount of tissue needed to ensure an accurate diagnosis.

Q: How long will the biopsy take?

A: Biopsy time varies from case to case. The average biopsy procedure takes 30 - 45 minutes from the time you enter the exam room until the time you leave the office.

Q: Will I have a scar?

A: Visible evidence of where the biopsy device was inserted into the breast is extremely small and fades to a natural skin tone over time.

Q: Will I experience any pain during the procedure?

A: You might feel a slight sting or pinch when the numbing medication is being inserted into the breast. Numbing the breast prior to the biopsy causes the rest of the procedure to be relatively pain free, however you may feel some pressure or pinching during the actual biopsy.

Q: What possible side effects should I know about?

A: Your breast may be slightly tender and you may experience some mild bruising at the biopsy site. You will be provided with post-biopsy care instructions.



CORE BIOPSY OF THE BREAST



Elizabeth Wende Breast Care, LLC
170 Sawgrass Dr. / Rochester, NY 14620

WHAT IS A CORE BIOPSY?

The removal of a small piece of tissue for microscopic examination to study the makeup of cells.

Your core biopsy will be performed right in our office. The entire procedure usually takes about 30 minutes and is completed in five easy steps:

- ↻ 1. Imaging the breast to identify the biopsy area.
- ↻ 2. Numbing the breast with medicine.
- ↻ 3. Inserting the biopsy device in the breast to retrieve tissue samples
- ↻ 4. Performing the biopsy.
- ↻ 5. Marking the biopsy site for future reference.

Depending on the imaging system used to help guide your biopsy, you may have your breast compressed similarly to the compression used during a mammogram, or a gel may be applied if ultrasound imaging is used.

UNDERSTANDING YOUR PROCEDURE

Before your procedure

You should inform your doctor of any medications you are currently taking whether prescription or over-the-counter. This includes aspirin, ibuprofen, blood thinners such as Coumadin, natural herbs, vitamin E and other vitamins. Some of these medications may need to be temporarily stopped several days

prior to your biopsy. Also, list any allergies you may have. Let your doctor know if you are allergic to local anesthetics, tape, betadine or metal.

During your procedure

Note: If you are having an MRI-guided biopsy procedure, you will have an IV inserted into your arm so that a contrast agent can be used to see small details in the breast tissue.



After you have been properly positioned for your biopsy, your physician and a technologist will image the breast and locate the area to be biopsied. Your skin will

be cleansed with antiseptic and the area to be biopsied will be numbed. Sometimes, a very small nick is made in the skin to help the biopsy device enter the breast with ease. You may feel some pressure as the device is positioned, but most women report feeling no pain.

The actual biopsy will take a very short time. Multiple samples will be taken. You may hear a “beep” or “click” as tissue samples are collected. The doctor may place a marker in the tissue at the biopsy site for future reference to identify the exact location of the biopsy. The marker is made of titanium and poses no health or safety risk. You will not feel or notice the marker after placement.

After your procedure

Pressure will be applied to the biopsy site to help prevent bruising. This usually takes only a few minutes. A small adhesive bandage or adhesive gel will be placed over the nick and you will be provided with a cold pak to apply over the biopsy site. In some instances, a compression wrap bandage may be placed around the chest to minimize chances of swelling or bruising. The collected tissue samples will be sent to the lab for analysis.



The doctor may prescribe a non-aspirin pain reliever to help alleviate any possible discomfort and detailed post-biopsy

instructions will be provided. Most women can resume normal daily activities within 24 hours following their procedure. Your doctor will contact you after receiving your biopsy results and then instruct you on any follow-up care that may be necessary.



Most women who have a biopsy are not diagnosed with cancer. More than 80% of all breast lesions identified for biopsy are diagnosed benign or non-cancerous and present no health risk to the patient.