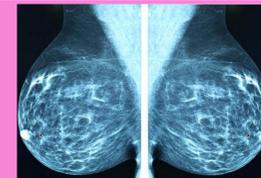


It's ALL about the BBS



Introduction

Over the years, radiologic technology has become more advanced with the early detection of cancer. An early detection of cancer will expand a person's life. Everyone in the world deserves a second chance, especially when they have cancer as their battle. Radiology is the main profession that finds cancer first, in most situations. This presentation will specifically cover breast imaging, types of biopsies and radiation therapy treatment. It is important to women across the world to be aware of breast cancer, considering it is the most common cancer in women within the United States.

Breast imaging is important for every woman. About **1 in 8** women (about 12.4%) will develop invasive breast cancer over their lifetime. In 2018, an estimated 266,120 new cases of invasive breast cancer are speculated to be diagnosed in women in the United States. Also in 2018, there are more than 3.1 million women that have a history of breast cancer, which includes women who are currently being treated and who have completed treatment. The biggest two breast cancer risk factors are gender (female) and age (growing older).

Mammography

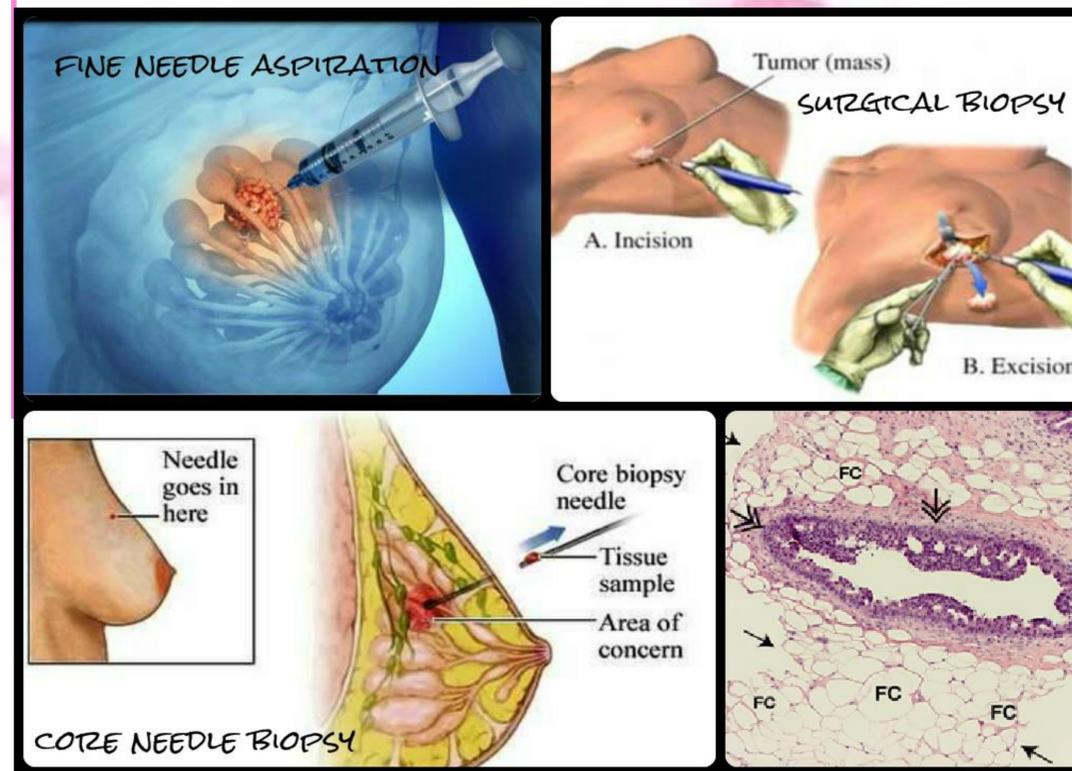
Mammogram: this is a low dose x-ray of the breast tissue, to help diagnose any abnormalities within the breast.

Two types of Mammograms

Screening mammograms, are two views completed a CC, which is their AP view, and a MLO which is their lateral view. This type of mammogram is done on women who have not experience any changes, symptoms or it is their first mammogram.

Diagnostic mammograms, is a mammogram with specialized views depending on what was seen on the screening mammogram. A diagnostic mammogram is ordered after a screening mammogram is done and there is an area of concern. Extra views are: lateromedial (LO), mediolateral (MO), spot compression (focus on a small area), and magnification (magnify borders of structures and calcifications). Ultrasound may accompany a diagnostic mammogram if a lump is found to verify if it is a fluid filled lump or a solid mass.

Breast Biopsy: this means the doctor is removing a sample of the suspicious area to examine under a microscope for diagnosing. There are three different types of biopsies.



Radiation Therapy Treatment

Treatments for breast cancer include radiation therapy, external beam radiation and internal radiation. Radiation therapy is a high dose of radiation used to kill cancer cells, which is directly targeted at that specific part of the body. External radiation is used by emitting radiation at the cancerous part of the body, much like an X-ray. Internal radiation is considered partial breast radiation treatment. A radioactive liquid is inserted into the breast and targets the tissue around the original tumor site, this is considered to have the least amount of side effects.

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