

Explanations and Expectations for Breast Biopsy: Dr. Joe Explains Breast Cancer

A breast biopsy is a procedure to remove a sample of breast tissue for examination under a microscope. This is done to determine if there is cancer or other abnormal cells in the breast.

A breast biopsy may be done for a variety of reasons, including:

- To evaluate a breast lump or mass that is felt on physical exam or seen on a mammogram, ultrasound, or MRI
- To determine the cause of nipple discharge or other breast symptoms
- To follow up on a previous abnormal breast biopsy result
- To monitor a known breast cancer

There are several different types of breast biopsies, including:



Breast Cancer: Explanations and expectations for a breast biopsy. (Dr. Joe Explains Breast Cancer Book 2)

by Dr. Joseph Hofmeister

★★★★★ 5 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 3110 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting: Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 37 pages
Lending : Enabled



- **Core needle biopsy:** This is the most common type of breast biopsy. A core needle biopsy uses a large needle to remove a core of tissue from the breast.
- **Fine needle aspiration:** This type of biopsy uses a thin needle to aspirate (suck out) cells from the breast.
- **Vacuum-assisted biopsy:** This type of biopsy uses a vacuum to remove a sample of tissue from the breast.

Before the biopsy, you will be given a local anesthetic to numb the area where the biopsy will be performed. The type of biopsy you have will determine how the procedure is performed.

- **Core needle biopsy:** The doctor will insert a core needle biopsy into the breast and remove a core of tissue. The procedure usually takes about 15 minutes.
- **Fine needle aspiration:** The doctor will insert a fine needle aspiration into the breast and aspirate cells from the breast. The procedure usually takes about 10 minutes.
- **Vacuum-assisted biopsy:** The doctor will insert a vacuum-assisted biopsy into the breast and use a vacuum to remove a sample of tissue from the breast. The procedure usually takes about 30 minutes.

The risks of a breast biopsy are rare, but they can include:

- Bleeding

- Infection
- Bruising
- Scarring
- Nerve damage

After the biopsy, you will be taken to a recovery area where you will be monitored for any complications. You may experience some discomfort or pain at the biopsy site. This can be managed with pain medication.

The biopsy results will usually be available within a few days. The doctor will discuss the results with you and recommend a course of treatment, if necessary.

There are a few things you can do to prepare for a breast biopsy, including:

- Tell your doctor about any medications you are taking, including aspirin, ibuprofen, or other blood thinners.
- Avoid eating or drinking for 8 hours before the biopsy.
- Wear loose, comfortable clothing.
- Bring a friend or family member to the biopsy for support.

After the biopsy, you may experience some discomfort or pain at the biopsy site. This can be managed with pain medication. You may also have some bruising or swelling at the biopsy site. This will usually go away within a few days.

The biopsy results will usually be available within a few days. The doctor will discuss the results with you and recommend a course of treatment, if necessary.

A breast biopsy can provide valuable information about the breast and help to diagnose or rule out breast cancer. A breast biopsy can also be used to monitor a known breast cancer.

If you have a breast lump or other breast symptoms, it is important to see a doctor to rule out breast cancer. A breast biopsy can provide valuable information about the breast and help to diagnose or rule out breast cancer.

You can find a breast biopsy doctor by asking your primary care doctor for a referral. You can also search online for breast biopsy doctors in your area.

The costs of a breast biopsy will vary depending on the type of biopsy you have and the location of the biopsy. You should contact your insurance company to find out what your coverage is for breast biopsies.

There are a variety of payment options available for breast biopsies, including:

- Cash
- Credit card
- Debit card
- Health insurance

There are a variety of financing options available for breast biopsies, including:

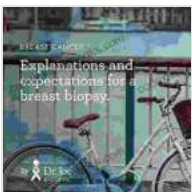
- CareCredit
- LendingClub
- Prosper

After a breast biopsy, the next steps will depend on the results of the biopsy. If the biopsy results are normal, you will likely not need any further treatment. If the biopsy results are abnormal, the doctor will recommend a course of treatment, which may include surgery, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, or hormone therapy.

There are a number of resources available for breast biopsy patients, including:

- The American Cancer Society
- The National Breast Cancer Foundation
- The Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation
- The Young Survival Coalition

These organizations can provide you with information about breast cancer, breast biopsies, and other resources that can help you during this time.

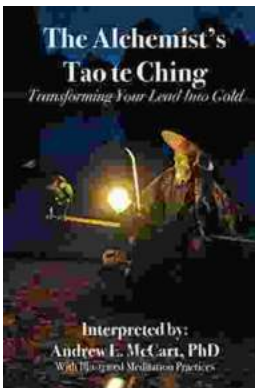


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