

Breast Assessment Centre, located at the Pasqua Hospital in Regina, provides patients with a comprehensive diagnosis of breast concerns. Patients can undergo required procedures in one day.

**Services offered:**

- Digital Mammography
- Dedicated Breast Ultrasound
- Image Guided Needle Core Biopsy
- Vacuum-Assisted Core Biopsy
- Hook-Wire Localization
- Galactogram
- Breast MRI (at RGH)

The Breast Centre provides prompt, accurate evaluation of:

- abnormal screening mammography
- clinical abnormality such as a lump, dimpling, changes in shape or discharge
- patients at high risk for breast cancer
- post-cancer patients

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BREAST ASSESSMENT CENTRE

Pasqua Hospital



The Canadian Association of Radiologists – Mammography Accreditation Program demands that national standards for breast imaging are achieved and maintained for staff and equipment. The RQHR Breast Assessment Centre is an ACCREDITED facility.



Pasqua Hospital  
4101 Dewdney Avenue  
Regina, Saskatchewan  
S4T 1A5

A doctor's referral is required.  
Request for appointment:  
phone @ 766-6210 or fax @ 766-6211

## SERVICES OFFERED

## Procedures



The sooner a breast concern is investigated, the better the outcome.

For more information contact:

306-766-2097

## KEEPING YOU INFORMED.

**Digital Mammography** obtains an electronic image of the breast which is viewed on high resolution computer monitors. This improves visualization of the entire breast especially for denser breast tissue.

**Breast Ultrasound** is an excellent way to evaluate breast abnormalities detected by mammography or palpation. It's important that breast scans be done during the same visit and that the proper ultrasound units and probes are used. Breast Assessment Radiologists have performed a large number of breast scans and have developed an expertise in interpretation and diagnosis.

**Image Guided Needle Core Biopsy** is an accurate, less invasive method (compared to open surgery) to evaluate a suspicious mass. When an area of concern is seen

on a mammogram or ultrasound, the radiologist uses imaging to ensure the correct area is biopsied. Procedure takes less than an hour and patient can return home. A pathologist will examine the tissue specimens. A definitive diagnosis is available within a week. Your doctor will be able to inform you of the results; whether benign or cancerous. There are 3 methods to obtain tissue samples:

1. For **Mammography** guided biopsy, the patient is positioned so that she remains as still as possible to help ensure the suspicious area does not move. The radiologist will numb an area in the breast with a local anesthetic and guide a biopsy needle directly into the area. Tissue specimens are then taken.

2. For **Ultrasound** guided biopsy, the radiologist locates the mass with an ultrasound probe and numbs the breast with local anesthetic. The biopsy needle location can be seen on the ultrasound scan ensuring accurate tissue sampling.

3. **Vacuum-Assisted Core Biopsy** is used when larger core specimens are necessary; often for suspicious micro-calcifications. Patients can undergo a biopsy without having surgery, reducing scarring. This is performed using either mammography or ultrasound guidance. The radiologist will numb the area in the breast with local anesthetic and make a tiny skin nick. Tissue samples are removed through a needle.

**Hook-Wire Localization** is done prior to surgery to identify which area of the breast needs to be removed. Because the abnormality is too small to feel, the radiologist will image the area of concern and place a tiny wire to assist the surgeon.

**Galactogram** is a special mammogram to image the milk ducts to see if there is a small tumor within a duct. This is done when discharge from the nipple is a concern.

**MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging)** is used in certain circumstances to aid in breast diagnosis. Breast MRI is sensitive but not specific. It is not currently recommended for routine screening.