

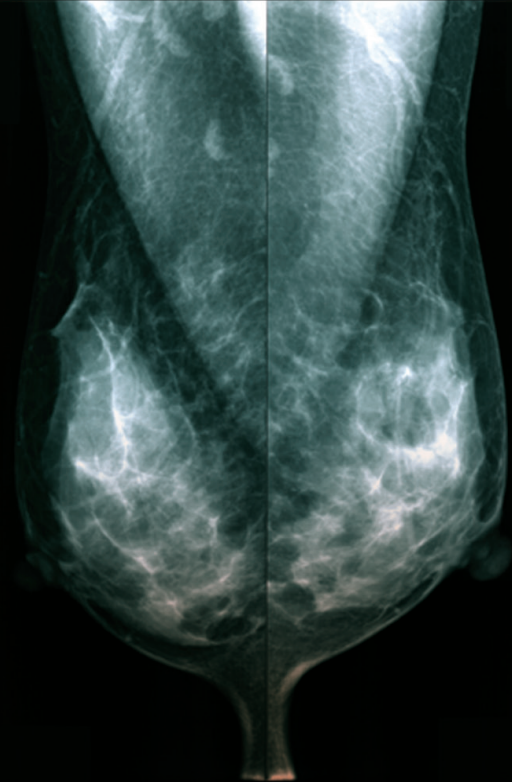
## Department of Diagnostic & Interventional Radiology

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# Mammography

For enquiries and appointments,  
please contact us

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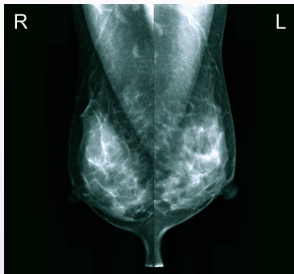
## Mammography

Screening mammography is used to detect breast cancer at an early pre-clinical stage to reduce breast cancer morbidity and mortality. Mammography is an X-ray technique that takes pictures of the breasts using a dedicated machine. Radiation exposure is very minimal.

Mammography can detect tumours that are not palpable clinically. Non-invasive cancers that are not palpable and carry excellent prognosis are often detected by mammogram. Further, invasive cancers are often detected at a smaller size and therefore are less likely to metastasize to local lymph nodes or distant sites.

In order to perform a mammogram, the breast is compressed to flatten and spread tissue. It will be uncomfortable for a few seconds. The firm pressure is important so that the pictures of your breast are clear.

Our equipment allows radiologists to have a second unbiased look at the mammogram again. This system has proven to be effective in the detection of breast carcinoma.



Normal Mammogram



Mammogram showing breast carcinoma (see arrow)

## How should You Prepare Yourself to be Screened?

You will be asked to undress to the waist, so you should wear a 2-piece outfit. Do not use bath powder or oil, perfumes, creams or deodorants on the day of your visit.

## How will the Results of Screening be notified?

You or your family doctor will be contacted about the results within three days after screening.

## What Happen if the Result is Normal?

If the result is normal, you will be informed and scheduled for routine check up.

## What Happens if the Result is Abnormal?

If the result is abnormal, you will be seen by our doctor for further explanation.

While mammography is the best single method for detecting breast cancer, it does not find all breast cancers. The false negative rate of mammography is approximately 10%. It is important for you to do Breast Self-examination on a continuing basis and if a lump is felt, consult your health care provider.

## 診斷及介入放射部

### 養和醫院

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### 養和東區醫療中心

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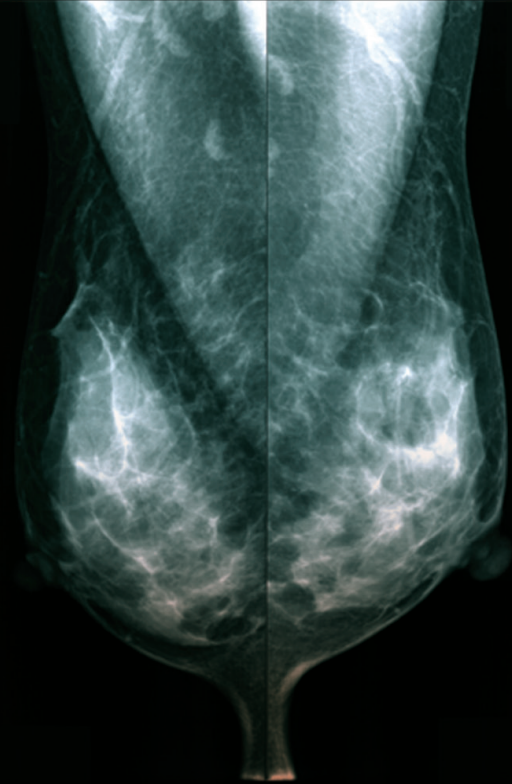
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## 乳房X光攝影

查詢或預約，歡迎聯絡我們

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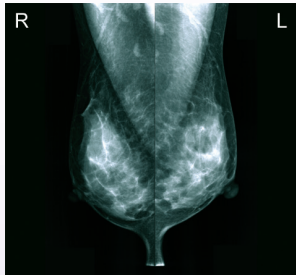
## 乳房X光攝影

乳房x光攝影普查的目的是及早發現乳癌，從而減低乳癌的死亡率。乳房X光攝影是利用X光線，對乳房進行攝影。

乳房X光攝影用來偵查早期乳癌是最具成本效益的。乳房X光攝影能偵查一些在臨床上未能被觸到的腫物，它亦能測出一些不能被觸到但有良好預後的非侵入性乳癌。再者，侵入性乳癌若被偵查時其體積仍是很細少，它是較少會蔓延至淋巴結節或較遠的部位。

施行乳房x光攝影時，乳房是需要被壓至較扁，以分散乳房組織。這會使你的乳房感到數秒不舒服；但這個步驟是重要的，因為這才能得到一張清晰的乳房X光照片。

本部乳房X光造影系統能指出一些可疑的部位，讓X光醫師從另外一個角度去分析乳房影像，已有不少醫學報告提倡用這個電腦輔助診斷系統。



正常乳房x光造影



乳房造影顯示乳癌  
(箭咀指示)

## 在普查時，你應怎樣預備你自己？

你會被指導把上身的衣服脫至腰部，所以你應穿著兩截的衣服。在接受檢查那天，請不要使用爽身粉、沐浴油、香水、潤膚膏或去汗劑。

## 怎樣通知我的普查結果？

你或你的家庭醫生在普查後三天內將會收到報告。

## 如結果是「正常」，怎麼樣？

如結果是「正常」的話，我們將通知及安排你回來作定期檢查。

## 如結果是「不正常」，怎麼樣？

如結果是「不正常」的話，你會被安排見本部的醫生，向你作更詳細的解釋。

雖然乳房X光攝影是一種良好的偵察乳癌的方法，但約有百份之十的乳癌在乳房x光攝影時呈假陰性。所以，你應定時施行自我乳房檢查，如感到乳房有硬塊，應立約見你的醫生。