

Soundbite Script – Broadcast – Detecting Breast Cancer

Dr. Steve Manier, Radiologist, OSF HealthCare

“In the past stereotactic biopsies were done with a special table where the patient's laying on their stomach. Those tables were usually only in places where they did a lot of those like big cities because they're very expensive and you really can't use those tables for a regular mammogram. So as a result of that, it's hard to get a stereotactic biopsy without traveling. But in in the last several years, there's another technique where you can actually do an add-on computer to a regular mammogram unit. And that's what we do. That's available in almost all hospitals now.”

Dr. Steve Manier, Radiologist, OSF HealthCare

“Most of the time these biopsies are done for breast calcifications. The majority of the time, and it's difficult to get a biopsy that way using anything else. Calcifications are not usually seen on ultrasound or MRI with breast issues. So doing a regular mammographic technique is really important.”

Dr. Steve Manier, Radiologist, OSF HealthCare

“There is compression on the breast. It's similar to getting a mammogram. Usually it's not severe compression, so they're not in pain, but it's going to be firm. And it takes about 20 to 30 minutes to complete the test.”

Dr. Steve Manier, Radiologist, OSF HealthCare

“It's a lot to go through for the patient. But what happens is it's very rewarding when you find that early breast cancer. You may or may not see a soft tissue density like a regular cancer often is seen, it's often just calcifications but it can be an early tumor. And usually when you find things early, that's a really good sign that you can take care of them. There's a very high rate of cure when you find things early like that.”