

WHAT IS A BREAST MARKER LOCALIZATION?

It is the placement of a special marker within a breast lesion that is visible on ultrasound.

This marker is visible on both mammography and ultrasound.

The radiologist uses ultrasound guidance to ensure accurate placement of the marker in the correct location.

WHY WOULD MY DOCTOR REFER ME TO HAVE THIS?

You may need to undergo marker placement to mark a lesion in the following cases:

- Following a core biopsy, to document the biopsy site.
- To facilitate correlation between different imaging modalities (mammography, breast MRI).
- To evaluate changes in the lesion after clinical intervention.

HOW DO I PREPARE FOR A BREAST MARKER LOCALIZATION?

No special preparation is required for this procedure. Patients are advised to bring any prior mammograms and/or ultrasound studies, along with the corresponding reports, for review by the physician performing the marker placement.

WHAT HAPPENS DURING A BREAST CORE BIOPSY PROCEDURE?

Initially, the skin of the breast is disinfected with Octenisept to ensure adequate antisepsis.

Local anesthesia is then administered to the area of interest using a fine needle, minimizing discomfort during marker placement.

The needle insertion is followed by injection of the anesthetic which may cause a mild burning sensation lasting only a few seconds. Subsequently, the radiologist places a metallic marker through a needle to mark the biopsy site.

HOW LONG DOES AN ULTRASOUND GUIDED BREAST MARKER LOCALIZATION TAKE?

Ultrasound guided breast marker localization takes approximately 5 minutes.

WHAT ARE THE RISKS OF A BREAST MARKER LOCALIZATION?

In certain cases, placement of a radiopaque marker clip in an area of interest within the breast is required. The presence of a radiopaque clip in the breast is not associated with pain or harm. The clip is MRI-compatible (patients may safely undergo breast MRI) and is not detected by metal detectors (e.g., at airports).