

UMC MAMMOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT STANDARDS			
<b>Screening Mammograms</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For Asymptomatic patients 40 years of age or greater, high risk screening, or for history of breast cancer diagnosis &gt; 5 years prior.</li> <li>For patients at high risk for breast cancer, annual mammography may commence at age 30 (or as specified in scenarios listed below)</li> <li>• Known genetic mutation or syndrome conferring increased breast cancer risk</li> <li>• No genetic testing but has a first degree relative with a BRCA mutation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A 20% or greater lifetime risk for breast cancer based on breast cancer model(s).</li> <li>• A first degree relative with breast cancer may commence screening 10 years earlier than the age at which the youngest first degree relative was diagnosed (but not before age 30).</li> <li>• A history of chest (mantle) radiation received between the ages of 10 and 30 should begin screening 8 years after the radiation therapy (but not before age of 25).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Biopsy proven lobular neoplasia or atypical ductal hyperplasia (ADH) and ductal carcinoma insitu (DCIS), invasive breast cancer or ovarian cancer should begin mammography at the time of diagnosis regardless of age.</li> </ul>		
<b>Diagnostic Mammograms</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Performed for Patients that are symptomatic; has a new lump/area of palpable concern, a persistent focal area of pain or tenderness, skin/nipple changes or discharge.</li> <li>• Patient has a diagnosis of breast cancer within the last 5 years.</li> <li>• Further evaluation of abnormal findings identified on screening mammography.</li> <li>• Characterizations of findings noted on imaging exams not specific to the breast (e.g. CT MRI)</li> <li>• Follow up evaluation of a mammographic finding assessed as “probably benign” at prior diagnostic exam as defined by the ACR breast imaging reporting and data system (BIRADS®)</li> </ul>		
<b>Ultrasound of Breast/Axilla</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For Patients that are symptomatic; has a new lump/area of palpable concern, a persistent focal area of pain or tenderness, skin/nipple changes or discharge.</li> <li>• Patient has a diagnosis of breast cancer within the last 5 years.</li> <li>• Further evaluation of abnormal findings identified on screening mammography. Evaluation of problems associated with breast implants.</li> </ul>		
<b>Ultrasound guided fluid aspiration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Performed for cyst, abscess or seroma fluid characterization</li> <li>• Performed for therapeutic drainage</li> </ul>		
<b>Ultrasound breast/axilla biopsy core or vacuum assisted</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Performed for complex cystic and solid masses, will be performed in conjunction with marker/clip placement unless contraindicated.</li> <li>• Axilla biopsy performed for abnormal lymph node findings on ultrasound.</li> </ul>		
<b>Stereotactic Breast biopsy (mammography guidance)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Performed for mammographically depicted finding, that are not well seen or identified with ultrasound guidance.</li> <li>• Microcalcifications, asymmetries, masses not seen on ultrasound. Will be performed in conjunction with marker/clips unless contraindicated.</li> </ul>		
<b>Guidance on stopping blood thinners prior to biopsy/ Detener los anticoagulantes antes de la biopsia</b>	<p>Common ICD – 10 codes used in breast imaging  <b><u>Z12.31 OR Z12.39 – ONLY FOR SCREENING MAMMOGRAM</u></b></p>		
Aspirin including baby Clopidogrel (Plavix®) Warfarin (Coumadin®) Prasugrel (Effent®) Ticagrelor (Brillinta®)	Hold for 5 days before biopsy  No Tomar por 5 dias antes de la biopsia	N63.10 unspecified lump in the right breast N63.11 unspecified lump in the right breast N60.01 solitary cyst of right breast N60.02 solitary cyst of left breast N60.11 diffuse cystic mastopathy of right breast N60.12 diffuse cystic mastopathy of left breast N60.21 fibroadenosis of right breast N60.22 fibroadenosis of left breast N60.81 benign mammary dysplasia’s of right breast N60.82 benign mammary dysplasia’s of left breast R92.0 mammographic microcalcifications found on diagnostic imaging of the breast R92.1 mammographic calcifications found on diagnostic imaging of the breast R92.2 Inconclusive mammogram R92.8 other abnormal and inconclusive findings on diagnostic imaging of the breast	N64.4 Mastodynia N62- hypertrophy of breast N64.51 induration of breast N61.1 abscess of the breast and nipple N64.52 nipple discharge N64.53 retraction of nipple N64.59 other signs and symptoms of the breast R59.0 localized enlarged lymph nodes R59.1 generalized enlarge lymph nodes R59.9 enlarged lymph nodes, unspecified Z85.3 personal history of malignant neoplasm of breast N60.41 mammary duct ectasia of right breast N60.42 mammary duct ectasia of left breast N64.51 or N64.53 induration of breast nipple D24.1 benign neoplasm of right breast D24.2 benign neoplasm of left breast
Apixaben (Eliquis®) Rivaroxaban (Xarelto®)	Hold for 3 days before biopsy/ No tomar por 3 dias antes de la biopsia		
Dabigastran (Pradaxa®)	Hold for 2 days before biopsy/ No tomar por 2 dias antes de la biopsia		
Heparin	Last dose 12 hours before biopsy/ detener la inyeccion 12 horas antes de la biopsia		
Enoxaprin (Lovenox®)	Last dose 12 hours before biopsy/detener la inyeccion 12 horas antes de la biopsia		