**Digital Mammography and Breast Tomosynthesis**

2 Simei Street 3 Singapore 529889  
Tel: 6788 8833  Fax: 6788 0933  
Reg No 198904226R

For appointments and enquiries, please call the CGH Appointment Centre at  
Tel: (65) 6850 3333

**CGH Appointment Centre operating hours:**  
8.30 am to 8.00 pm (Monday to Friday)  
8.30 am to 12.30 pm (Saturday & Sunday)  
Closed on Public Holidays  

For more information, please visit  
http://www.cgh.com.sg

---

Please take note that  
Our counter staff will advise you on the charges involved.

Estimated Cost: _________________________

To find out more about your procedure, please flash here.

For general enquires or X-ray appointment matters, please call us at  
Tel: 6850 4848 or Fax: 6260 2417

This brochure is specially prepared for:  
______________________________

Expected arrival time: _________________________

Appointment time: _________________________

Breast Centre (Level 3)

---

All information is valid at the time of printing (May 2014)  
and subject to revision without prior notice.
What is a Digital Mammography?
Mammography is a low dose X-ray examination of the breast to screen for breast abnormalities. In digital mammography, high resolution 2D image of the breast are produced and viewed on the computer screen and this is more accurate than conventional film-screen mammography for early breast cancer detection. Detection accuracy is also improved significantly with CAD, a computer-aided detection that offers “second opinion” in detecting abnormalities.

What is Digital Breast Tomosynthesis?
Digital breast tomosynthesis (DBT) is 3D mammography of the breast and this allows doctors to examine breast tissue one layer at a time instead of 1 flat image.

DBT may be used in conjunction with 2D digital mammography as an additional tool in screening where both 2D and 3D breast images are produced in a single breast compression or in a diagnostic mammography if you are recalled back.

Before the appointment:
Important points to take note of
- Schedule your examination at least one week after the start of your menstrual period when your breasts are least tender.
- On the day of the procedure, do not use deodorant, talcum powder or lotion under your arms or on your breasts as this may mimic microcalcifications.
- Preferably wear a two-piece outfit as you have to undress from the waist up.
- Bring along your prior breast images / cd / reports done outside CGH for the radiologist to make comparison if any.

How is the procedure performed?
- The radiographer will ask you to describe any breast symptoms and perform a physical breast examination on you.
- She will position your breast on the detector and gently compress it with a compression paddle for a few seconds. Compression is important to even out the breast thickness so that all the breast tissue can be visualized clearly.
- You will feel pressure on the breast during compression and the radiographer will ensure that any discomfort is kept to a minimum.
- Two X-rays per breast will be taken and you will be asked to change positions slightly between images.
- The examination process usually takes about half an hour.

For the patient, a DBT experience is very similar to a 2D digital mammography and very low dose X-ray will be used under FDA guidelines.

The benefits of DBT as an additional screening tool are reduction in recall rates (‘call-backs”) of screening mammography, increase in sensitivity and cancer detection rate. DBT provides better lesion characterisation and precise lesion location. It has been reported that young women with dense mammographic breast tissue may benefit the most from DBT.

After my mammogram
For women presented with breast complaints, images taken will be reviewed by the radiologist and you are required to wait about an hour to determine if more imaging are required.

In women with no breast complaints, the images taken will be interpreted independently by two radiologists and radiographer will inform you when to expect your results.

Why do I require further imaging?
- Do not be concerned if radiologist requests for additional views when your mammogram shows areas that require further investigation.
- In some cases, additional breast information is obtained using a high-resolution ultrasound to help the radiologist confirm the findings.
- For your convenience, we accommodate these additional tests within one visit.

*Important Notes:
- A screening mammogram detects most but not all breast cancers.
- Have a screening mammogram every year if you are aged 40 to 49 years and every two years if you are aged 50 years and above.
- Perform monthly breast self examinations and know the usual look and feel of your breasts.
- See your doctor immediately if you notice any changes in your breasts, such as lump, nipple discharge or retraction, even if your screening mammogram has been normal.
- Please inform our staff if you are pregnant.
What is a Digital Mammography?
Mammography is a low dose X-ray examination of the breast to screen for breast abnormalities. In digital mammography, high resolution 2D image of the breast are produced and viewed on the computer screen and this is more accurate than conventional film-screen mammography for early breast cancer detection. Detection accuracy is also improved significantly with CAD, a computer-aided detection that offers “second opinion” in detecting abnormalities.

What is Digital Breast Tomosynthesis?
Digital breast tomosynthesis (DBT) is 3D mammography of the breast and this allows doctors to examine breast tissue one layer at a time instead of 1 flat image.

DBT may be used in conjunction with 2D digital mammography as an additional tool in screening where both 2D and 3D breast images are produced in a single breast compression or in a diagnostic mammography if you are recalled back.

For the patient, a DBT experience is very similar to a 2D digital mammography and very low dose X-ray will be used under FDA guidelines.

The benefits of DBT as an additional screening tool are reduction in recall rates (‘call-backs”) of screening mammography, increase in sensitivity and cancer detection rate. DBT provides better lesion characterisation and precise lesion location. It has been reported that young women with dense mammographic breast tissue may benefit the most from DBT.

Before the appointment:
Important points to take note of
• Schedule your examination at least one week after the start of your menstrual period when your breasts are least tender.
• On the day of the procedure, do not use deodorant, talcum powder or lotion under your arms or on your breasts as this may mimic microcalcifications.
• Preferably wear a two-piece outfit as you have to undress from the waist up.
• Bring along your prior breast images / cd / reports done outside CGH for the radiologist to make comparison if any.

How is the procedure performed?
• The radiographer will ask you to describe any breast symptoms and perform a physical breast examination on you.
• She will position your breast on the detector and gently compress it with a compression paddle for a few seconds. Compression is important to even out the breast thickness so that all the breast tissue can be visualized clearly.
• You will feel pressure on the breast during compression and the radiographer will ensure that any discomfort is kept to a minimum.
• Two X-rays per breast will be taken and you will be asked to change positions slightly between images.
• The examination process usually takes about half an hour.

After my mammogram
For women presented with breast complaints, images taken will be reviewed by the radiologist and you are required to wait about an hour to determine if more imaging are required.

For women with no breast complaints, the images taken will be interpreted independently by two radiologists and radiographer will inform you when to expect your results.

Why do I require further imaging?
• Do not be concerned if radiologist requests for additional views when your mammogram shows areas that require further investigation.
• In some cases, additional breast information is obtained using a high-resolution ultrasound to help the radiologist confirm the findings.

*Important Notes:
• A screening mammogram detects most but not all breast cancers.
• Have a screening mammogram every year if you are aged 40 to 49 years and every two years if you are aged 50 years and above.
• Perform monthly breast self examinations and know the usual look and feel of your breasts.
• See your doctor immediately if you notice any changes in your breasts, such as lump, nipple discharge or retraction, even if your screening mammogram has been normal.
• Please inform our staff if you are pregnant.
**What is a Digital Mammography?**
Mammography is a low dose X-ray examination of the breast to screen for breast abnormalities. In digital mammography, high resolution 2D image of the breast are produced and viewed on the computer screen and this is more accurate than conventional film-screen mammography for early breast cancer detection. Detection accuracy is also improved significantly with CAD, a computer-aided detection that offers “second opinion” in detecting abnormalities.

**What is Digital Breast Tomosynthesis?**
Digital breast tomosynthesis (DBT) is 3D mammography of the breast and this allows doctors to examine breast tissue one layer at a time instead of 1 flat image.

DBT may be used in conjunction with 2D digital mammography as an additional tool in screening where both 2D and 3D breast images are produced in a single breast compression or in a diagnostic mammography if you are recalled back.

*For the patient, a DBT experience is very similar to a 2D digital mammography and very low dose X-ray will be used under FDA guidelines.*

The benefits of DBT as an additional screening tool are reduction in recall rates (‘call-backs”) of screening mammography, increase in sensitivity and cancer detection rate. DBT provides better lesion characterization and precise lesion location. It has been reported that young women with dense mammographic breast tissue may benefit the most from DBT.

**Before the appointment:**
**Important points to take note of**
- Schedule your examination at least one week after the start of your menstrual period when your breasts are least tender.
- On the day of the procedure, do not use deodorant, talcum powder or lotion under your arms or on your breasts as this may mimic microcalcifications.
- Preferably wear a two-piece outfit as you have to undress from the waist up.
- Bring along your prior breast images / CD / reports done outside CGH for the radiologist to make comparison if any.

**How is the procedure performed?**
- The radiographer will ask you to describe any breast symptoms and perform a physical breast examination on you.
- She will position your breast on the detector and gently compress it with a compression paddle for a few seconds. Compression is important to even out the breast thickness so that all the breast tissue can be visualized clearly.
- You will feel pressure on the breast during compression and the radiographer will ensure that any discomfort is kept to a minimum.
- Two X-rays per breast will be taken and you will be asked to change positions slightly between images.
- The examination process usually takes about half an hour.

**After my mammogram**
For women presented with breast complaints, images taken will be reviewed by the radiologist and you are required to wait about an hour to determine if more imaging are required.

In women with no breast complaints, the images taken will be interpreted independently by two radiologists and radiographer will inform you when to expect your results.

**Why do I require further imaging?**
- Do not be concerned if radiologist requests for additional views when your mammogram shows areas that require further investigation.
- In some cases, additional breast information is obtained using a high-resolution ultrasound to help the radiologist confirm the findings.
- For your convenience, we accommodate these additional tests within one visit.

*Important Notes:*
- A screening mammogram detects most but not all breast cancers.
- Have a screening mammogram every year if you are aged 40 to 49 years and every two years if you are aged 50 years and above.
- Perform monthly breast self examinations and know the usual look and feel of your breasts.
- See your doctor immediately if you notice any changes in your breasts, such as lump, nipple discharge or retraction, even if your screening mammogram has been normal.
- Please inform our staff if you are pregnant.
Please take note that
Our counter staff will advise you on the charges involved.

Estimated Cost: 

To find out more about your procedure, please flash here.

For general enquiries or X-ray appointment matters, please call us at
Tel: 6850 4848 or Fax: 6260 2417

This brochure is specially prepared for:

Expected arrival time: 

Appointment time: 

Breast Centre (Level3)
Digital Mammography
and Breast Tomosynthesis

2 Simei Street 3 Singapore 529889
Tel: 6788 8833 Fax: 6788 0933
Reg No: 198904226R

For appointments and enquiries,
please call the CGH Appointment Centre at
Tel: (65) 6850 3333

CGH Appointment Centre operating hours:
8.30 am to 8.00 pm (Monday to Friday)
8.30 am to 12.30 pm (Saturday & Sunday)
Closed on Public Holidays

For more information, please visit
http://www.cgh.com.sg

Please take note that
Our counter staff will advise you on the charges involved.

Estimated Cost: __________________________

To find out more about your procedure, please flash here.

For general enquiries or X-ray appointment matters, please call us at
Tel: 6850 4848 or Fax: 6260 2417

This brochure is specially prepared for:

Expected arrival time: __________________________

Appointment time: __________________________

Breast Centre (Level 3)