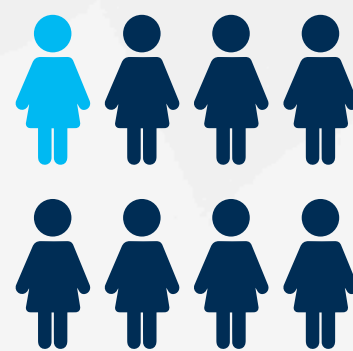


Mastectomy Types

BREAST CANCER AWARENESS

Statistics show that about **1 in 8** women will have breast cancer in their lifetime. One of the most common breast cancer treatments is the surgical removal of breast tissue. This procedure is called a mastectomy.



A Mastectomy Might Be Performed if:



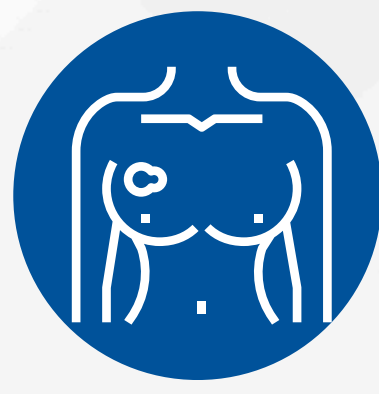
Radiation therapy is not possible



Cancer is at a later stage



Cancer is scattered throughout the breast



High chance of recurrence

Simple Mastectomy

A simple (or total) mastectomy is the removal of the entire breast. This includes all breast tissue, such as the nipple, areola, connective tissue, and skin.

Skin-Sparing Mastectomy

Unlike a simple mastectomy, a skin-sparing mastectomy removes breast tissue while preserving skin. Because the skin is left intact, breast reconstruction surgery can be performed immediately after a skin sparing mastectomy.

Nipple Sparing Mastectomy

Similar to a skin sparing mastectomy, a nipple sparing mastectomy removes the breast tissue while preserving the skin. This type of mastectomy also preserves the nipple and areola. Breast reconstruction surgery can be performed immediately after a nipple sparing mastectomy.

Modified Radical Mastectomy

A modified radical mastectomy removes more tissues than a simple mastectomy. In addition to removing breast tissue, this type of mastectomy also removes most of the nearby lymph nodes.

Risks

Know your risk factors for developing breast cancer. Age, family history, lifestyle, and personal medical history can all influence the development of cancer. Discuss these risk factors with your physician to create a health plan that works for you.

Detection

Clinical breast exams

Breast self-exams

Breast imaging studies (mammograms, ultrasounds, and MRIs)

Results

After your surgery, an HNL Lab Medicine pathologist will examine your breast tissue for cancer. First, our skilled Pathology Assistants will thoroughly examine and dissect the tissue. Then, our board-certified pathologists will look at the slides under a microscope and report their findings to your physician, who will determine your best course of therapy. In addition, HNL Lab Medicine pathologists perform further testing on all breast cancers, providing information that allows for personalized treatment planning.

For any questions or concerns about breast cancer or breast exams, please contact your physician.

