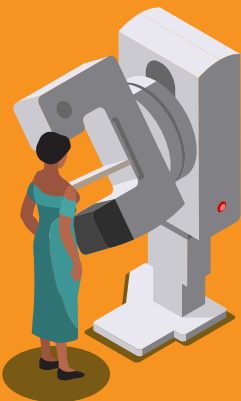




**Cameron is going for a routine mammogram.**



A mammogram is a **SCREENING TEST** that uses X-rays to visualize the tissue inside the breast. This detects atypical tissue including cancer but also any benign changes such as cysts or thick breast tissue.



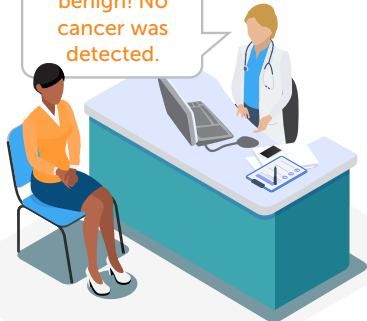
There was an abnormal finding on Cameron's mammogram. An abnormal finding on the screening test should be confirmed by a **DIAGNOSTIC TEST** which may include additional imaging and/or a biopsy.

In this case, Cameron's doctor recommends a diagnostic biopsy to examine the abnormal tissue.

# SCREENING TEST VS. DIAGNOSTIC TEST FOR BREAST CANCER

Cameron will have a biopsy to understand the abnormal finding. A biopsy removes some of the abnormal tissue from the body and the sample is sent to the pathology laboratory.

The biopsy is benign! No cancer was detected.



The combination of **SCREENING** followed by **DIAGNOSTIC** testing provides doctors with the best information about whether a patient has cancer.

Medical follow-up may identify appropriate treatment that may prevent death and/or improve the quality of life of a patient.



The pathologist examines the biopsy and makes a **DIAGNOSIS**.

A pathology report is sent to Cameron's doctor.

