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.

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 biopsy is benign! No cancer was detected.

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

A pathology report is sent to Cameron’s doctor.

Disclaimer: The story depicted above is not representative of all people, especially those with a personal or family history of cancer.