

**PLEASE BRING THIS PAPER WITH YOU TO YOUR APPOINTMENT**

**BRANT COMMUNITY HEALTHCARE SYSTEM**

200 Terrace Hill Street  
 Brantford, Ontario N3R 1G9  
 (519) 751-5599 FAX (519) 751-5532

**BREAST IMAGING REQUISITION**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City/Province: \_\_\_\_\_ Postal Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: Home: \_\_\_\_\_

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Health Card # \_\_\_\_\_

DOB DD/MM/YYYY \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

**PLEASE HAVE PATIENT READ REVERSE SIDE**

Appointment Date and Time \_\_\_\_\_

Referring Physician \_\_\_\_\_

Previous Breast Imaging? No  Yes  When: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Where (pls be specific): \_\_\_\_\_

**PERTINENT HISTORY**

Menstrual status: \_\_\_\_\_ Birth control pills presently? Yes  No

Hormone exposure? Yes  No  Thyroid medication Yes  No

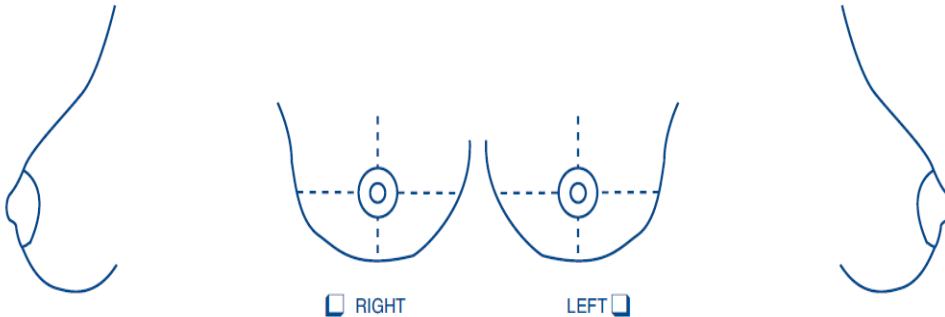
First Order relative with breast cancer Mother  Sister  Daughter

**CLINICAL HISTORY**

**EXAMINATION REQUESTED**

**L R B**

	<b>OBSP MAMMOGRAM</b>			
	<b>ROUTINE MAMMOGRAM</b>			
	<b>DIAGNOSTIC MAMMOGRAM</b>			
	<b>BREAST IMPLANTS</b>			
	<b>BREAST ULTRASOUND</b>			
	<b>CONTRAST ENHANCED MAMMOGRAM</b>			
	<b>SENTINEL LYMPH NODE SCAN</b>			
	<b>STEREOTACTIC BIOPSY *</b>			
	<b>ULTRASOUND GUIDED BIOPSY *</b>			
<b>Contrast Enhanced Spectral Mammography (CESM) only:</b>	<b>DUCTOGRAM/GALACTOGRAM *</b>			
Is the patient diabetic? ___ On Metformin?: _____	<b>NEEDLE LOCALIZATION *</b>			
Allergy to Contrast? ___ Known Kidney Disease?: _____				
Most recent eGfr: _____ Date Collected: _____				
* Is this patient on blood thinners? Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>				



Signature of Referring Clinician \_\_\_\_\_

**FOR IMAGING USE ONLY**

Right	Clinical Information	Left

**Please instruct your patient not to wear deodorant, perfume, talc or lotion just prior to their appointment**

THIS REQUISITION WILL REMAIN PART OF THE PATIENTS IMAGING RECORD

**PATIENT INFORMATION**

Your appointment date and time is \_\_\_\_\_

**PURPOSE OF THE EXAMINATION**

To screen for early breast cancer or to help diagnose the cause of an abnormality.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE EXAMINATION**

Low dose x-ray images of each breast are taken from different angles to provide a detailed view of the internal structure. A radiologist evaluates the images for any variations from normal.

**GUIDELINES (before the examination)**

1. Tell your doctor if you are pregnant, or if there is any chance you could be pregnant
2. Don't wear any deodorant, talc or lotion just prior to the examination, as these will negatively affect your images.
3. Try to schedule your mammogram for just after menstruation, when your breasts are less sensitive.
4. Wear a blouse or sweater to the examination, rather than a dress, so that it will be easier for you to remove your clothing from the waist up.

**DURING THE EXAMINATION**

A compression device will be used to help position the breast that may cause some discomfort. The more the compression we are able to apply, the better the image will be, which can mean the difference between discovering and missing a cancer. The compression will not last long and will be released as soon as the image has been taken. Radiation dose is significantly reduced with increased compression.

**AFTER THE EXAMINATION**

The radiologist will provide a report to the referring practitioner.

**BENEFITS OF THE EXAMINATION**

Mammography can detect lumps in the tissue of the breast before they are large enough to be felt by self-examination or by a physician. It is not unusual for the radiologist to require additional images to aide in providing an accurate report. This may require you to return for subsequent images. If a lump was already detected before the examination, mammography will enable the doctor to evaluate both breasts in their entirety. If malignant disease is found in the early stages, it can be treated with increased chances of a cure.

**RISKS OF THE EXAMINATION**

You are exposed to a very small x-ray dose. It is generally accepted that the benefits of mammography far outweigh the minimal risks of the radiation. Mammography is a very sensitive detector of breast disease but a small number of cancers are still not detected.