How often should I get a mammogram?
You should do a BSE (Breast Self-Examination) every month if you are over the age of 20 and it’s a good idea to have a complete breast exam every 3 years as well. If you are over 40 years old then you should get a mammogram yearly no matter what age you are.
“The American Cancer Society”

Why do I need to get a mammogram every year?
It is important to get a mammogram every year if you are over 40 because it is easier to detect changes in the breast if the radiologist has a picture every year to compare. A breast lump needs to be about the size of a quarter before a woman can feel it herself, a mammogram can detect a lump smaller than a pencil eraser.

Can a mammogram CAUSE cancer?
No women have been shown to have developed breast cancer as a result of mammography. The American Cancer Society reports that a woman receiving treatment for breast cancer would receive several thousand rads, whereas a woman getting a mammogram every year from age 40 to 90 would receive only around 10 rads. The breast is being exposed to radiation which can cause cancer, but the chances of getting cancer from mammograms do not outweigh the benefits of early detection.

Can I get an ultrasound instead of a mammogram?
Ultrasound is an essential complement to the mammogram; while the mammogram can pick up calcification and abnormal opacities, ultrasound can help to characterize the mass. Please, bring the last previous imaging for comparison purposes; this is vital for optimal evaluation. Maintain all records diligently.

I’m a man, should I get a mammogram?
Men do get breast cancer; Men can get mammograms and definitely should if they have risk factors associated with male breast cancer or have any physical symptoms (lumps, pain, discharge, etc.)

What is the smallest size tumor that a mammogram can detect?
A mammogram can detect tumors at very early stages, when they are around the size of a pencil eraser. At this point the tumors are still very small and usually readily treated. Importantly, mammograms are able to identify cancers that are not detectable via breast self-exam (BSE)

What if I’m physically disabled, can I get a mammogram?
Women with disabilities don’t get mammograms as often as a woman without disabilities. This should not be the case. Women with disabilities should call the mammogram facility beforehand to determine if they are capable of accommodating disabled women. If the center is not capable, call other certified mammography centers until you find one. Remember, your disability should NOT prevent you from getting a mammogram.

Results of your examination: will be released in 48 hours. 96 out of 100 women will have normal results. Approximately 4 in 100 women will have to come back for more tests. 1 in 4 women will be diagnosed with cancer. Further examination like an MR mammogram and/or a biopsy will be required. Your images will be stored in our PACs system for future reference and comparison.

Come to Al Zahra for peace of mind!
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Organization Accredited by Joint Commission International
What is Breast Cancer?
It is a spontaneous, uncontrolled growth of breast tissue forming a mass.

Why is screening important:
To pick up breast cancer at an early stage, when they cannot be felt. 4 out of 5 cancers occur after age 50. All women aged 50-70 need annual screening. If you have a close relative on your mother’s side with breast, uterine or ovarian cancer, earlier screening is required.

Incidence:
1.4million cases worldwide in 2008 compared to 500,000 in 1975. (GLOBOCAN 2008) expected to reach 2.1million cases by 2030.

Importance in Middle East:
“Breast cancer constitutes 13-35% of all female cancers. Almost half of patients are below 50 and median age is 49-52 as compared to 63 in industrialised nations. ...Population based screening is rarely practiced. Results from recent campaigns and studies show a positive impact of clinical breast examination leading to more early diagnosis and breast-conserving surgery.” 1

“An alarming recent global increase in breast cancer is related to social factors like smoking, alcohol, obesity, lower exercise levels as well as hormonal risk factors like early menarche, delayed parity and reduced breast feeding.” 2

How is screening done at Al Zahra?
Mammograms are performed on a state-of-the-art "Inspiration" by Siemens. This is followed by an ultrasound on AcusonS2000. The study averages 45 minutes to 1 hour and is ideally performed on 2nd-4th day of the menstrual cycle.

What exactly is a mammogram?
A mammogram is a total examination to screen for breast cancer. Each breast is compressed between two plates as small amounts of radiation take an internal picture (X-ray) of the breast. A radiologist then looks at these pictures and can find signs of potential cancer.

Will it hurt during the procedure?
The procedure may hurt your breasts, but the technician needs to compress the breast to get an accurate picture. The pain should not be unbearable only a little uncomfortable. It may help to take a pain relief medication before getting a mammogram. It is good to schedule your mammogram after your period because the breasts are generally less sensitive.

How Accurate is a mammogram?
Mammograms can detect 80-90% of breast cancers in women without symptoms and when combined with a clinical breast exam and diligent self-breast examination, the chances of a cancer going undetected are very low.

What if the mammogram shows something wrong?
More comprehensive tests will be done. Possibly an ultrasound, a biopsy, MRI, or a more intensive diagnostic mammography will be done to determine more comprehensive results.

What should I wear the day of the exam?
It is not a good idea to wear deodorant, perfume, lotion, or any other cosmetic product the day of the mammogram. These products can distort the mammogram giving a false negative or false positive. Also, you will be asked to undress from the waist up, so it’s best not to wear a dress.

Should I still get a mammogram if I’m pregnant?
Because the effects of radiation on the fetus are not known, in general doctors do not recommend a mammography for pregnant woman. Other imaging tests will be done, such as an ultrasound. Women who are pregnant should be diligent about doing breast exams themselves.

Will a mammogram affect breast feeding?
A mammogram will not have any effect on breast feeding, but the results may not be as accurate. So, women breast feeding should be diligent in doing their breast self-examination.

If I have breast Implant can I get a mammogram?
Yes you can get a mammogram with breast implants, but you need to tell the technicians beforehand.

What is a BSE?
BSE stands for Breast Self-Exam. It is an exam that should be done monthly by all women over the age of 20. It can detect breast lumps about the size of a quarter & it is a great screening tool that can help in early detection of breast cancer.

Breast Self-Examination (BSE)

1. Stand in front of the mirror and look at each breast separately. Note the size, shape, colour and direction of your breast and nipples. Compare them and look for puckers, dimples or other changes.

2. Raise your arms over your head and look at your breasts, as you turn slowly from side to side.

3. Stand in front of a mirror and start BSE just below the collar bone.

4. Use the left hand for the right breast. Apply firm pressure and make small circles as you go back and forth (up or down, circular or spoke style) in a pattern covering all the breast area including the nipple. Extend the examination to the breast tissue in the arm pit. Change your hand and repeat BSE on the opposite breast.

5. Lie down and raise one arm above your head. Examine your breast as before. Change the arm and repeat BSE on the opposite breast.

What is a false positive result? What is a false negative result?
A false positive is when a mammogram is mistakenly interpreted a cancer when the person being tested actually does NOT have cancer. A false negative is when a mammogram reads as “negative” (i.e. no cancer) but the person being tested actually does have cancer.

5. NHS breast screening, helping you decide.