Breast cancer is the second-leading cause of cancer death in women today. It is estimated that one in seven women in the U.S. will develop breast cancer in her lifetime. Yet research shows the five-year relative survival rate for those who detect their breast cancer early is 82 percent.

Our breast imaging services give your doctor access to innovative technology, specialized expertise and superior-quality images to uncover the critical information needed to accurately diagnose and effectively treat breast cancer.

The Most Advanced Imaging Technology

With our comprehensive mix of imaging modalities, we have the appropriate equipment and technology to get the job done accurately, efficiently and skillfully.

- Screening and diagnostic digital mammography
- Breast ultrasound
- Breast MRI
- Wire and wireless localization
- Stereotactic breast biopsy

Screening Mammography

PacMed follows the American Cancer Society recommendations and guidelines:

- Women age 40 to 44 should have the choice to start annual breast cancer screening with mammograms if they wish to do so.
- Women age 45 to 54 should get mammograms every year.
- Women 55 and older should switch to mammograms every 2 years, or can continue yearly screening.
- Screening should continue as long as a woman is in good health and is expected to live 10 more years or longer.
Research findings on 3D screening mammography* included:

- A 41% increase in the detection of invasive breast cancers.
- A 29% increase in the detection of all breast cancers.
- A 15% decrease in women recalled for additional imaging.
- A 40% decrease in “false positives.”

CPT 77063: 3D MAMMO SCREENING (TOMOSYNTHESIS)
CPT 77062: 3D MAMMO DIAGNOSTIC (TOMOSYNTHESIS)

Breast Ultrasound

A breast ultrasound is useful in helping to determine if a suspicious area is a fluid-filled cyst or a solid mass that requires further testing. This tool may also be used to guide biopsies.

CPT 76641: US BREAST UNILATERAL COMPLETE
CPT 76642: US BREAST UNILATERAL LIMITED

Breast Biopsies

A breast biopsy is a tissue-sampling technique used to confirm or rule out the presence of breast cancer. Breast biopsies can be surgical or non-surgical; Inland Imaging specializes in non-surgical breast biopsies. Non-surgical biopsies benefit patients by decreasing recovery time and reducing scarring compared with surgical excisional biopsy. Inland Imaging utilizes two primary non-surgical methods to obtain samples: ultrasound-guided core-needle breast biopsy and stereotactic breast biopsy.

Ultrasound-guided core-needle biopsy. An ultrasound probe is placed over the site and a radiologist guides a biopsy needle directly into the mass. Local anesthesia is used during this procedure.

CPT 19083: US BREAST NEEDLE BIOPSY

Stereotactic biopsy. This uses a dedicated biopsy table combined with digital mammography to determine the exact biopsy location. Tissue samples are then extracted using a vacuum-assisted biopsy instrument. A local anesthesia is used during this procedure so patients have minimal discomfort during and after procedure.

CPT 19081: STEREOTACTIC BREAST BIOPSY

Breast MRI

Unlike mammography, which uses low-dose X-rays to image the breast, MRI uses powerful magnetic fields and radio waves to create images of the breast. Biopsies may also be performed using breast MRI. MRI-guided breast biopsy is a fast, safe and easy way to find and biopsy breast abnormalities without putting women through unnecessary surgery. Our state-of-the-art breast MRI system optimizes patient comfort, reduces unnecessary movement during the exam and produces superior images. It also offers improved access for biopsies.

CPT 77047: MRI BREAST BILATERAL WITHOUT CONTRAST
CPT 77049: MRI BREAST BILATERAL WITH CONTRAST & CAD
CPT 19085: MRI BREAST BIOPSY

CURIOS ABOUT COVERAGE?
Ask your insurance provider about the CPT codes listed under each service.

Your Health Care Provider

Talk with a health care provider about your risk for breast cancer and the best screening plan for you.