

About 40% of women have dense breast tissue. Having dense breasts is normal — it means your breasts contain more fibroglandular tissue than fat.

Women with dense breasts may benefit from supplemental Automated Breast Ultrasound or ABUS imaging to help detect early stage cancers that may be obscured by dense tissue.

ABOUT INLAND IMAGING

At Inland Imaging, our specialty trained radiologists, nurses, and technologists make sure that you get detailed answers quickly and accurately. Because when it comes to your health, better answers can lead to better outcomes.

SCHEDULING: (509) 455.4455

BREAST IMAGING CENTER LOCATIONS

For a list of our breast imaging center locations, please refer to: **www.inlandimaging.com/locations**. To find out more, talk with your doctor or call Inland Imaging at **509.363.7799**.





Answers you can trust and care you can count on.

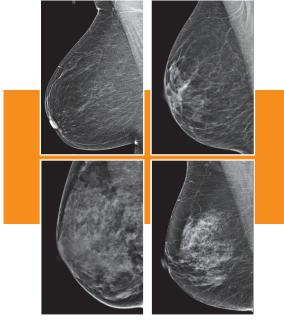


Women with dense breasts may benefit from supplemental screening in addition to an annual mammogram. AUTOMATED BREAST ULTRASOUND (ABUS) is one of the ways we assure you get the answers you need to manage your health.

Inland Imaging Answers you can trust and care you can count on.

BREAST DENSITY – WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

The radiologist who reads your mammogram determines your personal breast density measurement. The measurement is divided into four categories with density levels ranked from A through D, with the last two — C and D —considered dense. Ask your doctor or breast imaging radiologist for your personal breast density measurement. It's something every woman should know.



On a mammogram, dense tissue and masses both appear white, so a suspicious lump may be hidden in more dense tissue. When scanned with ultrasound breast tissue appears white and masses black – making them easier to detect. **Clockwise from top left: Four categories of breast density;**

A, almost entirely fatty, B, scattered areas of fibroglandular density, C, heterogeneously dense, and D, extremely dense. Images courtesy of the American College of Radiology (ACR).



A DIFFERENT WAY TO LOOK

Automated Breast Ultrasound (ABUS) is the only Ultrasound Technology approved by the FDA for Breast Cancer detection in women with dense breast tissue.

Should I have an ABUS screening exam?

ABUS breast cancer screening is specifically developed to help doctors find possible cancers that may be hidden in dense breast tissue. If you have dense breast tissue, like 40% of women in the U.S., the addition of ABUS (Automated Breast Ultrasound) screening can help increase the early detection of breast cancer.

The ABUS screening experience

From the moment you lie down on the exam table, you'll realize that ABUS screening is much different than a mammogram. A layer of lotion is applied to your breast, and then a scanner is firmly positioned on your breast to acquire the images. The exam takes approximately 15 minutes and provides your doctor with clear 3D ultrasound images. The physician will then review and interpret the ABUS screening images along with the images from your regular mammogram.

How is the ABUS exam different?

ABUS screening uses sound waves to create 3D pictures of the breast tissue. ABUS screening to supplement your annual screening mammogram will help provide a more complete evaluation of your dense breast tissue. Ask your doctor if an ABUS screening might be right for you.

EARLY DETECTION SAVES LIVES.