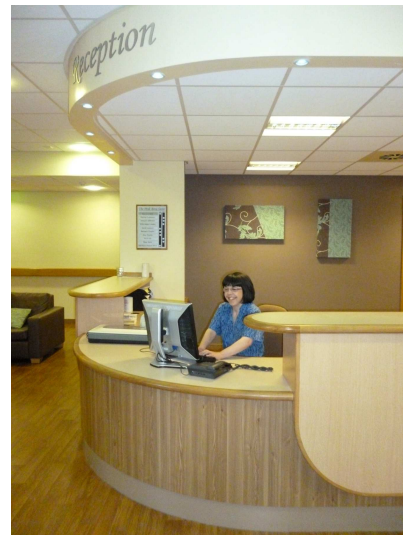


Information about Your Ultrasound Guided Marker Insertion



Name: _____

Who to contact and how: _____

Notes: _____

Diana, Princess of Wales
Hospital
Scartho Road
Grimsby
DN33 2BA
03033 306999
www.nlg.nhs.uk

Scunthorpe General
Hospital
Cliff Gardens
Scunthorpe
DN15 7BH
03033 306999
www.nlg.nhs.uk

Goole & District
Hospital
Woodland Avenue
Goole
DN14 6RX
03033 306999
www.nlg.nhs.uk

Information for patients

Introduction

This leaflet is designed to give you some information about the ultrasound guided marker insertion, what to expect, aftercare and possible complications.

What is an ultrasound guided marker insertion?

An ultrasound guided marker insertion is a procedure where a tiny (2mm) metal (titanium) marker is placed in the breast cancer.

What does it involve?

The marker is inserted under ultrasound guidance.

After the breast has been scanned the area is cleaned before an injection of local anaesthetic is given to numb the area.

A small nick is made in the skin and a hollow needle is inserted. Ultrasound is used to guide the needle to the exact location. A plunger on the end of the needle pushes the marker into the correct area.

The needle is removed and firm pressure applied to the area to reduce bruising. The wound is covered by a dressing.

A mammogram is then taken to check the position of the marker.

How long will it take?

The ultrasound scan, marker insertion and mammogram should take no longer than 30 minutes.

Aftercare

You will need to avoid any strenuous activity for the next 24 hours such as exercise, hoovering / ironing and lifting heavy objects.

Keep the dressing dry for the next 2 days. You can remove it after 5 days.

Avoid using any perfumed products at the site e.g. soap or deodorant until the wound has healed.

Benefits

The titanium marker allows the area to be located after the neo-adjuvant treatment has shrunk the cancer.

It is a minimally invasive procedure which is generally very safe. The benefits are considered to outweigh the risks.

Information for patients

Risks / Complications

These may include:

- Pain at the site of the incision once the local anaesthetic has worn off. Take your usual pain relief (not aspirin). A comfortable, soft bra may help
- Bruising around the site of the incision
- Bleeding. If the wound starts to bleed, sit down and apply firm pressure with the tips of your fingers for 10 minutes

The mammogram machine uses x-rays to produce the images. Since the breast is a soft tissue structure the amount of radiation used is very small.

Alternatives

There are no alternative methods available.

Contact Details

If you have concerns following your biopsy you can contact the breast care team on:

Diana, Princess of Wales Hospital

Mon - Fri 8:30 - 17:00

Breast Care Unit: 03033 306529

Evenings & Weekends

Laurel Ward: 03033 304424 / 03033 304389

Scunthorpe General Hospital

Mon - Fri 8:30 - 17:00

Breast Care Nurses: 03033 305084

Evenings & Weekends

Ward 25: 03033 302211

Information for patients

Any Comments, Compliments, Concerns or Complaints

If you have any other concerns please talk to your nurse, therapist or doctor. Our Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS) are available on 03033 306518 (Grimsby, Scunthorpe and Goole). You can also contact nlg-tr.PALS@nhs.net

As a Trust we value equality of access to our information and services, therefore alternative formats available on request at nlg-tr.interpreters@nhs.net

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