

USG-guide biopsy and Vacuum-assisted biopsy

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Ultrasound (US)-guided core needle biopsy (CNB) is a common, safe, and accurate method of diagnosing breast pathology. Though a suspicious finding may be amenable to biopsy guided by multiple modalities including mammography (stereotactic or tomosynthesis) or MRI, ultrasound is the preferred method of biopsy if finding is confidently identified as it allows real-time visualization of the needle traversing target and allows the patient to be in a relatively comfortable supine position without need for ionizing radiation, paddle compression or contrast. Most USG-guided breast biopsies are performed by radiologists interpreting breast imaging who correlate findings across modalities including mammography, ultrasound and breast MRI. Appropriate knowledge of complete breast imaging is important not only for localization, but for determining radiologic pathologic concordance. Proper localization, technique, and post biopsy management are essential to the success of the procedure and providing proper care for patients. I will lecture on indications, strategies for accurate targeting, how to biopsy techniques, post-biopsy considerations and radiologic-pathologic concordance incorporating recommendations from ACR practice parameter for the performance on US-guide percutaneous breast biopsy procedures.