

乳癌手術：使用針(金屬線)定位

Breast Cancer Surgery: Use of Needle (Wire) Localization

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<p>This procedure is performed when your breast cancer can be seen on a mammogram but cannot be felt. It is done in radiology before your surgery.</p>	<p>當你的乳癌可以在 X 光檢查中看見而不能觸覺到，在手術前便會在放射科做此程序。</p>
<p>Step I Radiology: To Find the Breast Cancer</p> <p>In either a sitting or standing position, your breast will be positioned for a mammogram so that the exact location of the breast cancer can be found. Once the area has been accurately found, the radiologist will numb your breast with a local anesthetic. A needle is then inserted and a small wire is threaded through the needle so that the tip of the needle is near the abnormal area. Accurate placement of the wire is checked by mammogram and then the wire is securely taped in place and covered to prevent position changes. This part of the procedure may take from one to one and one half hours; it is usually scheduled a minimum of two hours before surgery.</p>	<p>第一步 放射科：搜尋乳癌</p> <p>在坐或企立的位置，你的乳房將被定位用 X 光作檢查去找到乳癌的準確位置。在查出準確的位置後，放射科醫生會將你的乳房局部麻醉。然後插入針，再用小金屬線穿入針之內，令針的尖端去到不正常(有癌)範圍的附近。經由乳房 X 光檢查 (mammogram)，金屬線的位置便會被確定，然後金屬線會被牢固地貼上膠布，以防位置有變。這部分的過程通常被安排在手術前最少兩小時前做，需時一個到一個半小時。</p>

<p>Most women report no pain, but sensations of pressure and pulling. Some women feel faint or dizzy. If you have any unusual symptoms or sensations, tell the technologist (the person positioning you for the mammogram) or radiologist (the doctor). The staff can best help you if they are aware of how you are feeling.</p>	<p>大多數婦女做此程序說不感覺痛，但感到有壓力和拉力。有些女性會感覺到昏厥或頭暈。如果你有任何不尋常的症狀或感覺，請告訴技師（X光檢查時的醫護人員）或放射治療師（醫生）。如果他們知道你的感覺，可以更好地幫助你。</p>
<p>Step II Surgery: To Remove the Abnormal Tissue</p> <p>You will be brought by wheelchair from radiology, where the wire was inserted, to surgery. Family and/or friend(s) may be with you before and after the wire localization, but not during the procedure.</p> <p>You will be given the anesthesia that you and your physician have discussed. The surgeon uses the wire to locate the breast cancer and performs the surgery you have discussed. The specimen, once removed from the breast, is then sent to radiology to be viewed to confirm that the targeted tissue is in the specimen and has been removed from the breast.</p>	<p>第二步 手術：切除身體不正常的組織</p> <p>你會從裝金屬線的放射科坐上輪椅被推到手術室。家人/朋友可以在金屬線定位的期間陪伴你，但不能在做手術時陪伴你。</p> <p>麻醉師會施用曾與你討論過的麻醉藥。然後外科醫生會去做與你討論過的手術，割除已被金屬線定位的乳癌。被切除後的乳癌樣本會被送到放射科以確認該乳癌是否已被切除，而癌組織已在切除的樣本中。</p>