

MAMMOGRAPHY REFERRAL GUIDE

Common Mammography Indications for Referrers

Supporting General Practitioners, Breast Surgeons, Oncologists, Gynaecologists, Endocrinologists and Women's Health Practitioners

Mammography is the primary imaging modality for breast cancer detection, screening, diagnosis, surveillance and treatment monitoring. It remains the gold standard imaging investigation for detecting breast malignancy, particularly microcalcifications and early breast cancer.

SCREENING MAMMOGRAPHY

Common Indications

Asymptomatic Women

- Routine breast cancer screening
- Age-based screening programs
- Opportunistic breast screening
- Baseline mammography

Increased Breast Cancer Risk

- Strong family history of breast cancer
- BRCA1 mutation carriers
- BRCA2 mutation carriers
- First-degree relative with breast cancer
- Personal history of breast cancer
- Previous chest irradiation
- High-risk genetic syndromes

High-Risk Surveillance

- Known genetic mutation carriers
 - Previous atypical breast lesions
 - Lobular carcinoma in situ (LCIS)
 - Atypical ductal hyperplasia
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DIAGNOSTIC MAMMOGRAPHY

Palpable Breast Lump

Common Indications

- New breast lump
 - Persistent breast lump
 - Breast thickening
 - Focal breast abnormality
 - Breast asymmetry
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Breast Pain (Mastalgia)

Common Indications

- Persistent focal breast pain
 - Localised breast tenderness
 - Unexplained breast discomfort
 - Pain associated with palpable findings
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Nipple Symptoms

Common Indications

- Bloody nipple discharge
 - Spontaneous nipple discharge
 - Unilateral nipple discharge
 - Nipple inversion
 - New nipple retraction
 - Nipple eczema
 - Suspected Paget disease
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Skin Changes

Common Indications

- Skin dimpling
 - Skin thickening
 - Breast erythema
 - Peau d'orange appearance
 - Suspected inflammatory breast cancer
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Breast Enlargement or Swelling

Common Indications

- Unilateral breast enlargement
- New breast swelling
- Breast asymmetry
- Breast oedema

ABNORMAL IMAGING FOLLOW-UP

Common Indications

- Abnormal screening mammogram
 - Breast ultrasound abnormality
 - MRI-detected lesion
 - Architectural distortion
 - Focal asymmetry
 - Suspicious calcifications
 - BI-RADS follow-up
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MICROCALCIFICATIONS

Common Indications

- Assessment of suspicious calcifications
 - Clustered calcifications
 - Interval change in calcifications
 - Cancer exclusion
 - Biopsy planning
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BREAST CANCER DIAGNOSIS

Common Indications

- Suspected breast malignancy
- Newly diagnosed breast cancer

- Extent of disease assessment
 - Multifocal disease assessment
 - Contralateral breast evaluation
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BREAST CANCER STAGING

Common Indications

- Newly diagnosed breast cancer
 - Surgical planning
 - Pre-operative assessment
 - Assessment of disease extent
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POST-TREATMENT SURVEILLANCE

Common Indications

- Breast cancer follow-up
 - Recurrence assessment
 - Post-lumpectomy surveillance
 - Post-mastectomy surveillance
 - Monitoring after chemotherapy
 - Monitoring after radiotherapy
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BREAST IMPLANTS

Common Indications

- Implant assessment

- Suspected implant rupture
 - Breast symptoms with implants
 - Cancer screening in women with implants
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MALE BREAST IMAGING

Common Indications

Gynecomastia

- Breast enlargement
- Tender breast tissue
- Hormonal abnormalities

Male Breast Mass

- Palpable lump
 - Suspicious breast findings
 - Nipple discharge
 - Suspected male breast cancer
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BREAST INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES

Common Indications

- Stereotactic biopsy planning
- Localisation procedures
- Vacuum-assisted biopsy
- Marker clip placement
- Pre-operative localisation

HIGH-RISK BREAST ASSESSMENT

Common Indications

- BRCA1 mutation
 - BRCA2 mutation
 - Strong family history
 - Previous atypical breast lesions
 - Genetic cancer syndromes
 - Previous breast cancer
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WOMEN'S HEALTH REFERRALS

Common GP Referral Indications

Breast Symptoms

- Breast lump
- Breast pain
- Nipple discharge
- Nipple inversion
- Skin changes
- Breast asymmetry

Cancer Screening

- Routine screening
- Family history of breast cancer
- High-risk surveillance

Post-Treatment Monitoring

- Previous breast cancer
 - Recurrence surveillance
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COMMON REFERRERS TO MAMMOGRAPHY

General Practitioners

- Breast lump • Breast pain • Nipple discharge • Screening referrals • Family history assessment

Breast Surgeons

- Cancer diagnosis • Surgical planning • Follow-up imaging

Oncologists

- Surveillance • Treatment monitoring

Gynaecologists

- Women's health assessment • Hormonal-related breast symptoms

Endocrinologists

- Gynecomastia • Hormonal breast disorders
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HIGHEST-VOLUME MAMMOGRAPHY REFERRALS

1. Routine breast cancer screening
2. Palpable breast lump
3. Breast pain (focal/persistent)
4. Family history of breast cancer
5. Abnormal screening mammogram follow-up
6. Nipple discharge

7. Breast asymmetry
 8. Breast implant assessment
 9. Post-breast cancer surveillance
 10. High-risk screening
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RED FLAG BREAST SYMPTOMS REQUIRING URGENT REFERRAL

- New breast lump
 - Bloody nipple discharge
 - New nipple inversion
 - Skin dimpling
 - Peau d'orange
 - Rapid breast enlargement
 - Persistent focal breast pain with abnormal examination
 - Axillary lymphadenopathy
 - Suspected inflammatory breast cancer
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WHY REFER MAMMOGRAPHY TO RRD IMAGING CARSELDINE?

- ✓ Same-Day and Next-Day Appointments Available*
- ✓ Competitive Independent Clinic Pricing
- ✓ Low-Gap Women's Imaging Services
- ✓ Dedicated Women's Imaging Team

- ✓ Fast Report Turnaround
 - ✓ Online Referrer Portal Access
 - ✓ Mammography & Breast Ultrasound Available
 - ✓ Patient-Centred Care
 - ✓ Convenient North Brisbane Location
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RRD IMAGING CARSELDINE

Women's Imaging Excellence

Mammography | Breast Ultrasound | MRI | CT | Ultrasound | DEXA/BMD | X-Ray

Supporting GPs, Breast Surgeons, Oncologists and Women's Health Providers Across North Brisbane

Earlier Detection. Faster Answers. Better Outcomes.