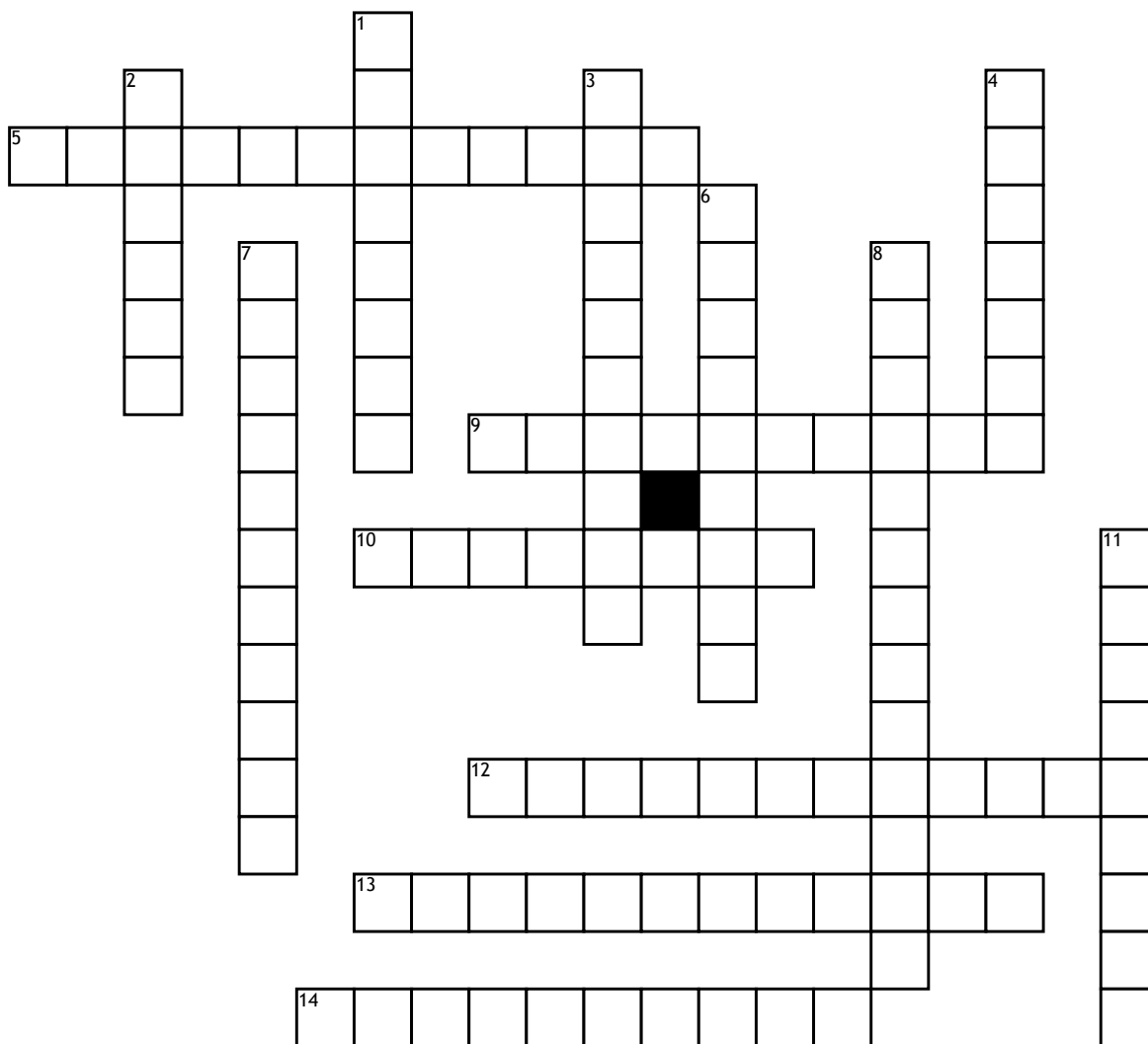


# Breast Cancer Awareness



## Across

5. Type of core needle biopsy done with the use of three-dimensional mammography guidance.

9. Surgical removal of the breast. The exact procedure depends on the diagnosis.

10. An inflammation (swelling) of the breast usually occurring during breastfeeding. Symptoms include pain, nipple discharge, fever, redness and hardness over an area of the breast.

12. A benign (not cancer) fibrous tumor that may occur at any age, but is more common in young adulthood.

13. Insertion of a very thin wire into the breast to highlight the location of an abnormal area so that it can be removed during biopsy or lumpectomy is called needle \_\_\_\_.

14. Small clustered groups of immune cells that act as filters for the lymphatic system found in the underarms.

## Down

1. A female hormone produced by the ovaries and adrenal glands that is important to reproduction. Some cancers need this to grow.

2. Not cancerous. Does not invade nearby tissue or spread to other parts of the body.

3. Type of mammogram used to check symptoms of breast cancer (such as a lump) or an abnormal finding noted on a screening mammogram or clinical breast exam. It involves two or more X-ray views of the breast

4. Breast \_\_\_\_\_ is a measure used to describe the relative amounts of fat and tissue in the breasts as seen on a mammogram.

6. Type of mammogram used to find early signs of breast cancer in a woman who does not have any known breast problems or symptoms.

7. Describes the type of breast lump or abnormal area that cannot be felt but can be seen on an imaging test (such as a mammogram).

8. Breast \_\_\_\_\_ is a tool that uses a digital mammography machine to take multiple two dimensional (2D) X-ray images of the breast. Computer software combines the multiple 2D images into a three dimensional image.

11. This substance found in blood, other body fluids or tissues that can be measured and is a sign of disease or another process in the body (normal or abnormal). It also may be used to see how well the body responds to a treatment for a disease.