



## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

### **benign**

Not cancerous/cancer.

### **biopsy (excisional biopsy)**

The removal of a sample of abnormal tissue that is microscopically examined for cancer cells.

### **cancer or carcinoma**

General term for a large group of diseases in which abnormal cells divide without control.

### **fibroadenoma**

A solid, smooth, benign lump that is commonly found in women in their late teens and early twenties.

### **lesion (tumor)**

Any focal abnormal area in the body. Can be used to describe a benign or malignant growth.

### **lumpectomy**

The surgical removal of the breast lump and a margin of healthy breast tissue.

### **malignant**

Cancerous or cancer.

### **medical oncologist**

Physician who treats cancer with the use of drugs and hormones.

### **metastasis**

The spread of cancer beyond the primary site of the cancer, and beyond the axillary nodes.

### **mastectomy**

Surgery to remove portions, or all of the breast.

### **MRI**

Uses magnetic field rather than x-rays to image the lesion.

### **oncology**

The study and treatment of cancer.

### **pathologist**

Physician who identifies diseases by studying tissue or cells under a microscope.

### **radiation oncologist**

Physician who uses radiation to treat cancer or its symptoms.

### **radiologist**

Physician who uses X-rays, ultrasound, MRI, etc. to aid in diagnosis.

### **stereotactic**

An x-ray device that pinpoints suspicious areas of tissue in the body.

### **ultrasound**

A device that projects ultrasonic waves that help create a picture of tissue within the body.

### **VACORA™ System "Bandage" Needle Biopsy**

Minimally invasive biopsy that uses vacuum to obtain larger tissue samples to help improve diagnostic results.