

Wire-Guided Excision

What is a wire-guided excision?

- An **excision** is the surgical removal of an area of breast tissue.
- A wire **localization** is done by radiology to help your surgeon to locate the area of breast tissue that needs to be removed
 - Before your surgery, on the same day, a radiologist will take pictures of your breast using the mammogram or ultrasound.
 - When (s)he locates the area in question, (s)he will use lidocaine to numb part of your breast.
 - (S)he then will insert a very thin wire into the breast to the target area of breast tissue to be removed. This wire will stick out of your skin, but you will have a bandage placed over it so you can't see it or move it.
 - During surgery, your surgeon follows this wire as a guide to the target area. The wire will be removed with the area of breast tissue.
- After surgery, the removed tissue ("the specimen") is sent to pathology to be looked at under the microscope by a pathologist.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: Will an excision change the shape or size of my breast?

A: Maybe. The answer depends on how much tissue your surgeon needs to remove, where the target area is, and the original size and shape of your breast.

Q: Will I have a scar?

A: Most women have a small, subtle scar at the site of the excision. If you tend to develop dark scars, you are more likely to have a visible scar.

Q: How long does the excision procedure take?

A: An excision alone is usually under an hour. You can plan to be at the hospital for at least half the day.

Q: What kind of anesthesia is used?

A: General anesthesia may be used, but you may have the option to have a lighter form of sedation. You will have the opportunity to discuss anesthesia with a pre-op nurse, and then again on the day of surgery with your anesthesiologist.

Q: When will I know the results from my excision?

A: The final pathology results from your surgery will take 1-2 weeks.