

BEST PRACTICE Clinical Pathway

CLINICAL
VALUE | Innovate
Collaborate
Educate

BREAST CLIP LIFECYCLE

A small clip (marker) is placed where the biopsy is done using mammography, ultrasound or MRI guidance.

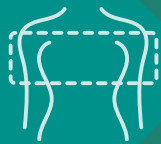
The clip location imaging helps radiologists with management recommendations and clinical staging.

The clip is usually removed during surgery if abnormal cells are found on pathology evaluation.

PLACEMENT

FOLLOW-UP IMAGING

REMOVAL (IF MALIGNANT)



POST-PROCEDURE IMAGING

LONG-TERM PRESENCE

SURVEILLANCE

The clip marks the biopsy location so the area can be easily found for future imaging or procedures, if needed.

After a breast biopsy with clip placement, the patient may have routine follow-up imaging to monitor for changes in the area.

The clip is safe for the long-term and is usually made of inert metal. It stays in the breast if the biopsy results are benign.

Monitoring

For benign lesions, the clip can help radiologists monitor the area over time to ensure there are no changes.

Avoiding Repeat Procedures

If the clip wasn't left in place and future imaging shows something suspicious, it would be difficult to determine if it's the same area that was previously biopsied or a new concern, leading to unnecessary repeat biopsies.