



Mammography word find

B	C	E	N	I	U	G	N	I	L	M	U	N	E	D	B	Y	L	O	M
G	O	P	W	P	H	E	C	N	D	U	A	T	L	C	R	T	A	I	E
N	O	L	T	L	K	I	N	F	M	N	E	F	A	S	A	O	C	Q	N
O	P	M	O	A	S	S	P	E	N	C	E	T	R	A	Z	R	D	H	R
E	E	R	Y	O	T	U	S	R	A	V	B	F	E	P	O	G	A	E	I
Y	R	A	L	L	I	X	A	I	S	E	A	N	T	C	I	L	E	G	F
F	S	I	A	U	T	O	X	O	A	O	M	I	A	H	S	P	K	I	N
P	B	D	L	I	W	E	W	R	U	Z	I	L	L	T	J	O	W	N	I
Z	R	M	A	M	M	O	T	O	M	E	C	T	E	R	Z	M	A	E	L
R	A	T	R	Z	Q	F	D	H	S	I	Q	A	E	P	U	S	M	M	T
E	C	F	O	R	O	N	Q	D	F	P	D	Y	P	I	K	M	Y	U	R
T	S	F	T	G	A	P	N	I	M	D	I	C	D	M	L	I	H	A	S
U	L	V	C	K	B	A	C	D	J	C	Y	O	N	A	E	E	C	R	F
O	A	X	E	H	L	A	G	O	X	L	H	K	A	O	P	Y	N	F	V
R	I	S	P	O	T	C	O	M	P	R	E	S	S	I	O	N	E	I	N
E	D	J	P	I	J	F	W	D	S	H	I	Y	T	A	M	G	R	L	E
P	A	S	O	Y	X	I	G	L	A	D	U	A	C	O	I	N	A	R	C
P	R	N	R	W	N	Q	Z	R	I	X	M	C	O	U	V	B	P	T	O
U	S	P	Q	A	M	O	N	E	D	A	O	R	B	I	F	U	Q	O	A


HOW DO I CLAIM THIS AS CPD?

The questions in this Word find are not designed to be easy. Some of the questions should challenge you to undertake online research, open a book, unlock information stored in the dark and dusty areas of your brain or inspire you to have a chat with a PDY, a Colleague, a mammographer or a radiologist.

To get the most out of the word find, try to explore the information, make links with your current knowledge of mammography or learn more about mammography, rather than just finding the answer that will fill in the gap. For example 'What filter material is commonly used with molybdenum targets for imaging thicker, denser breasts?' Go beyond the question and find out what filter material is used, what effect it has on the primary x-ray beam. Then find out why thicker and denser breasts require this change to the primary beam.

Once you have completed this word find you can lodge your CPD credits in the 'Self Directed Learning Group' under 'Complete an AIR Crossword/Wordfind'.

1 credit is allocated per Wordfind; this can be claimed as a 'Category A' activity.



Name the following pathologies and then find the names in the mammography word find

- The lateral and _____ aspects of the breast are most mobile and if correctly utilised will allow consistent optimal breast tissue visualisation.
- The axillary tail of breast tissue extending towards the axilla is also known as the tail of _____.
- _____ ligaments provide structural support for the breast tissue.
- DCIS is commonly indicated on mammography by the presence of _____.
- In working up and investigating in determinant calcifications seen on the mammogram, what magnified view is most useful and should ALWAYS be performed _____.
- What are the basic two views taken in mammography? _____ and Medio-Lateral Oblique.
- The breast tissue drains *predominantly* to the _____ lymph nodes.
- _____ is the common anode target material in mammography.
- The active glandular breast tissue is known as the breast _____.
- For over 60 years the surgical gold standard for breast cancer was the radical mastectomy named after the surgeon who developed the technique, _____.
- What would be the most likely diagnosis for a discrete mobile lump in a 25-year-old female? _____.
- Which muscle should ideally be demonstrated with adequate width and length to the level of the nipple on the mediolateral oblique views? _____.
- Suspicious areas often need _____ views to separate superimposed structures by spreading out the breast tissues in a localised area.
- What filter material is commonly used with molybdenum target for imaging thicker denser breasts? _____.
- The _____ quadrant has the highest % incidence of breast cancer.
- What breast core biopsy sampling device is vacuum assisted? _____.
- A woman presents with hypoplasia of the Left breast. There is also marked abnormality of the thorax and upper limb on the same side. This looks like _____ syndrome.
- The suppressor gene p53 prevents cells with damaged DNA from dividing. Women who are missing this gene have a rare condition called _____ making them highly susceptible to a wide range of cancers.
- Breast MRI of women with breast implants can accurately demonstrate intra and extra capsular rupture. Leakage of the silicon gel can cause the implant shell to collapse and fold in on itself producing the _____ sign.
- A mammographic abnormality which has a spiculated appearance and is evident on only one view could possibly be a _____.

Thank you very much to the team at **BreastScreen Victoria Radiography Training Centre**, for their tricky questions.