

## PATIENT ELIGIBILITY GUIDELINES FOR SCREENING MAMMOGRAPHY

Any questions about a specific patient's eligibility should be directed to the DFMV office in advance so that patients do not get scheduled in error and need to be turned away on the day-of.

### Who is eligible to have a mammogram on the van?

- Women 40 years of age and older.
- Last mammogram was more than one year ago and was normal (negative).
- Patients who had a diagnostic breast work-up at last mammogram with negative results and who received a recommendation to return in 12 months.
- Patients who have had breast biopsy or surgery more than two years ago and have been told everything is clear/benign and they can resume annual routine screening mammograms. Or patients who have had a breast biopsy less than two years ago, but have had a normal screening mammogram since. In either case, the report must be available to the technologist before the patient has her mammogram on the van.
- Age 35-39 with a strong family history (first-degree relative with breast or ovarian cancer) plus a physician referral for a routine screening mammogram.
- Patient has a referring or Primary Care Provider (PCP) to whom we can send mammogram results.

### Who should NOT be scheduled to have a mammogram on the van?

- Prior breast surgery. Unless the above criteria regarding breast surgery is met, patient should have their screening mammogram at a diagnostic facility.
- Pregnancy: Wait 6 months after childbirth or after breastfeeding is terminated.
- Breastfeeding. Wait 6 months after breastfeeding is terminated.
- Previous breast cancer. Patients that have a history of breast cancer should be referred to a diagnostic facility.
- Symptomatic patients: Patients with breast lumps, masses, calcifications, focal pain, etc.
- Breast implants. Patients with breast implants need to be referred to a facility with a radiologist on site who can view the films at the time the mammogram is being conducted.
- Abnormal breast exam. Any women with an abnormal breast exam should be referred to a facility that offers diagnostic testing and has a radiologist on site.
- Any patient requiring a six-month follow-up or additional views from her last mammogram must be scheduled at a facility with a radiologist on site to evaluate the films.
- Women under age 40 without a family history (without a first degree relative with breast or ovarian cancer) referred for a baseline or routine screening mammogram, with or without a script.
- No PCP: Patients must have a Primary Care Provider (PCP) to have a mammogram on the van but should not be turned away if they don't have one! DFMV can assist site staff with helping patients to get a new PCP.