



The Surgical Institute
at True North

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What is a Lumpectomy?

How will the day go for me?

Date of procedure: _____

Arrival Time: The hospital staff will contact you the day before your procedure and give you an exact time of arrival. If you have not been contacted by 4:00 PM please call the hospital at (580) 251-8449 or our office at (580) 255-9797.

Expected length of procedure: There will be 30 minutes of prep time. The surgery will take approximately 60 minutes and you will be in recovery for 30 additional minutes.

What happens after I arrive?

- You will check in at Admissions and Outpatient Services (see map included in packet).
- Pre-op laboratories/imaging will be completed if not previously performed.
- A nurse will confirm your history, start your IV and fluids will be given.
- The surgeon will visit with you prior to your procedure and answer any questions you might have.
- Anesthesia will arrive to review your history and take you to the operating room.
- Anesthesia will be administered and the surgery will begin.

Lumpectomy

What is a lumpectomy?

- A lumpectomy is a surgery to remove cancerous or abnormal tissue from the breast.

The Procedure

- Lumpectomy (also known as a partial mastectomy or breast conserving surgery) involves making an incision in the breast to remove the abnormal tissue along with a small portion of healthy tissue around the tumor.
- Your lumpectomy procedure begins with locating the area of your breast that contains the abnormality. If your breast abnormality was detected on a mammogram and confirmed with a biopsy, your radiologist may have placed a tiny marker or clip in your breast during the biopsy. If this is the case, a thin wire or radioactive marker may be inserted in your breast just before surgery and passed down to the marker or clip. Your surgeon can use the wire as a guide to the precise area that needs to be removed during surgery.
- If you have a lump or mass in your breast that can be easily felt through the skin, the wire procedure may not be necessary because the surgeon can more easily find the abnormal area to be removed. Often times a biopsy of the lymph nodes are required at the same time.

