SURGERY INFORMATION

Surgery Date: _____________
Place: NYU Winthrop Hospital, 259 First Street, Mineola, NY 11501
Surgeon: ________________________ Office Number:________________

Procedure:  
____ Excisional biopsy with or without wire localization
____ Lumpectomy with or without wire localization
____ Mastectomy
____ Sentinel Node Biopsy and/or Axillary Dissection
_____________________________Other

DEFINITION OF BREAST PROCEDURES:

Mastectomy: Removal of the breast.  
Sometimes the nipple and areola can be saved if you are having reconstruction.  Reconstruction is sometimes performed during the same surgical procedure as the mastectomy.  This should be discussed with your surgeon prior to surgery to determine eligibility.

Lumpectomy or excisional biopsy or partial mastectomy: Removal only of a tumor or lesion, benign or malignant, NOT the whole breast.  
Sometimes a wire (wire localization) will have to be placed to identify the location of the target on the same day before surgery.  This is done in the Mammo Suite next to Ambulatory Surgery Center.  You will receive local anesthesia for this procedure.  You may have ultrasounds or mammograms done with this procedure.  You will have part of the wire sticking out of your breast covered with a dressing.  This wire will be removed at surgery.  Sometimes a clip(s) will be placed in the breast as a marker at the time of surgery; this will not interfere with future medical studies or metal detectors.

Sentinel Node Biopsy: Removal of the first lymph nodes that drain the breast, average is about 2 removed.  A radioactive tracer and/or blue dye are used to identify the lymph node.  They will be injected on the same day right before surgery or at the time of surgery.  Your urine may be green for a few days.  Risk of lymphedema (hand and arm swelling) is 3-5%.  You may have some permanent decreased sensation in underarm skin.

Axillary Node Dissection: Removal of many lymph nodes in the underarm; usually more than 10 lymph nodes.  Risk of lymphedema is 15-20%.  You may have some permanent decreased sensation in underarm skin.

Because of the risk of lymphedema (swelling in the hand and arms with mastectomy and axillary surgery), your arm will be measured in Pre-Admission Testing in order to establish a baseline.
You will receive a copy of these measurements so that measurements after surgery can be compared to determine if you are developing lymphedema. Please note that the majority of patients do not develop this issue and it is dependent on the surgery type, your weight, and infection.

**BEFORE SURGERY:**
Avoid nicotine products as much as possible as it can negatively affect healing and recovery. If you have any loose teeth, please see dentist.

**10 Days Before Surgery:**
**Medication to stop (May increase risk of bleeding):**
- Aspirin products: Bufferin, Anacin, Excedrin
- NSAIDs including: Aleve, ibuprofen, Motrin, Naprosyn, Nuprin,
- Cold formulas containing aspirin or NSAIDs
- Alka-seltzer, Percodan, Florinal

**Vitamins to stop:**
- Fish oils, flax seed oils, vitamin E, over the counter herbal supplements, diet aids
- TYLENOL is ok to take.
If you are on any blood thinners: Coumadin, Heparin, Lovanox, etc. PLEASE ask your doctor about pre-operative instructions.

Make your **post-operative appointment** for 7-10 days from the date of your surgery, unless otherwise instructed by your surgeon.

**Pre-Admission Testing:** One week prior to surgery.
May include: blood test, urine test, EKG, and chest xray. Lymphedema measurements may be taken.
A copy of your photo ID and insurance card will be made at this time so you will need to bring them on the day of your surgery

**Location:** Ambulatory Surgery Center at 777 Zeckendorf Blvd., Garden City, NY 11530. Telephone number is 516-663-2132.
**Instructions:** Fasting not required. Please allow 1-2 hours for pre-admission testing appointment.

If medical clearance is required, please contact your primary care physicians to schedule an appointment after pre-admission testing has been performed.

If you need “medical clearance,” call your primary care physician to schedule an appointment.

**If you feel you are getting ill prior to surgery, please contact your surgeon’s office immediately.**

You will receive additional information at the time of preadmission testing.

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