

Breast Care Pathway - Glossary of Terms

Clinical fellow – undertakes research in order to develop the science of medicine and combines specialty training with academic work.

CNS - clinical nurse specialists are dedicated to a particular area of nursing: caring for patients suffering from long-term conditions and diseases such as cancer.

Consultant - the most senior grade of hospital doctor, responsible for leading a team. Every patient who is admitted to hospital will have a named consultant.

Consultant radiologist - a specialist in the medical use of imaging to diagnose and treat disease seen within the body.

Consultant surgeon - a specialist in surgery, which is a broad category of invasive medical treatment that involves operating on the body.

Diagnostic tests – designed to detect a disease, its outlook and its spread throughout the body.

Foundation year doctor - (FY1 or FY2 also known as a house officer) a grade of medical practitioner undertaking the Foundation Programme, a two-year, general postgraduate medical training programme that forms the bridge between medical school and specialist or general practice training.

Mammogram - an X-ray of the breast. Your breast is placed in between two plates, pressure is applied and the picture (image) is taken.

One stop clinic – designed to diagnose cancers early in people who do not have ‘alarm symptoms’ for a specific type of cancer. Some patients will receive a definitive diagnosis or all clear on the same day, while others will need to undergo further assessment, but can generally expect a diagnosis within two weeks of their first appointment.

Registrar – a doctor who works as part of a specialty training programme in the UK.

Biopsy – uses a hollow needle to get a sample of breast tissue. Because tissue is taken rather than cells, it gives more detailed information. Several tissue samples may be taken at the same time.

Tomosynthesis - is a 3D mammogram. Your breasts are placed as they would be for a normal mammogram, then the arm of the machine moves around you taking pictures (images) as they move.

Ultrasound - the doctor applies a jelly to your breast and a probe is used on the breast to create images seen on the screen using sound waves.

Definitions modified from:

BMA

- [Doctors' titles explained - Toolkit for doctors new to the UK – BMA](#)

Breast Cancer Now

- www.breastcancer.org.uk

Cancer Research UK

- www.cancerresearchuk.org

King's College Hospital website

- <https://www.kch.nhs.uk/gps/refer-a-patient/two-week-wait>

NHS England

- New 'one stop shops' for cancer to speed up diagnosis and save lives
<https://www.england.nhs.uk/2018/04/new-one-stop-shops-for-cancer-to-speed-up-diagnosis-and-save-lives/>

NHS website

- <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/social-care-and-support-guide/help-from-social-services-and-charities/care-and-support-plans/>

National Cancer Institute

- [Definition of stereotactic biopsy - NCI Dictionary of Cancer Terms - National Cancer Institute](#)