乳房X光检验的费用是多少?

乳房X光检验的费用超过\$100。保健促进局在'定期 体检,益您一生'计划下为您提供津贴。在扣除津 贴后, 您须付的剩余费用是:

新加坡公民	永久居民	建国一代 卡持有者	立国一代 卡持有者
\$50	\$75	\$25	\$37.50

已报名加入健康 SG 计划 (HSG) 的新加坡公民,只要 符合条件,做乳房 X 光检验时将可获得全额津贴。

请在下次检验临近时向您选定的 HSG 诊所查询。

乳癌的症状或体征有哪些呢?

如果您有任何症状,如肿块、疼痛或乳头有异常的 分泌物,请立刻看医生。





进行乳房X光检验后,接下来该怎么做?

您会在检验后的3-4个星期内收到检验结果。

请注意, 您将不会收到正式的医疗报告。

如果您的检验结果正常,请继续每月自行检查乳房, 并每两年接受一次乳房X光检验。

若您需要去做进一步检查

请不要惊慌。这并不意味着您已患癌。在需要做进一 步检验的女性中, 九成的结果都是正常的。

依照信中的指示拨打热线与检验中心预约检查日期。 请在收到信件的两个星期内拨电预约。以下是所有检 验中心的预约热线:

国立癌症中心 © 6436 8415

© 6772 2263

陈笃生医院

© 6357 8177 樟宜综合医院 € 8127 7900

© 6602 1665

盛港综合医院 © 6930 3220/6930 3990

进一步检查包括哪些步骤?

根据您的乳房X光检验结果, 检验中心的医生可能会:

- · 针对出现异常状况的部位做进一步的X光检查。 以证实检查结果无误
- 进行乳房超声波扫描以检查乳房组织
- 进行乳房活组织抽检化验,从呈异状的部位 抽取体液或组织样本进行化验。只有少数女性 需要进行这项检验
- · 检验中心的医生将根据您的情况建议适当的检验

有关更多乳房筛查和后续检查 的信息,请扫描右边QR码或浏览 www.bcf.org.sg/breast-book/ 网页查询。



为什么定期检验很重要呢?

- · 早期的乳癌没有任何症状和体征
- · 乳房X光检验可以帮您及早发现乳癌。如果您是50岁 或以上,请每两年进行一次乳房X光检验^
- · 越早发现乳癌,治疗的选择就越好,而生存的机会 就越大

定期的乳房X光检验是检测乳癌最可靠的方法, 甚至在触摸到任何肿块之前就可检测到乳癌的存在。

我会有患上乳癌的风险吗?

所有的女性都会有患上乳癌的风险, 而随着年龄的增长, 风险也会提高。您患上乳癌的风险会随着以下提高:

- · 如果您是50岁或以上[^];以及/或
- 您的母亲、姐妹或女儿曾患上乳癌

您知道吗?乳癌是新加坡女性最常见的癌症。

如何为乳房X光检验做准备?

- 把您的检验时间预约在月经开始一周后,以减轻 乳房的疼痛和敏感。
- 2 检查当天
 - 穿两件式套装,因为您将需要脱去腰部以上的衣物
- · 不要在腋下或乳房使用任何香水、除臭剂、爽身粉 或药膏

乳房X光检验的程序是什么?

- · 乳房X光检验就是在乳房部位照射X光
- 在进行检查时,您的乳房将会被放在两个平板之间, 并被压缩几秒钟(每次一个乳房)
- · 如果您感到不适,请务必告诉 放射师,必要时休息片刻。

扫描右边的OR码, 观看乳房X光检查视频



|--|

A 20 minute screening test that could save your life. 生命是宝贵的。请今天就接受 乳房X光检验。 舒适无痛,而且检验很快就完成了

A simple quide to breast cancer screening. Screen for your loved ones. Screen for Life. 乳癌检验简易指南。为了挚爱的亲人、为了自 己的生命,请今天就做检查。

Go for your mammogram every two years if you are 50 years or older to detect any breast changes early.

如果您是50岁或以上,请每两年进行一次乳房X光检验, 及早发现任何乳房里的变化。

screenforlife.gov.sg

1800 223 1313*





^年龄介于 40 至 49 岁以及 69 岁以上的妇女, 在与医生咨询并确定风险程度后, 可能被推荐接受 HPB Pa 682 - 24 2 (June 2024) "定期体检,终身保健"(SFL)计划下享有津贴的检验。

The information is correct at the time of printing

rtime charges apply for mobile calls to 1800 service lines.

Why is screening important?

- Early stages of breast cancer show no signs or symptoms
- · Screening by mammogram may help to detect breast cancer early. Have a screening mammogram every two years if you are 50 vears or older ^
- The earlier a cancer is found, the better the treatment options and the greater the chances of survival

Regular mammograms are the most reliable way to detect breast cancer, even before any lumps can be felt.

Am I at risk?

All women are at risk of getting breast cancer, and the risk increases with age. Your risk increases if:

- You are 50 years or older[^]; and/or
- Your mother, sister or daughter has had breast cancer

Did you know? Breast cancer is the most common cancer among women in Singapore.

How do I prepare for my mammogram?

- 1 Book your appointment at least one week after the start of your menses, to lessen the pain and sensitivity of your breasts.
- 2 On the day of screening:
- · Wear a two-piece outfit as you will need to undress from the waist up
- · Do not use any perfume, deodorant, powder or ointment on your underarms or breasts

What happens during my mammogram?

- A mammogram is a breast X-ray
- · Your breast will be placed between two flat plates and compressed for a few seconds (one breast at a time)



· Do let the radiographer know if your experience becomes uncomfortable and take a break if necessary

Scan the QR code on the right to watch a video about mammogram screening



What happens after my mammogram?

You will receive a results letter within 3 - 4 weeks from your screening date. Please note that a medical report will not be given.

· If your results are normal, continue doing monthly breast self-examination and go for regular screening once every two years

If you are required to go for further assessment

Don't panic. 9 out of 10 women who are referred for further tests usually have normal results

Call the appointment hotline of the Assessment Centre for your follow up. You should do this within two weeks of receiving your result letter.

© 6436 8415 National Cancer Centre

 National University Hospital (2) 6772 2263 Tan Tock Seng Hospital © 6357 8177

 Changi General Hospital © 8127 7900 Khoo Teck Puat Hospital © 6602 1665

• Sengkang General Hospital © 6930 3220/6930 3990

What happens when I go for further assessment?

Depending on your mammogram result, the doctor at the Assessment Centre may:

- Take additional views on the abnormal area(s) of the breast to help the doctor confirm the findings
- · Do a breast ultrasound where sound waves are used to see the breast tissues
- Perform a biopsy using a needle to remove a sample of fluid or tissue from the abnormal area for analysis. Only a small number of women will be required to undergo this test.

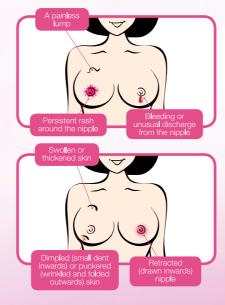
Your doctor at the assessment centres will advise you on the appropriate tests to be done

For other information about breast screening and follow up, scan the QR code on the right or visit www.bcf.org.sq/breast-book/



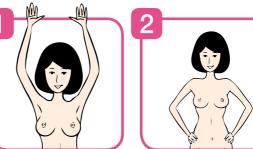
What are some signs and symptoms of breast cancer?

If you experience any symptoms, such as a lump, pain or nipple discharge, see your doctor immediately.



How can I become more breast aware?

Monthly breast self-examination can improve your awareness of your own breasts and help you notice any changes.



Raise vour arms.

Lower your arms and press them firmly against your hips.



Turn slowly from side to side and look for changes in

- size or shape of breasts
- appearance of skin



Use small, circular movements to feel your armpits for lumps. Starting from the outside, feel around your breasts in circles. Feel behind the nipple.



Finally, gently squeeze your nipple to check for any bleeding or discharge.



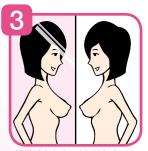
Lie down and repeat steps 4 and 5.

我该如何保护好自己呢?

每月自行检查乳房,能够增加您对自己乳房的意识, 帮助您察觉乳房所出现的任何变化。



放下手臂,把手固定地放在臀 部的两侧。



慢慢转向左右两侧,并留意以下 是否有变化:

- 乳房的大小或形状
- 乳头 皮肤的外观
- 至内检查您的腋下、乳房和乳 头的后方有没有肿块。



最后,轻轻挤压乳头,查看有没 有出血或分泌物。



躺下来重复第4和第5步

'Women aged 40 to 49 years old and 69 years old and above may be offered screening under SFL based on their risk profile in consultation with their doctor.