



## Women Talk About Breast Surgery: From Diagnosis to Recovery

By Gross, Amy

Condition: New. Ships From Canada. Trade paperback (US). Glued binding. 333 p. Audience: General/trade. From Library Journal: This book's positive philosophy should help encourage women facing breast surgery to take an active role in determining the course of treatment. The book begins with brief descriptions of available treatments, ranging from lumpectomy to total mastectomy, including radiation, chemotherapy, and reconstructive surgery, and a glossary of terms is provided. The bulk of the book consists of interviews, reproduced in a loose question-and-answer format, with women who have had these procedures and with physicians specializing in various forms of treatment. Most libraries probably already have a number of titles on the subject, but if there is a need for further material, this book offers a unique approach and is well organized. A complementary book is Deborah H. Kahane's *No Less a Woman: Ten Women Tell the Truth About Breast Cancer*, LJ 5/15/90, inspirational first-person stories of b.



READ ONLINE  
[ 8.02 MB ]

### Reviews

*It is a single of my personal favorite ebook. It really is filled with wisdom and knowledge I discovered this book from my dad and i recommended this book to discover.*

-- **Kyla Goodwin**

*This pdf will be worth buying. Better then never, though i am quite late in start reading this one. I am easily can get a enjoyment of reading through a published book.*

-- **Paul Ankunding**

Most women undergo surgery for breast cancer and many also receive additional treatment after surgery, such as chemotherapy, hormone therapy or radiation. Chemotherapy might also be used before surgery in certain situations. There are many options for breast cancer treatment, and you may feel overwhelmed as you make complex decisions about your treatment. Consider seeking a second opinion from a breast specialist in a breast center or clinic. Talk to other women who have faced the same decision. Breast cancer surgery. Lumpectomy Open pop-up dialog box. Diagnosis - Breast cancer in women. Contents. Overview. You may be diagnosed with breast cancer after routine breast screening, or you may have symptoms that you've seen your GP about. Seeing a GP. See a GP as soon as possible if you notice any symptoms of breast cancer, such as an unusual lump in your breast or any change in the appearance, feel or shape of your breasts. The GP will examine you. Each stage is divided into further categories: A, B and C. If you're not sure what stage you have, talk to your doctor. TNM staging system. The TNM staging system may also be used to describe breast cancer, as it can provide accurate information about the diagnosis: T " the size of the tumour. N " whether the cancer has spread to the lymph nodes. Breast augmentation recovery usually takes several weeks. It might be longer if you develop complications, like an infection or implant leak. Here's what you need to know. Breast augmentation is a surgery that increases the size of a person's breasts. It's also known as augmentation mammoplasty. In most surgeries, implants are used to enhance breast size. Fat from another part of the body can also be used, but this method is less common. People typically get this surgery to: enhance physical appearance. reconstruct the breast after a mastectomy or another breast surgery. adjust uneven breasts due to surgery or another condition. increase breast size after pregnancy or breastfeeding.

Q: What surgical options do women diagnosed with early-stage breast cancer have? Dr. Attai: Surgery is generally the first step in treating a woman with early-stage breast cancer. For many women with early-stage breast cancer, lumpectomy, sometimes called a partial mastectomy, is the preferred surgery. This involves the removal of the tumor and a border of normal tissue around it, called a margin. A lumpectomy is usually followed by some form of radiation therapy. Dr. Attai: There are a number of advantages, including that the recovery from a lumpectomy with sentinel lymph node biopsy is usually much faster than the recovery time associated with a mastectomy. The surgery is performed as an outpatient, so there is no overnight hospital stay. Drainage tubes are not usually placed.

Tips for Recovering From Breast Cancer Surgery. In this Article. In this Article. After your surgery, you may be discharged from the hospital with an external drainage device in place. The drains will remove and collect fluid from the surgery site. Your doctor will show you how to care for the device before you leave the hospital. This usually includes emptying the drains, measuring the fluid, and keeping an eye out for any problems. The amount of fluid that drains will gradually decrease. Daily stretching exercises can help you regain mobility, but talk to your surgeon about when to start them. Arm lifts. While standing or sitting on the edge of a chair, lift both arms over your head with your elbows close to your ears. Save for Later Save Straight Talk About Breast Cancer: From Diagnosis to Recovery For Later. Create a List. Download to App. Share. Book Information. Straight Talk About Breast Cancer: From Diagnosis to Recovery. TODAY THE VAST MAJORITY OF WOMEN diagnosed with breast cancer receive surgery of some kind, radiation and chemotherapy, regardless of the prognosis or stage of their disease. "How do I know my cancer isn't going to be the one that spreads?" is a ques. Woman's Own. One woman in ten will, during her lifetime, receive the dreaded news that she needs breast surgery. Here 25 of these women describe how they coped; how they explored their options, made their decisions, what the experience of surgery was like, what they would have done differently. This book is destined to become a standard reference work for every woman facing surgery. Get A Copy. Amazon. Questions to Ask Your Surgeon About Breast Reconstruction. Preparing for Breast Reconstruction Surgery. What to Expect After Breast Reconstruction Surgery. Cancer A-Z. Breast Cancer. The time it takes you to recover from surgery will depend on the type of reconstruction you have. Most women begin to feel better in a couple of weeks and can return to usual activities in a couple of months. It's possible for women with reconstructed breasts to get mammograms, but experts agree that women who have breast reconstruction after a mastectomy don't need routine mammograms. Still, if an area of concern is found during a physical exam, a diagnostic mammogram may be done. Understanding a Breast Cancer Diagnosis. Treatment. Breast Reconstruction Surgery.

But a small proportion of women discover they have breast cancer after it's spread to other parts of the body (metastasis). If this is the case, the type of treatment you have may be different. If you need radiotherapy, your treatment will begin about a month after your surgery or chemotherapy to give your body a chance to recover. You'll probably have radiotherapy sessions 3 to 5 days a week, for 3 to 5 weeks. Each session will last a few minutes. It often helps to talk about your feelings or other difficulties with a trained counsellor or therapist. You can ask for this kind of help at any stage of your illness. Complementary therapies can help some women cope with their diagnosis and treatment, and provide a break from their regular treatment plan. Women should start performing this examination after age 20 and should be performed once a month. Any change in breast tissue should be brought to your doctor's attention. Women can learn the proper technique for self-examination by utilizing a breast self-examination model at an early age in order to prepare themselves to stay ahead of any potential issue. How to deal with Breast Cancer? After any test or biopsy it's normal to be nervous until results are found out. Many times the appropriate treatment for a breast cancer diagnosis can include surgery to remove any tumors or abnormal growths and even lymph nodes. Surgery to remove a localized tumor and surrounding tissue is referred to as a lumpectomy. This companion to *Women Talk About Breast Surgery*--a deeply empowering book that no woman can afford to put off reading, said Barbara Ehrenreich--offers women facing gynecological surgery the wisdom Product Details. Format:Paperback. Language:English. ISBN:0060974044. ISBN13:9780060974046. Release Date:July 1991. Breast augmentation recovery usually takes several weeks. It might be longer if you develop complications, like an infection or implant leak. Here's what you need to know. Breast augmentation is a surgery that increases the size of a person's breasts. It's also known as augmentation mammoplasty. In most surgeries, implants are used to enhance breast size. Fat from another part of the body can also be used, but this method is less common. People typically get this surgery to: enhance physical appearance. reconstruct the breast after a mastectomy or another breast surgery. adjust uneven breasts due to surgery or another condition. increase breast size after pregnancy or breastfeeding. Most women who get breast reduction are very satisfied with the results. Men with conditions such as gynecomastia (in which male breasts are abnormally enlarged) may also have it. Because it's major surgery, you should know the benefits, potential complications, and what's involved in recovery. Before the surgery, you'll meet with your surgeon to talk about your medical history, including whether you've had a lump removed from your breast or have any other medical conditions that affect your breasts. Your surgeon will also ask about your family's medical history. Breast Reduction Surgery Recovery. Expect to take at least a week off from work or school afterward. Some people need a couple of weeks, but each situation varies.