

## Ultrasound

Breast/Pelvis/Abdominal/Thyroid/  
Renal /Sonohysterograms

## Bone Density Testing

Osteoporosis

**“The Women’s Center of St. Francis Hospital is the ultimate expression of my passion to offer women the most advanced diagnostic techniques in a setting where each patient receives the personal attention and compassion she deserves.”**

– Nancy Dintenfass, D.O., Director, Women’s Imaging Services

**“As a diagnostic radiologist, focusing on women’s health issues has been my number one concern.**

**Practicing at the Women’s Center has allowed me to fulfill this dream.”**

– Angela Capo-Granata, M.D.

Your visit to the Women’s Center will include a review of your breast health history and immediate results of your mammogram. Our facility features the most advanced diagnostic technology and was recently renovated to provide a bright, cheerful and soothing environment.

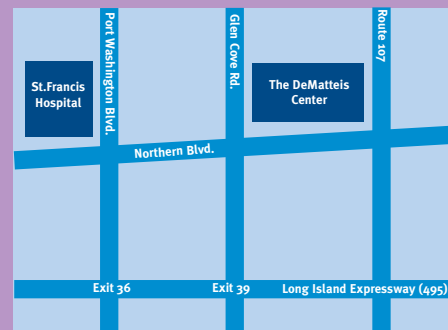
## The Excellence You’ve Come to Expect

The Women’s Center of St. Francis Hospital offers high quality –

- Bone Density Testing
- Digital Mammography with Computer-Aided Detection (CAD)*new*
- Breast MRI and MRI-Guided Breast Biopsies *new*
- Stereotactic and Ultrasound Guided Breast Needle Biopsy
- Ultrasound-Breast/Pelvic/Abdominal/Renal/Thyroid
- Sonohysterography

The Women’s Center of St. Francis Hospital is accredited by the American College of Radiology (ACR) and the FDA. The Women’s Center is also accredited by the ACR for gynecological ultrasound services.

Consultation and second opinions on abnormal mammogram or ultrasound findings are available.



The Women’s Center is located at The DeMatteis Center for Cardiac Research and Education on Northern Boulevard in Old Brookville.

**Directions:** Take the Long Island Expressway (495) to Exit 39 (Glen Cove Road). Go North on Glen Cove Road to Northern Blvd. (Rte. 25-A). Make a right onto Northern Blvd. and proceed approx. 3/4 mile to the second traffic light. At the light make a left into the Center’s parking lot.

*Most health plans accepted*

Physicians on staff: Nancy Dintenfass, D.O., Director;  
Angela Capo-Granata, M.D.

Hours: Monday through Thursday 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.,  
and Friday 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
Evening hours also available.  
Telephone: (516) 629-2428

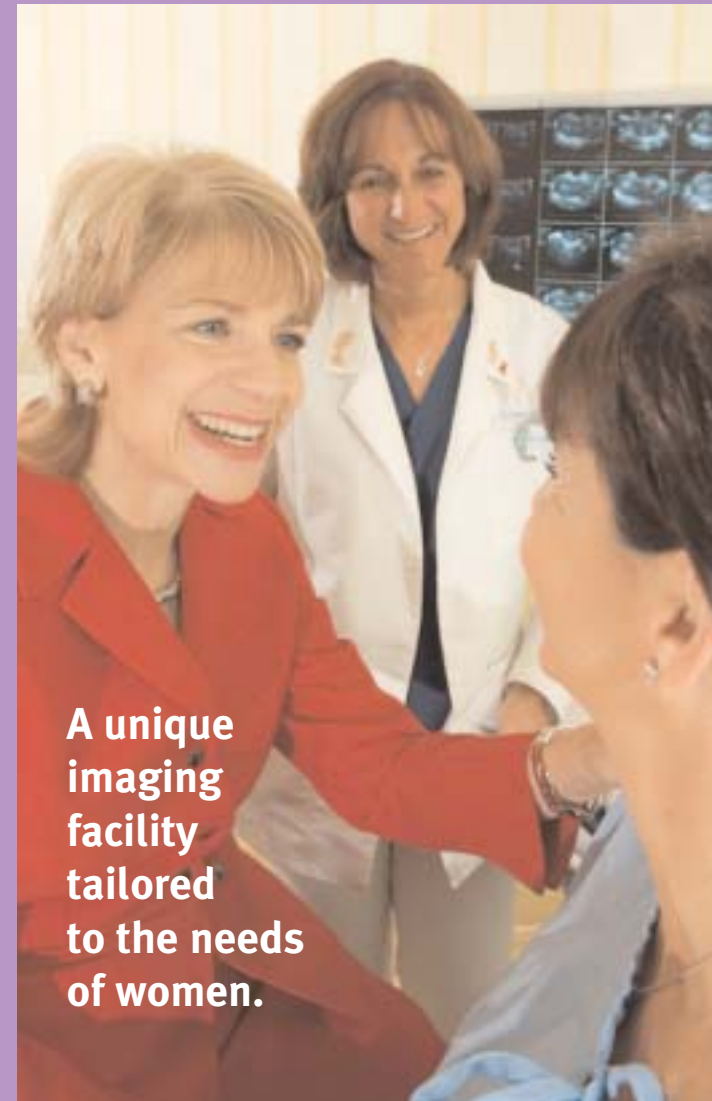
Visit: <http://stfrancisheartcenter.chsli.org>



St. Francis Hospital  
The Heart Center®

# The Women’s Center

of St. Francis Hospital The Heart Center®



**A unique  
imaging  
facility  
tailored  
to the needs  
of women.**

## Biopsy

Stereotactic, Ultrasound and  
Breast MRI-Guided Breast Needle Biopsies

## Mammography

Digital Mammography with  
Computer-Aided Detection (CAD)

# The Women’s Center

of St. Francis Hospital is a state-of-the-art imaging center committed to women’s health and education. Our dedicated team of physicians, nurses, and technologists are experts in the latest techniques that provide the earliest diagnosis of many women’s health issues.

Affiliated with St. Francis Hospital, The Heart Center®, and located at the DeMatteis Center, we are located on a beautiful 52-acre property on Northern Blvd. Parking is easy and close to the facility.

# Mammography

Digital Mammography with  
Computer-Aided Detection (CAD)

It is important to have a mammogram every year, starting at age 40 or earlier if you have a family history of breast disease. Early detection is the single best defense. Mammography uses low doses of x-rays to look at the breasts' interior and detect cancers that are too small for you or your doctor to feel.



## Did you know?

Digital mammography produces images that can be viewed on a computer screen and electronically manipulated without taking additional images.

# Ultrasound

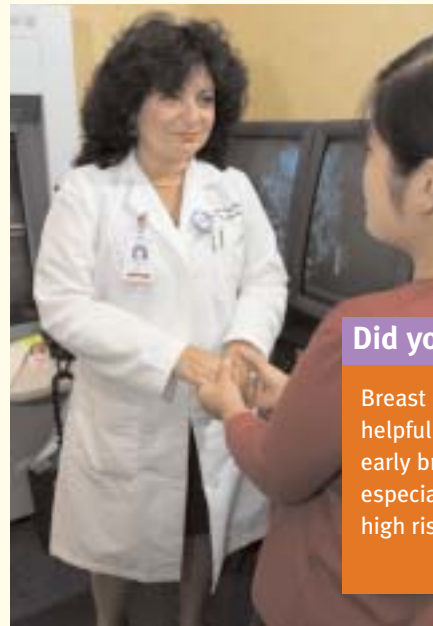
Breast/Pelvis/Abdominal/Thyroid/  
Renal/Sonohysterograms

Mammography alone may not provide enough conclusive information and in some cases, a breast ultrasound may also be prescribed.

Ultrasonography is a non-invasive imaging technique that uses high-frequency sound waves for viewing the breast. Ultrasound can distinguish a benign cyst from a solid lesion, which may rule out the need for a biopsy. Ultrasonography can also evaluate pelvic and abdominal pain, abnormal vaginal bleeding, problematic fibroids, thyroid nodules, and screen for ovarian cancer.

# Breast MRI

Breast magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) is a non-invasive procedure that uses electromagnetic radio waves to produce a picture of the inside of the body. This painless procedure is extremely helpful in identifying early breast cancer, especially in women with a family history of the disease, and for evaluating diagnosed patients to determine the extent of the cancer.



## Did you know?

Breast MRI is extremely helpful in identifying early breast cancer, especially in women at high risk.

Breast MRI can detect breast cancers the size of a pea even when mammograms or physical exams are normal. In addition, breast MRI is used in the evaluation of possible breast implant rupture.

Breast MRI is also recommended when the findings of a mammogram or ultrasound are inconclusive and there is a suspected abnormality that requires further evaluation. Speak to your doctor to determine if you are a candidate for this new exam.

# Biopsy

Stereotactic, Ultrasound and  
Breast MRI-Guided Breast Needle Biopsies

If your mammogram or ultrasound has revealed an abnormality, your Women's Center physician may recommend an ultrasound, stereotactic, or MRI-guided breast biopsy. Studies show that these procedures are as definitive as an open surgical biopsy and have a shorter recovery time. There is minimal scarring to the breast and the procedures are less painful.

## What is an Ultrasound Breast Biopsy?

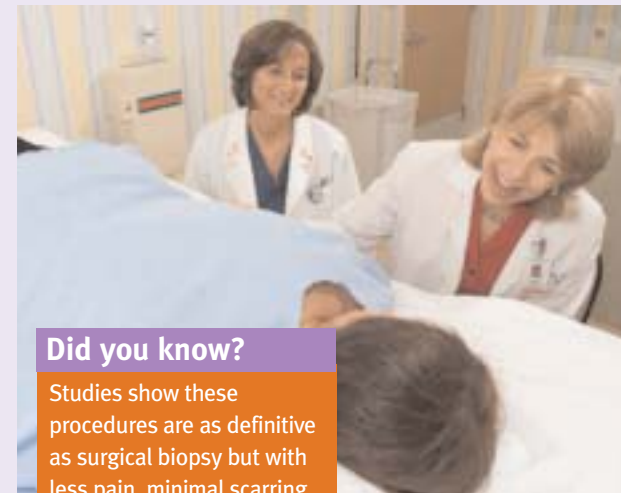
Ultrasound-guided breast biopsy is a highly accurate way to evaluate palpable and non-palpable suspicious masses that are visible on ultrasound.

## What is a Stereotactic Breast Biopsy?

Stereotactic, or x-ray guided breast biopsy permits precise three-dimensional positioning of a needle to obtain tissue samples.

## What is an MRI-Guided Breast Biopsy?

Magnetic resonance imaging, or MRI-guided breast biopsy is a highly accurate way to evaluate suspicious tissue in areas of the breast that cannot be visualized by mammogram or ultrasound.



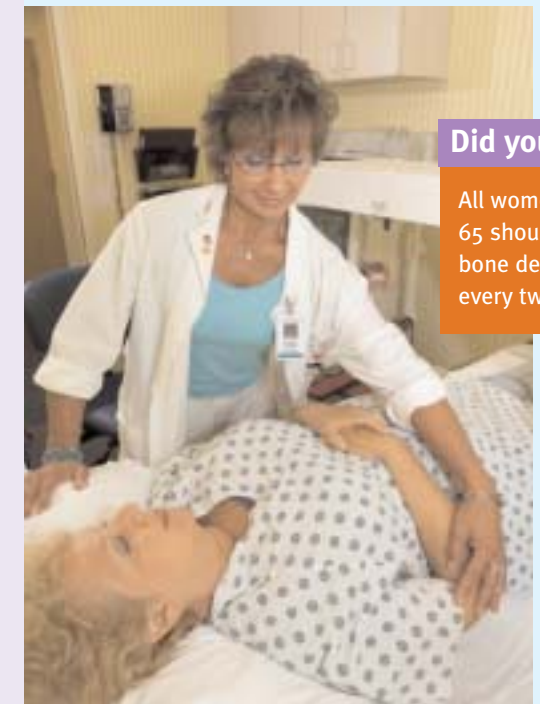
## Did you know?

Studies show these procedures are as definitive as surgical biopsy but with less pain, minimal scarring and a shorter recovery.

# Bone Density Testing

Osteoporosis

When a woman goes through menopause, reduced hormone levels increase the risk of osteoporosis, a disease which leads to bone fragility and weakness. If left untreated, osteoporosis can progress painlessly until a bone breaks. These fractures occur typically in the hip, spine, and wrist. One in two women over age 50 will have an osteoporosis-related fracture in her lifetime.



## Did you know?

All women over age 65 should have a bone density exam every two years.

## What is Bone Densitometry?

A bone densitometry scan is a simple, painless examination that is used to detect osteoporosis. The Women's Center uses a dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DEXA) bone densitometer.

Speak to your doctor about your risks and find out if you can benefit from a bone density exam.