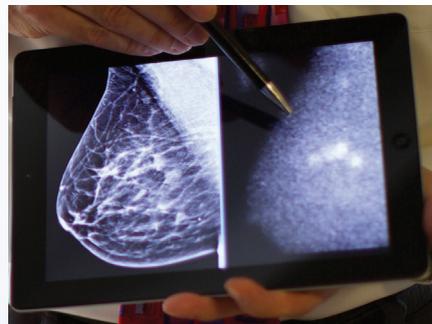


CANCER CENTER GROWING TO MEET NEED WITH A \$4.9 MILLION EXPANSION IN 2019

Mayo Clinic Health System – Franciscan Healthcare broke ground in 2018 on a \$4.9 million renovation project to expand the Cancer Center, located on the lower level of the Cancer and Surgery Building in La Crosse. The newly-remodeled Cancer Center is expected to be completed in 2019. In the last 15 years, the number of patients receiving cancer care has doubled. The expansion will allow the Cancer Center to meet current demand and future growth, allowing patients to stay close to home and their support networks while receiving treatment. The project further integrates local cancer services with Mayo Clinic cancer care in order to provide comprehensive, consistent care throughout the Midwest.



Cancer can hide behind dense tissue because both appear as white on a mammogram (left). MBI finds tumors that would otherwise be obscured by dense breast tissue on a mammogram (right).

HELPING PATIENTS FOCUS ON CARE, NOT COST

The economic impact of cancer should never interfere with a patients' cancer care. That's where financial navigator Cheryl Crawford comes in. She helps patients, family members and caregivers to navigate complex issues related to insurance benefits and coverage, cost of care, and access to care.



WITH MBI, BREAST CANCER NEEDS SOMEWHERE ELSE TO HIDE

Half of all women have dense breasts. Even on the best mammogram available, tumors can hide in dense tissue. Molecular Breast Imaging, or MBI, detects almost 4 times as many tumors as a mammogram and is now available exclusively in La Crosse at Mayo Clinic Health System.

When cancer is detected early, patients can be treated with less invasive measures and recover faster. In a clinical study of 940 women with dense breasts, MBI plus mammography accurately detected cancer 91 percent of the time. Ask your doctor if you have dense breasts. If the answer is yes, ask about an MBI.

MBI IS PROVEN EFFECTIVE



Molecular Breast Imaging was developed by Mayo Clinic. Extensive studies were performed under several institutional protocols. Conclusions proved that MBI can detect invasive ductal carcinoma, ductal carcinoma in situ, and invasive lobular carcinoma. It was further proved to have a promising role in evaluating the extent of multifocal disease in the breast for surgical treatment planning.

- In 650 high-risk patients undergoing breast cancer screening, MBI detected 7 cancers, 5 of which were missed on mammography.
- In 16% of breast cancer patients MBI detected additional disease not seen on mammography.
- Sensitivity for breast cancer detection was 85% in a single-head system, but improved to 91% in the dual-head system.
- The sensitivity of MBI was 88% for invasive ductal carcinoma, 79% for invasive lobular carcinoma, and 89% for ductal carcinoma in situ.

- from the abstract: Scientific Impact Recognition Award/MBI: a review of the Mayo Clinic experience

SPECIALTY CANCER CARE NOW OFFERED IN TOMAH

Oncologists Jonathan Ticku, M.D., and Ibrahim Sadek, M.D., are providing outreach services at Tomah Memorial Thursday afternoons. We know that our patients are likely to do better if they can receive specialty care close to home. That's why we travel to see our patients in their home towns when possible.



Jonathan Ticku, M.D.



Ibrahim Sadek, M.D.