Researchers at the University of South Florida have developed a method whereby lesions detected through mammography can be localized and excised in a safe, expeditious and cost-effective manner through application of current technologies.

Radioactive Seed Localization (RSL) biopsy is a procedure requiring minimal radiation exposure and can be performed in an outpatient setting using local anesthetics. RSL and the use of various seed detection methods allow for accurate placement of the incision and precise depth of dissection resulting in less tissue loss. With enhanced mammography placement, reduction of the specimen mammogram should result in significant cost reduction.

Researchers at the University of South Florida have developed a method of removing lesions by implanting a radioactive seed at the location of the lesion, locating the lesion for surgery by detecting the radioactivity of the implanted radioactive seed, and removing the lesion with the radioactive seed. RSL is a safe, time-efficient, tissue-sparing method of breast biopsy for image-detected lesions. It provides rapid reliable localization by radiologist, surgeon and pathologist possibly eliminating S-X-rays, same day localization, poor wire placement and the infection potential of external wires. This approach can also be applied to lesions in other organs such as bone, brain, liver, lung, colon, adrenal, kidney and prostate.

**ADVANTAGES:**
- Tissue sparing
- Removes reliance on external wires
- Reduced infection rates
- Applicable to interstitial brachytherapy

**Safe, Time efficient, Tissue-Sparing**

*Method of Breast Biopsy*

**Percentage of Patients with Positive Margins**

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