

# Sample Lay Letter for Negative or Benign Finding(s) (to be used with BI-RADS® 1-2)

Name of Facility, Address and Phone Number  
Name of Patient/ID  
Date of Breast Imaging

Dear Patient:

We are pleased to let you know that the results of your recent [mammogram **or** breast ultrasound **or** breast MRI] shows no sign of breast cancer.

Even though mammograms are the best method we have for early detection, not all cancers are found with mammograms. If you feel a lump or have any other reasons for concern, you should tell your health care provider.

*[Optional, if the woman has dense breasts] The mammogram shows that your breast tissue is dense. Dense breast tissue is very common and is not abnormal. But dense breast tissue can make it harder to find cancer on a mammogram. Also, dense breast tissue may increase your breast cancer risk. This information about the result of your mammogram report is given to you to raise your awareness. Use this report when you talk to your doctor about your own risks for breast cancer, which includes your family history. At that time, ask your doctor if more screening tests might be useful, based on your risk.*

A report of your results was sent to: [referring health care provider].

Your images will become part of your medical record at [facility name]. They will be on file for your ongoing care. If, in the future, you change health care providers or go to a different location for a mammogram, you should tell them where and when this mammogram was done.

Thank you for allowing us to help meet your health care needs.

Sincerely,

Jane Smith, M.D.  
Interpreting Radiologist

**American College of Radiology**  
**Recommendations for Breast Cancer Screening for Women of Average Risk\***

- Women age 40 and older (who have no symptoms) should have an annual mammogram.
- Screening with mammography should continue as long as the woman is in good health and is willing to undergo additional testing (including biopsy) if an abnormality is detected.

\* If you are or may be at high risk for breast cancer, you should speak with your doctor to decide if additional screening tests might be right for you.