

Terminology and Definitions

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Terminology and Definitions:

Accession Number: A unique combination of numbers and/or letters that represent each procedure/exam.

Additional sites: More than one location on the breast or body parts.

Advance Directive: Similar to a living Will, offered through hospitals for JV Partnership Centers.

AIDET: Tool for each team member to use as a way to ensure effective patient communication. Stands for Acknowledge, Introduce, Duration, Explanation, Thank You.

Axillary: **ak suh leh ree** Pertaining to the armpit, the cavity beneath the junction of the arm and the body.

Aspiration: **a spr ei shn** A medical procedure that removes something from an area of the body.

Barium: A mixture swallowed to permit radiological examination of the stomach or intestines

Benign: **buh-nain** Not cancerous.

Bilateral: Both sides (both breasts)

Billing Statement: A list of services provided along with a statement of the amount due.

Breast Biopsy: Procedure in which a sample of suspicious breast tissue is removed and sent to pathology to be examined.

Breast Ultrasound: Primarily used to help diagnose breast lumps or other abnormalities by the Radiologist during an exam.

Calcifications: Deposits of calcium in the breast that appear as bright, white spots on a mammogram.

Calcium Supplements: essential element

Class: Indicates the status of a patient's prior images and reports from an outside facility.

Clear Liquids: Water, broth and plain gelatin – they are easily digested and leave no undigested residue in your system

Colonography: (Virtual Colonoscopy) special x-ray to examine the large intestine for cancer and growths called polyps.

Comprehensive Mammogram (dx): Also known as a diagnostic mammogram

Consent: Permission for something to happen or an agreement to do something.

Contact Center: To provide a convenient, one-stop resource for patients and physicians to communicate with Solis.

Contrast: A substance injected into the body that illuminates certain structures that would otherwise be hard to see on the radiograph.

Coverage: What the health plan does and does not pay for. Coverage includes almost everything mentioned in this booklet: benefits, deductibles, premiums, limitations, etc.

Demographic information: Composed of the patient's name, date of birth, sex, mailing address, phone number insurance, and referring physician information.

Diagnosis: Reason for the exam

Diagnostic Mammogram (Tomosynthesis): **ma-muh-gram** Exam performed for patients with breast problems, the exam is reviewed by the Radiologist at the time of service.

Doppler: A diagnostic instrument that emits an ultrasonic beam into the body; the ultrasound reflected from moving structures changes its frequency (Doppler effect). Of diagnostic value in peripheral vascular and cardiac disease.

Duct: A canal that carries milk from the lobules to a nipple opening during breastfeeding.

Extremity: A limb or appendage of the body

Fasting: To abstain from all or some kinds of food or drink

Financial Clearance Change Tool: Tool used to provide patient eligibility to ensure each patient has active insurance coverage for services rendered.

Fluoroscopy: **floo-ros-kuh-pee** A type of medical imaging that shows a continuous X-ray image on a monitor, much like an x-ray movie. During a fluoroscopy procedure, an x-ray beam is passed through the body.

HCA: The Hospital Corporation of America that partners/affiliates with Solis to provide patients with breast imaging services.

Hysterosalpingogram: **hi-stə-rō-sal-'piŋ-gə-gram** Is an x-ray test to outline the internal shape of the uterus and show whether the fallopian tubes are blocked. A thin tube is threaded through the vagina and cervix.

HR: Heart rate, expressed as beats per minute

ICD Codes: International Classification of Diseases, is a system used by physicians and other healthcare providers to classify and code all diagnoses, symptoms and procedures recorded in conjunction with hospital care in the United States.

In-Network: Solis has contracted with insurance companies to accept certain negotiated rates.

Insurance benefit: Treatments and/or procedures paid for on the insurance company's behalf.

Insurance Verification /Authorization: Process to ensure that patient's healthcare benefits are eligible and /or authorized for ordered procedures.

Issuer: A unique patient identifier such as an MRN or SS#.

Language Line: A tool available to all Solis centers for patients that indicate a preferred language other than English.

Laterality: **la-trə-luh-tee** Referring to a side of the body or of a structure

Malignant: **muh-lig-nuhnt** Indicates the presence of cancerous cells.

Menopause: The ending of the normal menstrual cycle in women. It occurs most often in the late 40s or early 50s.

MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging): An imaging technique that uses a magnet linked to a computer to make detailed pictures of organs or soft tissues in the body.

MRN: Medical Record Number- a unique combination of numbers and/or letters that represents individual patients. Each patient will only have one MRN number during his/her lifetime within any Solis center.

NPI: National Provider Identifier, a unique 10-digit identification number issued to health care providers in the United States by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).

Out of Network: Solis has not agreed to discounted rates with insurance companies.

Ordered Exam: An exam that is created as a result of a request by a patient's referring physician or a Solis Radiologist that has not been scheduled by the patient.

PACS: Picture Archiving and Communication System

Patient Service Representative (PSR): The first direct point of contact for the patient.

Patient Survey: A survey program designed to enable our patients to have a voice and to provide our team members with valuable patient feedback so that appropriate action can be taken to deliver on our promise.

Physician Order: The prescription of a referring physician regarding treatment of a patient.

Playbook: Virtual book, single source of truth.

Pre-Authorization: A decision by your health insurer or plan that a health care service, treatment plan, prescription drug or durable medical equipment.

Promise Book Core Elements: Warm and welcoming, caring and compassionate, easy and efficient.

Recall: Screening mammograms that are interpreted and that require diagnostic follow-up imaging and/or biopsy.

Renal: ree-nuhl Refers to the kidney; for example, renal failure means kidney failure.

Responsible Party: The individual that accepts financial responsibility for a patient's bill.

Referring Physician: Is a physician who request or orders services for the patient.

RIS: Radiology Information System-medical record system (eRAD).

Screening Mammogram: Annual exam for patients with no breast problems.

Service Recovery: A thought-out, planned, process of returning dissatisfied patients to a state of satisfaction with Solis.

Solis Promise: Who we are. An exceptional experience. Exceptionally accurate results and a Peace of Mind for everyone we serve.

Solis Purpose: Who we strive to become. To be the national leader in mammography and imaging services, helping patients achieve and maintain optimal health.

Solis Values: What we stand for. Compassion, accountability, respect, integrity, and trust.

Stat: Immediately

Technical Repeat: Imaging was completed previously, and images are not clear and need to be redone. Motion or blurriness is the most common technical reason for a repeated film

Ultrasound: A procedure that uses high-energy sound waves to look at tissues and organs inside the body.

Unilateral: One side (left breast or right breast)

Urgency Level: The status of the patient's physician order.

VFA (related to dexam exams): Vertebral Fracture Assessment, a low dose x-ray examination of the spine to screen for vertebral fractures that is performed on the dexam machine, may be recommended for older patients.
