

## Breast Imaging | Medicare Rebate Guide

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Breast Examination	Indications	Medicare Rebate
<b>3D Diagnostic</b> <b>Mammogram</b> (59302)	If there is reason to suspect the presence of malignancy because of: (a) the past occurrence of breast malignancy in the patient; or (b) significant history of breast or ovarian malignancy in the patient's family; or (c) symptoms or indications of breast disease found on examination of the patient by a medical practitioner including focal lump/thickening/dimpling/nipple change/discharge	Yes
Ultrasound (55076)	<ul> <li>Where malignancy suspected</li> <li>In young women (under 35)</li> <li>In association with mammography</li> </ul>	Yes
MBS rebate availabl	e for Specialist referral only on the items below:	
<b>Breast MRI</b> (63464)	Patient is asymptomatic and is younger than 60 years of age; and the request for the scan identifies that the patient is at high risk of developing breast cancer due to one or more of the following: (i) genetic testing has identified the presence of a high risk breast cancer gene mutation in the patient or in a first degree relative of the patient; (ii) both: (A) one of the patient's first or second degree relatives was diagnosed with breast cancer at age 45 years or younger; and (B) another first or second degree relative on the same side of the patient's family was diagnosed with bone or soft tissue sarcoma at age 45 years or younger; (iii) the patient has a personal history of breast cancer before the age of 50 years; (iv) the patient has a lifetime risk estimation greater than 30% or a 10 year absolute risk estimation greater than 5% using a clinically relevant risk evaluation algorithm; and (d) the service is not performed in conjunction with item 55076 or 55079  Applicable not more than once in a 12 month period	Yes
<b>Breast MRI</b> (63487)	The request for the scan identifies that: (i) the patient has been diagnosed with metastatic cancer restricted to the regional lymph nodes; and (ii) clinical examination and conventional imaging have failed to identify the primary cancer	Yes
<b>Breast MRI</b> (63489)	MRI – scan of one breast, performed in conjunction with a biopsy procedure on that breast and an ultrasound scan of that breast, if:  (a) the request for the MRI scan identifies that the patient has a suspicious lesion seen on MRI but not on conventional imaging; and  (b) the ultrasound scan is performed immediately before the MRI scan and confirms that the lesion is not amenable to biopsy guided by conventional imaging	Yes
Breast MRI (63531)	Patient has a breast lesion, where results of conventional imaging examinations are inconclusive for the presence of breast Ca, and biopsy has not been possible.	Yes
<b>Breast MRI</b> (63533)	Patient diagnosed with breast Ca, discrepancy exists between clinical and imaging assessment & the results of breast MRI may alter treatment planning.	Yes
<b>Breast MRI</b> (63547)	MRI Both breasts, for the detection of cancer, if: (i) a dedicated breast coil is used; and (ii) the request for the scan identifies that: (A) the patient has a breast implant in situ; and (B) anaplastic large cell lymphoma has been diagnosed Benefits are payable once in a patient's lifetime	
<b>Breast MRI</b> (63467)	MRI Both breasts, if: Previous abnormality detected as result of a service described in item 63464 performed in the previous 12 months  Limit once in any 12 month period	
<b>Breast PET</b> (61524)	Performed for the staging of locally advanced (Stage III) breast Ca in a patient considered potentially suitable for active therapy	Yes
<b>Breast PET</b> (61525)	Performed for the evaluation of suspected metastatic or suspected locally or regionally recurrent breast carcinoma in a patient considered suitable for active therapy.	Yes