

Breast Lesion Localization Market - Global Industry Size, Share, Trends, Opportunity, and Forecast, 2019-2029 Segmented By Type (Wire Localization, Radioisotope Localization, Magnetic Localization, Electromagnetic Localization, Other Localization Methods), By Usage (Breast Biopsy, Breast Conservation (Lumpectomy)), by End User (Hospitals & Clinics, Diagnostic Imaging Centers, Ambulatory Surgical Centers, Others), By Region, and By Competition

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Abstracts

Global Breast Lesion Localization Market was valued at USD 0.31 billion in 2023 and will see an impressive growth in the forecast period at a CAGR of 7.04% to 2029. Breast lesion localization refers to the process of precisely identifying and marking abnormal or suspicious lesions within the breast tissue for diagnostic or surgical purposes. This procedure is commonly performed to guide the accurate diagnosis and treatment of breast abnormalities, including benign and malignant lesions. Breast lesions can be detected through various imaging modalities, including mammography, ultrasound, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), and breast-specific gamma imaging (BSGI). These imaging techniques help identify suspicious areas or abnormalities within the breast tissue that require further evaluation. Once a suspicious lesion is identified, various localization techniques may be employed to precisely mark its location within the breast tissue. Breast lesion localization plays a crucial role in the accurate diagnosis and treatment of breast abnormalities, enabling healthcare providers to target and remove suspicious lesions with precision while minimizing damage to surrounding

healthy tissue. By facilitating early detection and appropriate management of breast lesions, localization techniques contribute to improved patient outcomes and prognosis in breast cancer care.

Advances in imaging modalities, localization devices, and biopsy techniques drive innovation in the breast lesion localization market. Technologies such as magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), ultrasound-guided localization, and radioactive seed localization (RSL) enable more accurate and precise localization of breast lesions, improving diagnostic accuracy and treatment outcomes. Increasing awareness about breast cancer and the importance of early detection through screening programs contribute to the demand for breast lesion localization technologies. Public health initiatives and educational campaigns encourage women to undergo regular breast cancer screening, leading to greater utilization of localization procedures. Breast conservation surgery, which aims to remove cancerous lesions while preserving as much healthy breast tissue as possible, is becoming increasingly common. Accurate localization of breast lesions is essential for successful BCS procedures, driving the demand for advanced localization technologies.

Key Market Drivers

Technological Advancements

Traditional wire localization systems required the placement of a wire into the breast tissue to guide the surgeon to the lesion during surgery. However, newer wireless localization systems, such as radioactive seed localization (RSL) and magnetic seed localization (MSL), eliminate the need for wires, offering more flexibility and convenience for both patients and surgeons. Three-dimensional mammography, also known as tomosynthesis, provides multiple images of the breast from different angles, allowing for more accurate localization of breast lesions. Tomosynthesis enhances lesion detection and localization, especially in dense breast tissue, improving the diagnostic accuracy of breast cancer screening. Ultrasound-guided localization techniques enable real-time imaging of breast lesions during biopsy procedures. Ultrasound-guided localization offers high-resolution imaging and precise targeting of suspicious lesions, reducing the likelihood of sampling errors and improving diagnostic accuracy. Contrast-enhanced mammography involves the administration of contrast agents to highlight areas of abnormal vascularity within breast lesions. CEM improves the visualization of suspicious lesions and facilitates accurate localization for biopsy procedures, particularly in cases where lesions are challenging to detect using conventional imaging modalities.

Radiofrequency identification tags are small markers embedded within breast lesions to facilitate their precise localization during surgery. RFID tags offer real-time tracking and localization capabilities, enabling surgeons to accurately remove cancerous lesions while minimizing damage to surrounding healthy tissue. AR and VR technologies provide immersive visualization and simulation tools for surgical planning and training in breast lesion localization procedures. Surgeons can use AR and VR platforms to visualize three-dimensional breast anatomy, simulate surgical procedures, and practice lesion localization techniques in a virtual environment, enhancing surgical precision and outcomes. AI and ML algorithms are increasingly being integrated into breast lesion localization systems to assist radiologists in lesion detection, characterization, and localization. AI-driven image analysis tools can identify subtle abnormalities in mammograms and other imaging studies, aiding in the early detection and localization of breast lesions. This factor will help in the development of the Global Breast Lesion Localization Market.

Growing Awareness and Screening Programs

Increased awareness about breast cancer and the importance of early detection prompts more women to undergo regular screening mammograms and clinical breast examinations. As a result, more breast lesions, including suspicious or abnormal findings, are detected at an early stage when they are small and localized. When breast abnormalities are detected through screening, accurate diagnosis becomes crucial for determining whether the lesions are benign or malignant. Breast lesion localization techniques, such as wire localization, radioactive seed localization (RSL), and magnetic seed localization (MSL), help precisely identify the location of suspicious lesions for biopsy and further evaluation. Early detection and accurate localization of breast lesions facilitate timely intervention and treatment, which can improve patient outcomes and survival rates. By localizing breast lesions accurately, healthcare providers can plan and execute surgical procedures with greater precision, minimizing the risk of incomplete excision and reducing the need for repeat surgeries.

Growing awareness about minimally invasive biopsy procedures, such as vacuum-assisted biopsy and core needle biopsy, encourages women to undergo diagnostic testing for suspicious breast lesions. Minimally invasive techniques offer several advantages over traditional open surgical biopsies, including reduced discomfort, shorter recovery times, and improved cosmetic outcomes. Public health initiatives, awareness campaigns, and educational programs raise awareness about breast cancer risk factors, screening guidelines, and the importance of early detection. These

initiatives encourage women to take proactive steps in managing their breast health, including participating in breast cancer screening programs and seeking timely medical evaluation for any suspicious symptoms or findings. Technological advancements in breast imaging modalities, such as digital mammography, tomosynthesis, ultrasound, and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), improve the detection and characterization of breast lesions. As imaging technology continues to evolve, healthcare providers can detect and localize breast lesions more accurately, leading to more targeted and effective treatment strategies. This factor will pace up the demand of the Global Breast Lesion Localization Market

Increasing Demand for Breast Conservation Surgery (BCS)

Breast Conservation Surgery aims to remove cancerous lesions while preserving as much healthy breast tissue as possible. This approach is preferred by many women as it offers improved cosmetic outcomes and preserves body image compared to mastectomy, which involves complete removal of the breast. Breast Lesion Localization techniques play a crucial role in BCS by accurately localizing the tumor or lesion within the breast tissue. Precise localization ensures that the surgeon can target and remove the cancerous tissue while minimizing the removal of healthy surrounding tissue. Accurate localization helps reduce the need for re-excision surgeries. Incomplete removal of cancerous tissue during the initial surgery may necessitate further surgeries to achieve clear margins. By accurately localizing the lesion, breast lesion localization techniques help reduce the likelihood of positive margins and the need for additional surgeries.

BCS combined with effective lesion localization techniques has been associated with favorable outcomes in terms of disease-free survival and overall survival rates. Patients who undergo BCS experience less postoperative pain, shorter hospital stays, and faster recovery times compared to those undergoing mastectomy. Many breast lesion localization techniques, such as radioactive seed localization (RSL) and magnetic seed localization (MSL), are minimally invasive and can be performed prior to surgery. Minimally invasive techniques reduce patient discomfort, minimize tissue trauma, and contribute to improved surgical outcomes in BCS procedures. With increasing awareness and education about breast cancer treatment options, many women express a preference for BCS over mastectomy when medically appropriate. Accurate lesion localization techniques support the growing demand for BCS by enabling surgeons to perform precise tumor excision while preserving breast tissue. This factor will accelerate the demand of the Global Breast Lesion Localization Market

Key Market Challenges

Limited Accessibility in Rural Areas

Rural areas often have limited access to healthcare facilities and specialized medical services, including breast cancer screening and diagnostic centers. Patients in rural areas may need to travel long distances to reach healthcare facilities that offer breast lesion localization services, which can be logistically challenging and financially burdensome. Rural areas frequently experience shortages of healthcare providers, including radiologists, surgeons, and oncologists, who are trained to perform breast lesion localization procedures and provide comprehensive breast cancer care. The lack of skilled healthcare professionals in rural areas can limit access to timely and high-quality diagnostic and treatment services for patients with breast lesions. Rural healthcare facilities may lack the necessary infrastructure and equipment to perform advanced breast imaging studies and localization procedures. Limited access to mammography units, ultrasound machines, and biopsy devices can hinder the accurate detection and localization of breast lesions in rural communities, delaying diagnosis and treatment initiation.

Cost Constraints

Breast lesion localization procedures often require specialized equipment, such as imaging modalities, localization devices, and biopsy tools, which can be expensive to procure and maintain. Additionally, the costs associated with consumables, disposables, and personnel training further contribute to the overall expense of breast lesion localization procedures. Healthcare providers and institutions face financial pressures to invest in advanced technologies and infrastructure for breast cancer diagnosis and treatment. Limited healthcare budgets and competing priorities may constrain investments in breast lesion localization technologies, particularly in resource-limited settings and underserved communities. Patients undergoing breast lesion localization procedures may incur significant out-of-pocket expenses, including co-payments, deductibles, and ancillary costs such as transportation and accommodation. For uninsured or underinsured individuals, the financial burden of breast lesion localization procedures may pose a barrier to accessing timely and appropriate care. Reimbursement policies and reimbursement rates for breast lesion localization procedures vary across different healthcare systems and payers. In some cases, reimbursement may not fully cover the costs associated with performing localization procedures, leading to financial losses for healthcare providers and institutions.

Key Market Trends

Shift towards Radioactive Seed Localization

Radioactive seed localization offers enhanced accuracy and precision in localizing breast lesions compared to traditional wire localization methods. The radioactive seeds can be precisely placed within or near the lesion, providing clear guidance for surgeons during excision procedures and reducing the risk of incomplete tumor removal. RSL is a minimally invasive technique that involves the placement of tiny radioactive seeds, typically made of iodine-125 or other radioisotopes, into the breast tissue to mark the location of the lesion. Unlike wire localization, which requires the insertion of a wire into the breast on the day of surgery, RSL can be performed days in advance, offering greater flexibility and convenience for patients and healthcare providers. RSL procedures are associated with reduced patient discomfort compared to wire localization, as there is no need for patients to undergo wire placement on the day of surgery. Patients experience minimal discomfort during the seed placement procedure, which is typically performed under local anesthesia in an outpatient setting. RSL streamlines the surgical workflow by providing precise localization guidance for surgeons, thereby minimizing intraoperative delays and improving operating room efficiency. Surgeons can accurately target and excise the lesion while preserving surrounding healthy tissue, resulting in improved surgical outcomes and reduced risk of complications.

Segmental Insights

Type Insights

The Radioisotope Localization segment is projected to experience rapid growth in the Global Breast Lesion Localization Market during the forecast period. Radioisotope localization techniques, such as radioactive seed localization (RSL), offer high levels of accuracy and precision in localizing breast lesions. These techniques utilize radioactive seeds or markers placed within the breast tissue to precisely identify the location of the lesion for surgical removal. The ability to accurately localize small or impalpable lesions improves surgical outcomes and reduces the likelihood of incomplete excision. Radioisotope localization procedures are minimally invasive and typically performed prior to surgery, allowing for precise localization of breast lesions without the need for intraoperative wire placement. Compared to wire localization, radioisotope techniques offer several advantages, including reduced patient discomfort, improved surgical planning, and enhanced cosmetic outcomes. Radioisotope localization procedures are

generally quicker and more efficient than traditional wire localization techniques. The use of radioactive seeds or markers enables surgeons to precisely locate and excise breast lesions with minimal disruption to surrounding tissue, resulting in shorter procedure times and improved patient experience.

Usage Insights

The Breast Biopsy segment is projected to experience rapid growth in the Global Breast Lesion Localization Market during the forecast period. The rising incidence of breast cancer worldwide has led to a growing demand for accurate and reliable diagnostic procedures, including breast biopsy. As breast cancer rates continue to rise, there is a corresponding increase in the need for effective lesion localization techniques to facilitate biopsy procedures for accurate diagnosis and treatment planning. There is a global trend towards minimally invasive diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, driven by patient preferences for less invasive treatments, reduced recovery times, and improved cosmetic outcomes. Breast biopsy procedures, including vacuum-assisted biopsy and core needle biopsy, offer minimally invasive alternatives to traditional open surgical biopsies, driving their adoption and contributing to the growth of the breast biopsy segment. Early detection and diagnosis of breast cancer are critical for improving patient outcomes and survival rates. Breast biopsy plays a crucial role in the early detection of breast cancer by providing histopathological analysis of suspicious lesions identified through imaging modalities such as mammography, ultrasound, and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). As awareness of the importance of early diagnosis increases, so does the demand for breast biopsy procedures.

Regional Insights

North America emerged as the dominant player in the Global Breast Lesion Localization Market in 2023. North America, particularly the United States and Canada, possesses highly advanced healthcare infrastructure with state-of-the-art medical facilities, advanced imaging technologies, and well-established healthcare systems. This infrastructure enables the adoption of advanced breast lesion localization techniques and facilitates timely diagnosis and treatment of breast cancer. North America has witnessed a significant increase in the incidence of breast cancer over the years. This rising prevalence has led to increased awareness about the importance of early detection and accurate localization of breast lesions for effective treatment. Consequently, healthcare providers in the region have embraced advanced localization technologies to improve patient outcomes. The region is home to several leading medical device manufacturers and research institutions that drive innovation in breast

cancer diagnosis and treatment. Technological advancements in imaging modalities, localization devices, and surgical techniques have contributed to the widespread adoption of advanced breast lesion localization solutions in North America.

Key Market Players

Argon Medical Devices, Inc.

Biomedical Srl

Elucent Medical

GE Healthcare

Koninklijke Philips NV

MDL SRL

Matek Medikal

IZI Medical Products LLC

IntraMedical Imaging LLC

Report Scope:

In this report, the Global Breast Lesion Localization Market has been segmented into the following categories, in addition to the industry trends which have also been detailed below:

Breast Lesion Localization Market, By Type:

Wire Localization

Radioisotope Localization

Magnetic Localization

Electromagnetic Localization

Others

Breast Lesion Localization Market, By Usage:

Breast Biopsy

Breast Conservation (Lumpectomy)

Breast Lesion Localization Market, By End User:

Hospitals & Clinics

Diagnostic Imaging Centers

Ambulatory Surgical Centers

Others

Breast Lesion Localization Market, By Region:

North America

United States

Canada

Mexico

Europe

Germany

United Kingdom

France

Italy

Spain

Asia-Pacific

China

Japan

India

Australia

South Korea

South America

Brazil

Argentina

Colombia

Middle East & Africa

South Africa

Saudi Arabia

UAE

Competitive Landscape

Company Profiles: Detailed analysis of the major companies present in the Global Breast Lesion Localization Market.

Available Customizations:

Global Breast Lesion Localization market report with the given market data, Tech Sci Research offers customizations according to a company's specific needs. The following customization options are available for the report:

Company Information

Detailed analysis and profiling of additional market players (up to five).

Contents

1. PRODUCT OVERVIEW

- 1.1. Market Definition
- 1.2. Scope of the Market
 - 1.2.1. Markets Covered
 - 1.2.2. Years Considered for Study
 - 1.2.3. Key Market Segmentations

2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- 2.1. Objective of the Study
- 2.2. Baseline Methodology
- 2.3. Key Industry Partners
- 2.4. Major Association and Secondary Sources
- 2.5. Forecasting Methodology
- 2.6. Data Triangulation & Validation
- 2.7. Assumptions and Limitations

3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 3.1. Overview of the Market
- 3.2. Overview of Key Market Segmentations
- 3.3. Overview of Key Market Players
- 3.4. Overview of Key Regions/Countries
- 3.5. Overview of Market Drivers, Challenges, Trends

4. VOICE OF CUSTOMER

5. GLOBAL BREAST LESION LOCALIZATION MARKET OUTLOOK

- 5.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 5.1.1. By Value
- 5.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 5.2.1. By Type (Wire Localization, Radioisotope Localization, Magnetic Localization, Electromagnetic Localization, Other Localization Methods)
 - 5.2.2. By Usage (Breast Biopsy, Breast Conservation (Lumpectomy))
 - 5.2.3. By End User (Hospitals & Clinics, Diagnostic Imaging Centers, Ambulatory

Surgical Centers, Others)

5.2.4. By Region

5.2.5. By Company (2023)

5.3. Market Map

6. NORTH AMERICA BREAST LESION LOCALIZATION MARKET OUTLOOK

6.1. Market Size & Forecast

6.1.1. By Value

6.2. Market Share & Forecast

6.2.1. By Type

6.2.2. By Usage

6.2.3. By End User

6.2.4. By Country

6.3. North America: Country Analysis

6.3.1. United States Breast Lesion Localization Market Outlook

6.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast

6.3.1.1.1. By Value

6.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast

6.3.1.2.1. By Type

6.3.1.2.2. By Usage

6.3.1.2.3. By End User

6.3.2. Canada Breast Lesion Localization Market Outlook

6.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast

6.3.2.1.1. By Value

6.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast

6.3.2.2.1. By Type

6.3.2.2.2. By Usage

6.3.2.2.3. By End User

6.3.3. Mexico Breast Lesion Localization Market Outlook

6.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast

6.3.3.1.1. By Value

6.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast

6.3.3.2.1. By Type

6.3.3.2.2. By Usage

6.3.3.2.3. By End User

7. EUROPE BREAST LESION LOCALIZATION MARKET OUTLOOK

- 7.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 7.1.1. By Value
- 7.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 7.2.1. By Type
 - 7.2.2. By Usage
 - 7.2.3. By End User
 - 7.2.4. By Country
- 7.3. Europe: Country Analysis
 - 7.3.1. Germany Breast Lesion Localization Market Outlook
 - 7.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 7.3.1.1.1. By Value
 - 7.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 7.3.1.2.1. By Type
 - 7.3.1.2.2. By Usage
 - 7.3.1.2.3. By End User
 - 7.3.2. United Kingdom Breast Lesion Localization Market Outlook
 - 7.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 7.3.2.1.1. By Value
 - 7.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 7.3.2.2.1. By Type
 - 7.3.2.2.2. By Usage
 - 7.3.2.2.3. By End User
 - 7.3.3. Italy Breast Lesion Localization Market Outlook
 - 7.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 7.3.3.1.1. By Value
 - 7.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 7.3.3.2.1. By Type
 - 7.3.3.2.2. By Usage
 - 7.3.3.2.3. By End User
 - 7.3.4. France Breast Lesion Localization Market Outlook
 - 7.3.4.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 7.3.4.1.1. By Value
 - 7.3.4.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 7.3.4.2.1. By Type
 - 7.3.4.2.2. By Usage
 - 7.3.4.2.3. By End User
 - 7.3.5. Spain Breast Lesion Localization Market Outlook
 - 7.3.5.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 7.3.5.1.1. By Value

7.3.5.2. Market Share & Forecast

7.3.5.2.1. By Type

7.3.5.2.2. By Usage

7.3.5.2.3. By End User

8. ASIA-PACIFIC BREAST LESION LOCALIZATION MARKET OUTLOOK

8.1. Market Size & Forecast

8.1.1. By Value

8.2. Market Share & Forecast

8.2.1. By Type

8.2.2. By Usage

8.2.3. By End User

8.2.4. By Country

8.3. Asia-Pacific: Country Analysis

8.3.1. China Breast Lesion Localization Market Outlook

8.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast

8.3.1.1.1. By Value

8.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast

8.3.1.2.1. By Type

8.3.1.2.2. By Usage

8.3.1.2.3. By End User

8.3.2. India Breast Lesion Localization Market Outlook

8.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast

8.3.2.1.1. By Value

8.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast

8.3.2.2.1. By Type

8.3.2.2.2. By Usage

8.3.2.2.3. By End User

8.3.3. Japan Breast Lesion Localization Market Outlook

8.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast

8.3.3.1.1. By Value

8.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast

8.3.3.2.1. By Type

8.3.3.2.2. By Usage

8.3.3.2.3. By End User

8.3.4. South Korea Breast Lesion Localization Market Outlook

8.3.4.1. Market Size & Forecast

8.3.4.1.1. By Value

8.3.4.2. Market Share & Forecast

8.3.4.2.1. By Type

8.3.4.2.2. By Usage

8.3.4.2.3. By End User

8.3.5. Australia Breast Lesion Localization Market Outlook

8.3.5.1. Market Size & Forecast

8.3.5.1.1. By Value

8.3.5.2. Market Share & Forecast

8.3.5.2.1. By Type

8.3.5.2.2. By Usage

8.3.5.2.3. By End User

9. SOUTH AMERICA BREAST LESION LOCALIZATION MARKET OUTLOOK

9.1. Market Size & Forecast

9.1.1. By Value

9.2. Market Share & Forecast

9.2.1. By Type

9.2.2. By Usage

9.2.3. By End User

9.2.4. By Country

9.3. South America: Country Analysis

9.3.1. Brazil Breast Lesion Localization Market Outlook

9.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast

9.3.1.1.1. By Value

9.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast

9.3.1.2.1. By Type

9.3.1.2.2. By Usage

9.3.1.2.3. By End User

9.3.2. Argentina Breast Lesion Localization Market Outlook

9.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast

9.3.2.1.1. By Value

9.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast

9.3.2.2.1. By Type

9.3.2.2.2. By Usage

9.3.2.2.3. By End User

9.3.3. Colombia Breast Lesion Localization Market Outlook

9.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast

9.3.3.1.1. By Value

9.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast

9.3.3.2.1. By Type

9.3.3.2.2. By Usage

9.3.3.2.3. By End User

10. MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICA BREAST LESION LOCALIZATION MARKET OUTLOOK

10.1. Market Size & Forecast

10.1.1. By Value

10.2. Market Share & Forecast

10.2.1. By Type

10.2.2. By Usage

10.2.3. By End User

10.2.4. By Country

10.3. MEA: Country Analysis

10.3.1. South Africa Breast Lesion Localization Market Outlook

10.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast

10.3.1.1.1. By Value

10.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast

10.3.1.2.1. By Type

10.3.1.2.2. By Usage

10.3.1.2.3. By End User

10.3.2. Saudi Arabia Breast Lesion Localization Market Outlook

10.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast

10.3.2.1.1. By Value

10.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast

10.3.2.2.1. By Type

10.3.2.2.2. By Usage

10.3.2.2.3. By End User

10.3.3. UAE Breast Lesion Localization Market Outlook

10.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast

10.3.3.1.1. By Value

10.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast

10.3.3.2.1. By Type

10.3.3.2.2. By Usage

10.3.3.2.3. By End User

11. MARKET DYNAMICS

- 11.1. Drivers
- 11.2. Challenges

12. MARKET TRENDS & DEVELOPMENTS

- 12.1. Merger & Acquisition (If Any)
- 12.2. Product Launches (If Any)
- 12.3. Recent Developments

13. PORTER'S FIVE FORCES ANALYSIS

- 13.1. Competition in the Industry
- 13.2. Potential of New Entrants
- 13.3. Power of Suppliers
- 13.4. Power of Customers
- 13.5. Threat of Substitute Product

14. COMPETITIVE LANDSCAPE

- 14.1. Argon Medical Devices, Inc.
 - 14.1.1. Business Overview
 - 14.1.2. Company Snapshot
 - 14.1.3. Products & Services
 - 14.1.4. Financials (As Reported)
 - 14.1.5. Recent Developments
 - 14.1.6. Key Personnel Details
 - 14.1.7. SWOT Analysis
- 14.2. Biomedical Srl
- 14.3. Elucent Medical
- 14.4. GE Healthcare
- 14.5. Koninklijke Philips NV
- 14.6. MDL SRL
- 14.7. Matek Medikal
- 14.8. IZI Medical Products LLC
- 14.9. IntraMedical Imaging LLC

15. STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

16. ABOUT US & DISCLAIMER

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