

Meet the Team: Women's Imaging Radiologists

John Muir Health radiologists are sub-specialized and easily accessible. Many of our certified technologists have certifications in mammography, breast ultrasound, MR, and CT.

Office: (925) 296-7150



Eric Chen, MD

Certification

American Board of Radiology

Education

Medical School:

UC Irvine Medical Center

Internship: UC Irvine

Residency: UCLA, Radiology

Fellowship: UCLA



Jonathan Fish, MD

Certification

American Board of Radiology /
Diagnostic Radiology

Education

Medical School:

New York Medical College

Internship: LAC-USC

Residency:

Mt. Zion Medical Hospital,
Radiology

Residency:

U.S. Army Hospital- Germany



Molly Honegger, MD

Certification

American Board of Radiology /
Diagnostic Radiology

Education

Medical School:

Loyola University of Chicago

Internship: New York University,
Downtown Hospital

Residency: Beth Israel

Medical Center, New York

Fellowship: Beth Israel

Medical Center, New York



Vivian Wing, MD, CCD, FACR

Certification

American Board of Radiology /
Diagnostic Radiology

Education

Medical School:

Northwestern University

Medical School

Internship/Residency:

University California, San Diego

Fellowship:

University of California, San Diego

Joan Reynolds, MD

Certification

American Board of Radiology /
Diagnostic Radiology

Education

Medical School:

New York Medical College

Internship/Residency:

Mount Zion Medical Center

In addition to the radiologists listed above, mammography and breast US studies are also interpreted by additional MQSA certified radiologists.

Breast Health Services and Women's Imaging

With John Muir Health there's nothing routine about screening.

Our comprehensive Breast Health Services provides women the care they need. From screening to treatment, we can help navigate your patients every step of the way.

Working with you, the referring physicians, our radiologists are on-site and able to obtain different sequences to help pin-point the patient's specific issue. They specialize in breast and other imaging services related to women's health.

We offer same day appointments and same day results for critical cases. Critical order results are returned to the referring physician within 15 minutes of exam completion.

We offer the most up-to-date imaging modalities including screening breast ultrasound and tomosynthesis as well as genetic counseling and nurse navigation in order to provide your patients with the most comprehensive and convenient experience.

Patients can schedule any medical imaging test through centralized scheduling: (925) 952-2701.



Services Available:

Unlike a local independent diagnostic testing facility (IDTF), John Muir Health Imaging Services has American College of Radiology (ACR) accreditations in all modalities, as well as accreditations from The Joint Commission (TJC) and the Mammography Quality Standards Act (MQSA). John Muir Health is one of four institutions nationwide to be recognized as a Certified Quality Breast Center of Excellence by the National Consortium of Breast Cancers and has been accredited by the American College of Surgeons/Commission on Cancer as a Nationally Accredited Program of Breast Centers (NAPBC) continuously since 2010.

| Test | Description | Why it is Important |
|---|---|---|
| Screening & Diagnostic Mammography | <p>A screening mammogram helps detect breast cancer in early stages.</p> <p>A diagnostic mammogram is done when patients present with a breast problem (for instance, a lump or nipple discharge) or an abnormal area found during a breast exam.</p> | <p>The American Cancer Society recommends screening mammograms annually for women who are 40 years or older, as well as those who may be at a higher risk for breast cancer (e.g., family history).</p> <p>It is used to further investigate suspicious changes found on a screening mammogram or if there is focal breast pain, nipple discharge skin thickening, or a lump.</p> |
| 3D Mammography (Tomosynthesis) | Takes multiple X-ray pictures of each breast from many angles. The X-ray tube moves in an arc around the breast. The information is then assembled to produce clear, highly focused 3-dimensional images throughout the breast. | Latest breakthrough in breast cancer detection. The 3D digital images can spot cancers not seen by regular 2D mammography obscuring adjacent dense tissue. |
| Screening Breast Ultrasound/ Breast Ultrasound | Breast ultrasound complements mammography in the evaluation of masses that can be felt or mammographic abnormalities. | More than 40% of all women have dense breast tissue. Finding cancers when they are small can save lives. Screening Breast Ultrasound may help find small cancers that mammography may miss in dense breasts. |
| Breast MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) | Breast MRI complements mammography patients. It can also be used to evaluate patients with a new diagnosis of breast cancer prior to their surgery. A recent mammogram is always needed to interpret MR findings. | Breast MRI is recommended for patients who have a greater than 20% risk of breast cancer or to help evaluate the breast pre operatively. |

| Test | Description | Why it is Important |
|----------------------|---|---|
| 3D Pelvic Ultrasound | <p>Allows for the evaluation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The uterus for shape abnormalities (i.e., separate, bicornuate, or didelphic uterus) Abnormally located intrauterine devices (IUDs), including those that are embedded Possible cornual or interstitial ectopic pregnancies, which are at times difficult to diagnose with standard two-dimensional ultrasound | Allows for imaging using 3D that would have previously only been possible with MRI. |
| Bone Density Testing | To check for osteoporosis, we measure your bone density by performing a dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry (DXA) scan. | Unlike a standard X-ray, the DXA scan is highly effective at measuring even very small amounts of bone loss. |
| Biopsies | <p>Stereotactic-guided biopsy is used to target calcifications, or masses, seen only on a mammogram.</p> <p>Ultrasound-guided biopsy used to target masses, cysts, or abnormal appearing axillary lymph nodes seen on ultrasound.</p> <p>MRI-guided biopsy used to target masses seen only on a MRI.</p> <p>Fine needle aspiration (FNA) is used to remove a very small sample of fluid or tissue. May be used to determine if a mass is a cyst or solid.</p> | The method used depends on the imaging study or the abnormality. All of these procedures are performed on an outpatient basis using local anesthesia. |

Other Breast Health Services include:

- Genetic Counseling
- Navigation Services
- Special programs for high risk patients

For more information on these additional services patients can call 925-947-3322.