

# Additional Screening Options

**A Standard 2D Mammogram finds 4.7 of cancers per 1000 women screened with dense breasts**

**ADDITIONAL SCREENING OPTIONS EXPLAINED and TOTAL NUMBER OF CANCERS detected with each modality (in combination with 2D mammography).**



 **3D mammogram Digital Breast Tomosynthesis (DBT)** 

3D mammography can show multiple images of the breast. Cancers found - approx. 6.4

 About **HALF of ALL WOMEN** have dense breast tissue, this is normal and common

 Many cancers and dense breast tissue **BOTH APPEAR WHITE** on a mammogram making it difficult to detect breast cancer


 The more dense the breast, the **HIGHER the RISK** of developing breast cancer.

 **Handheld Ultrasound or Automated Breast Ultrasound (ABUS)** 

Cancers found - approx. 7.4

 **Molecular Breast Imaging (MBI)** 

MBI uses a low dose radioactive injection that “lights up” areas of cancer in the breast. Cancers found - approx. 12.8

 **Contrast Enhanced Mammography (CEM)** 

(CEM) uses an iodine based contrast to create a picture of the breast tissue by combining two images: one showing contrast injected, the other a regular mammogram. Cancers found - approx. 15.4

 **Breast Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)** 

MRI uses magnets, radio waves, and gadolinium contrast to create detailed images of the breast. Abbreviated MRI is a faster version that uses fewer images. Cancers found - approx. 20.7

Covington, M. F. (2024). Maximizing breast cancer detection through screening: A comparative analysis of imaging-based approaches. Clinical Breast Cancer. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clbc.2024.09.012>