



No Disclosures

October 2017

~1 in 8 women will develop breast cancer

during their lifetime



Second leading cause of cancer death in women

Objectives

• When?

Screening guidelines

o How?

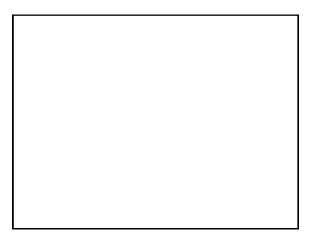
 Digital breast tomosynthesis, aka "3D" mammogram

o Who?

High risk patients

SCREENING GUIDELINES





Biannual screening starting at 50 - USPSTF 2009

Annual screening from 45-54, Biannual screening from 55 + - ACS 2015

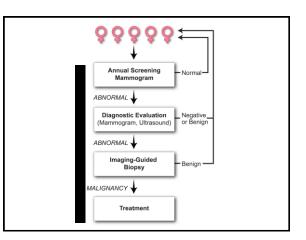
All recommendations state that annual screening starting at age 40 saves the most lives.

Biannual screening starting at 50 - USPSTF 2009

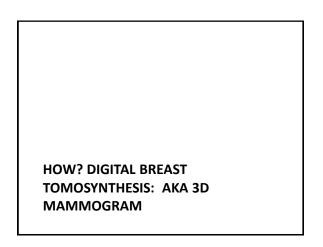
Annual screening from 45-54, Biannual screening from 55 ⁺ - ACS 2015

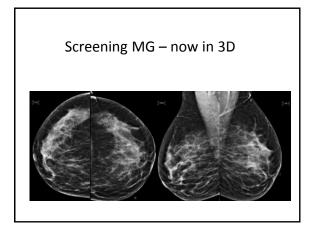
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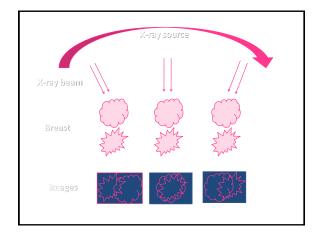
All recommendations state that women may begin screening at 40, and obtain annual screening, if desired.





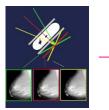


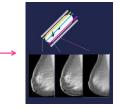


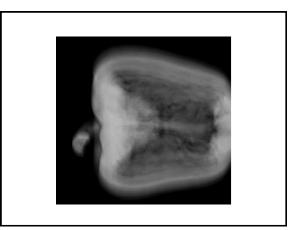


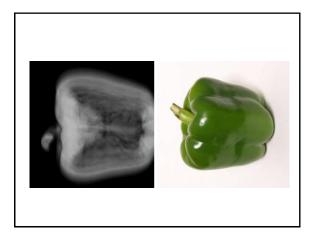
Digital tomosynthesis

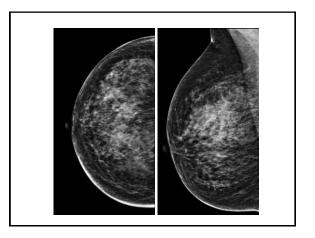
Those views are then used to reconstruct the image into 1 mm "slices"

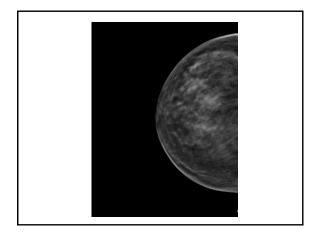


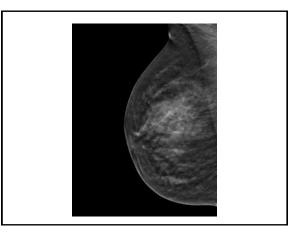


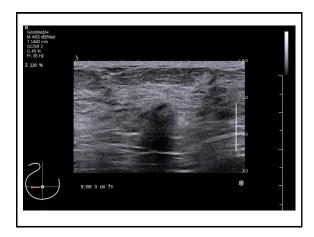


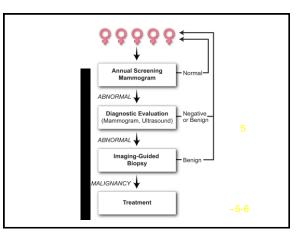


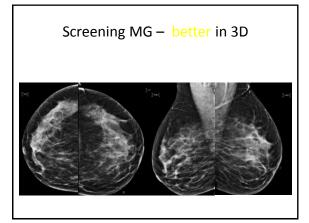


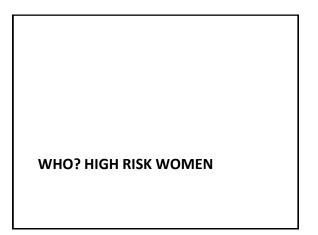


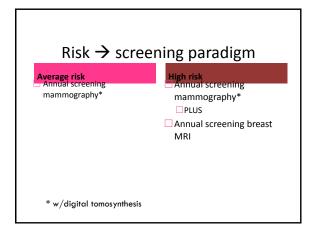


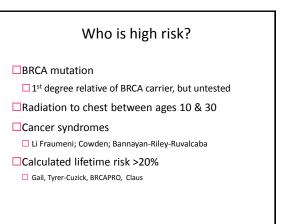


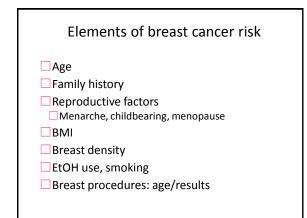






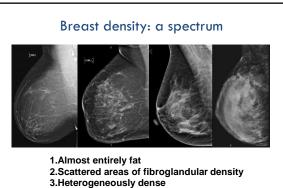




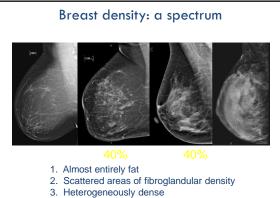


Elements of breast cancer risk

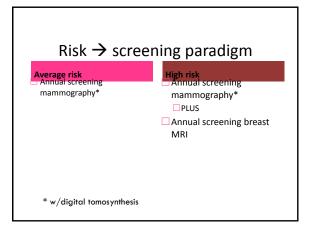


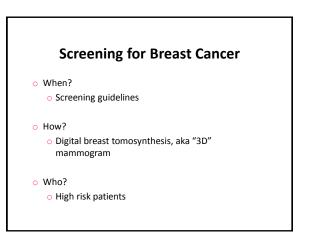


4.Extremely dense



4. Extremely dense





Question#1

- At what age should screening mammography be offered for average risk women?
- A. 30
- B. 40
- C. 50
- D. 60

Question#2

- What modality is considered the best screening modality to rule out breast cancer?
- A. MRI
- B. Utrasound
- C. 3D mammography
- D. Breast Exam

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