



CESM work-up after screening recalls – impact on biopsy rate

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The impact on biopsy rate of contrast-enhanced mammography (CEM) is tested in women recalled after first-level screening mammography in a single centre prospective study. Recalled women 40–80-year-old are screened to undergo CEM alongside standard assessment (tomosynthesis, additional views, ultrasound, and/or core- or vacuum-assisted biopsy). Exclusion criteria are breast cancer symptoms, allergies to contrast agents, renal failure, pregnancy, breast implants. Images are independently evaluated by one of three radiologists (6–15 years of experience), recommending biopsy or 2-year follow-up. Standard assessment (SA) is performed independently of – and blinded to – CEM results. Taking standard assessment results as reference standard, the potential biopsy rate after CEM (women candidate to biopsy for positive CEM/women who had CEM), is compared to the biopsy rate after standard assessment (women who had biopsy following SA/women recalled for SA). Intermediate results will be presented.

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