



Contrast-Enhanced Mammography Research - Non-Mass Calcifications Biopsy

Dr. Valentina Iotti, MD

Contrast-enhanced mammography (CEM) may guide biopsy to enhancing-only lesions, merely visible on CEM-recombined images, or to the greatest malignancy/grade of a wide lesion. The latter could be of great interest especially when the target to biopsy are suspicious non-mass calcifications in multiple clusters or widely extended.

Most of the tumors diagnosed on calcifications are ductal carcinoma in-situ (DCIS), 20% of those low-grade. However, the upstaging from DCIS diagnosed on biopsy to invasive or micro-invasive ductal carcinoma identified on the surgical specimen is relatively high (10-30%), especially if the calcifications are widely extended, so that choosing the best area to biopsy may be challenging.

We present the study protocol and the first steps of the randomized controlled clinical trial “Biopsy of Calcifications under Contrast-Enhancement guide” (BoCCE Trial - NCT04862429).

The main objective is to compare the accuracy of CEM-guided biopsy (study arm) with the traditional stereotactic biopsy (control arm) in sampling the area of greatest malignancy/grade of the lesion, using as gold-standard the pathology of the surgical specimen.

NOTES
