

# Personalized Screening - Dense Breasts - The BRAID trial

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There are a number of factors that contribute to the risk of developing breast cancer. For those without a genetic predisposition, age is still the greatest risk but family history can play a big role as well as breast density. This information can be used to create a risk profile and a more targeted imaging strategy implemented. This is being explored in the WISDOM and MyPEBS trials where frequency of mammography is being varied according to risk.

Breast density can mask breast cancers and lead to detection at a later stage or interval cancers with a worse prognosis as well as conferring increased risk. BIRADS C & D densities are present in up to 40% of the population. Supplemental imaging is advocated for these women. Both Whole breast ultrasound (ABUS) and MRI are suggested and increased cancer detection has been found. The UK BRAID trial (Breast Screening Risk Adapted Imaging for Density) is a randomized controlled trial comparing Abbreviated MRI, Contrast Enhanced Spectral Mammography and whole breast ultrasound and comparing each of these to standard 2D mammography. The size, type and grade of additional cancers that are found as well as interval cancer rates are being used to estimate the benefits of introducing supplemental imaging to breast screening.