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Contrast Enhanced Mammography (CEM) relies on dual-energy exposure after contrast Iodine is injected intravenously. CEM combines the morphologic information of mammography and the functional information generated by intravenous contrast injection. Until recently, suspicious enhancing lesions detected by CEM, and not by ultrasound or mammography, were typically biopsied under breast MRI guidance (MRIB), thus, wide implementation of CEM was limited. CEM-guided biopsy (CEMB) is a new technology which enables dual-energy exposure to be combined with stereotactic guided biopsy. While CEMB is expected to lead to wider adoption of CEM technology, by being new, appropriate indications and methodology have not yet developed.

This presentation will provide an overview of CEMB methodology based on a feasibility study that was conducted along with clinical experience that has been gained so far. The factors that impact successful biopsy and solutions for challenging cases will be described through examples. The advantages and limitations of CEMB in comparison to the alternative with MRIB will be discussed.

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