
Abstract 8:12

Onsdag den 4:e september 12:45-13:30 Park Inn

GE Healthcare presenterar -

How can Automated Breast Ultrasound improve screening sensitivity in dense breast tissue?

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Imaging Women with Dense Breast Tissue: Description of the problem and a promising solution.

Regular screening of asymptomatic women with mammography has repeatedly been shown to reduce mortality from breast cancer. The capabilities and limitations of mammography as a single screening tool are well established. Dense fibroglandular tissue is one of the main factors limiting the ability of mammography, as the sole screening method, to detect every breast cancer at a sufficiently early phase. This lecture presents the imaging problem caused by the dense portion of the breast, and reviews innovative ultrasound screening techniques, as a potential adjunctive screening methodology to solve this problem.

Objectives

Having attended this lecture, the participants should:

- 1) Be familiar with the mammographic appearance of the different patterns of breast parenchyma, and the risk of developing breast cancer in each particular mammographic pattern
- 2) Understand the limitations and capabilities of mammography in finding early breast cancer in women with different breast parenchymals patterns
- 3) Be able to describe the problem of imaging the dense portion of the breast
- 4) Learn the value of indirect signs on the mammogram that lead to the detection of breast cancer within the dense parenchyma
- 5) Be familiar with the ongoing research efforts aiming to solve the problem of imaging dense breast tissue