

# BREAST Which Test Is SCREENING: RIGHT FOR ME?



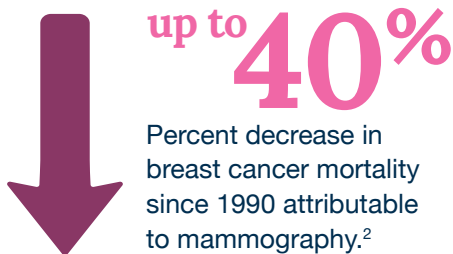
The average U.S. woman has a 1 in 8 risk over her lifetime of being diagnosed with breast cancer. Nearly 70% of women diagnosed with breast cancer do not have a family history of the disease.

We recommend annual screening mammography begin at age 40 for average risk women. Research shows the most lives are saved by screening at these intervals.

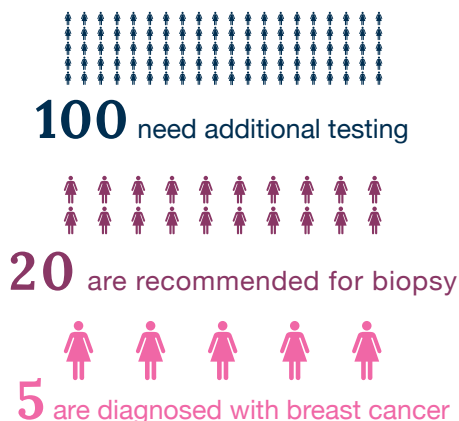


## 2D TRADITIONAL MAMMOGRAPHY: The Gold Standard

The only breast screening modality **PROVEN TO REDUCE BREAST CANCER DEATHS** through early detection.<sup>1</sup>

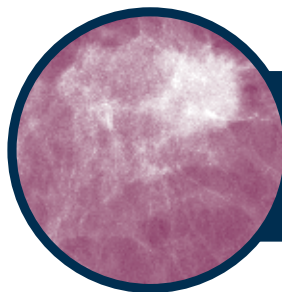


**EVERY 1,000 WOMEN WHO HAVE A SCREENING MAMMOGRAM:<sup>2</sup>**



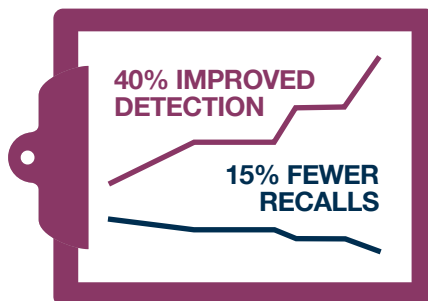
## 3D MAMMOGRAPHY: A Better Option for Women in ALL Risk Categories

3D mammograms offer improved detection in all women, and may be particularly beneficial for women with



**DENSER BREAST TISSUE**

3D mammography achieves an up to **40% IMPROVED DETECTION RATE** over traditional mammography with **15% FEWER RECALLS** and fewer false positives.<sup>3</sup>



## BREAST MRI: Recommended for High Risk Women

Breast MRI is recommended for women who are at a greater than **20% LIFETIME RISK FOR BREAST CANCER**, and may be an option for women with a 15% or greater lifetime risk.



**THE MOST SENSITIVE** test to detect early breast cancer in high risk women.

**Increased risk factors include:**

- Genetic-based
- Strong family history
- History of radiation
- Personal risk (ex: breast cancer at young age, atypia or dense breasts)



## BREAST MRI MAY DETECT CANCERS

that are not visible by mammography (including 3D mammography) and ultrasound.