Which Test Is Right for Me?

BREAST SCREENING: 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.¹
- 100 need additional testing
- 20 are recommended for biopsy
- 5 are diagnosed with breast cancer

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 up to 40% improved detection rate over traditional mammography with 15% fewer recalls and fewer false positives.³
- 3D mammography achieves an up to 40% IMPROVED DETECTION RATE over traditional mammography with 15% FEWER RECALLS and fewer false positives.³

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
  - 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.

For more information, please visit www.amicrad.com