Tomosynthesis in the News

Comparison of Digital Mammography Alone and Digital Mammography Plus Tomosynthesis in a Population-based Screening Program. Skaane P, Bandos AI, Gullien R, Eben EB, Ekseth U, Haakenaasen U, Izadi M, Jebsen IN, Jahr G, Krager M, Niklason LT, Hofvind S, Gur D. *Radiology* April 2013 267:1 47-56; Published online January 7, 2013, doi:10.1148/radiol.12121373

The addition of 3D mammography to traditional 2D screening significantly increased the number of invasive breast cancers found across all populations of women in the first large-scale, prospective clinical study comparing the addition of 3D (tomosynthesis) mammography to traditional 2D digital mammography alone.

The study, published in *Radiology*, was designed to determine if 3D screening would find cancers that would be missed by 2D screening alone.

The study of more than 12,600 women showed a 40 percent increase in the detection or identification of invasive cancers, along with a 15 percent decrease in false positives.

Notably, this increase in invasive cancers detection was found across all breast tissue compositions, both dense and fatty. At the same time, there was no increase in the detection of ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS), which is noninvasive and is often cited by critics of screening mammography as being over diagnosed.