RAPID SCREENING BREAST MRI

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- The current use of Breast MRI is always <u>after</u> mammograms have initially discovered the disease.
- Screening only with mammograms essentially seals the fate of many women by delaying time of discovery before MRI can exert its super-early detection to change the course of the disease.
- Based on the Rapid MRI screening protocol using only 4 acquisitions, MRI diagnoses 16.3 cancers per 1000 women per year vs. Mammograms 2.7 cancers per 1000 women per year.
- The sensitivity of Screening Breast MRI examinations has proven to shift time of detection 4 to 6 years earlier than screening the same women with digital or 3D mammography.
- Performed in less than half the time and expense of a full exam, the Rapid Screening Breast MRI protocol requires only 7 minutes of scan time. This permits throughput of 6 women every 2 hours.
- The new protocol retains critical kinetic information, reducing the number of biopsies created by mammograms, and helps avoid interpretive mistakes resulting in a PPV of 41%.
- Significant insurance savings in ten categories, including reduction of false biopsy rates, demonstrates savings ranging from 2,000% to 3,000% return on investment.
- When compared to reimbursement rates for tomosynthesis (3D mammography) as well as additional mamm views, ultrasounds and biopsies, Rapid Screening Breast MRI exams are much <u>less</u> expensive.
- While preserving mammograms as the screening procedure of choice for women with fatty breasts (25%), MRI should be used for screening women with locally or diffuse dense breast tissue.
- With 35% unused MRI capacity in the United States, at least 2/3 of women with dense breast tissue could be routinely scanned by MRI without having to purchase any new screening technology.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, call Ms. Kayla Smith 810 720-7552.