Special Tomosynthesis Reprint

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PRACTICE INSIGHTS FALL 2009 VOLUME SIX

Clinicians Speak Up on the Use of Tomosynthesis and CR in Breast Cancer Screening

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FROM THE EDITOR

The pathway from technical innovation to accepted clinical practice is long, arduous, and costly. Those who evaluate the potential of new technologies consider many factors—clinical need, technical performance, economic issues, and patient and societal perspectives. After the regulatory hurdles are overcome, the adoption of new technologies depends on whether patients and their healthcare providers find them acceptable.

This special international collection of cases summarizes the views of leading clinicians on the role of breast tomosynthesis as a screening and diagnostic tool and the impact of digital mammography on the market for computed radiography mammography systems. The Selenia Dimensions breast tomosynthesis system was approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) on February 11, 2011. Originally published in 2009 for international markets, Images for Life, Volume Six, has been reprinted for worldwide distribution.

IN THIS VOLUME

Included in this issue are stories of seven hospitals and imaging centers that share a passion for bringing the latest in breast cancer treatment, diagnosis, and less invasive treatment to women.

The articles included in this publication are the opinions and personal stories of individual hospitals and breast centers and not necessarily those of Hologic.

Cover photo: Faculty member Henny Rijken and participants at one of the breast tomosynthesis self-assessment workshops held at RSNA in 2010.
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New Technology Increases Specificity and Reduces Recall Rate

University Hospital Lapeyronie of Montpellier, France

One of the largest teaching hospitals in France, the University Hospital Lapeyronie of Montpellier, prides itself on utilizing state-of-the-art technology to provide the highest level of patient care, teaching, and research. Six years ago, the hospital replaced its analog mammography system with a Hologic Selenia® digital mammography system. Recently, the hospital added Hologic's latest technology, a Selenia Dimensions® breast tomosynthesis system.

The difference in the quality of images between analog and digital mammography is dramatic, and digital mammography has proven to be a superior modality for detecting breast cancer. But even with digital mammography, 20 to 30 percent of cancers remain undetected, and too many women receive callbacks for second exams. So when the Hologic tomosynthesis technology became available, the University Hospital became one of the first sites in France to implement it.

2D and 3D Technology: Better Views of the Breast

Tomosynthesis technology provides major improvements over digital mammography. Breast tomosynthesis reduces the interference of overlapping tissue by providing 3D views of the breast that make it easier for doctors to see cancers, especially in higher risk women with dense breasts. With tomosynthesis, an x-ray tube rotates around the breast taking 15 images from numerous angles. This enables doctors to see much more of the breast and identify abnormalities that may be hidden by dense or overlapping tissue.

University Hospital's imaging department uses a wide range of modalities including x-ray, ultrasound, MRI, and a combination of 2D and 3D imaging. "Tomosynthesis supplements mammography," states Professor Patrice Taourel, head of the radiology department. "We use it on a systematic basis for patients who need more detailed views." From the time the technology was first implemented, the site established a protocol to use tomosynthesis with women that fit into one or more of the following categories:

- It is their first mammogram and they do not have comparison films;
- They have risk factors, such as a family history of breast cancer;
- They have a history of breast cancer and radiologists are looking for other lesions, or;
- They are looking for a second opinion.

"Our work flow has not changed with tomosynthesis," continues Professor Taourel. "It only requires a few seconds more. For the patient, the change is almost transparent. For our radiologists, they need only to familiarize themselves with the new images that they can see with tomosynthesis. It was the same when we went from analog to digital technology. The images are different, you see a lot more, and radiologists need to be properly trained to become familiar with these new images."

Tomosynthesis and MRI as Breast Screening Tools

Well-known for his work with breast imaging MRI, Professor Taourel thinks MRI is still the best imaging modality, but it is not necessary or practical as a breast imaging tool for all women. "Tomosynthesis can be used easily for patients. It takes less time and can be used at the first point of contact with a patient. It is very helpful for breast health."

A Teaching Hospital Adds Breast Tomosynthesis to Its Effort to Fight Breast Cancer

Medical Center Alkmaar, Netherlands

A top teaching hospital in the Netherlands, the Medical Center Alkmaar (MCA) prides itself on its level of patient care. Trained specialists and investments in state-of-the-art technology enable MCA to make complex diagnoses and provide specialized treatment. One of three hospitals serving 600,000 people in the Noord-Holland region, MCA boasts the largest radiology department with 13 full-time radiologists.

Five years ago, MCA took a major step forward in the fight against breast cancer by replacing its analog mammography systems with Hologic Selenia® digital mammography systems. Last year, it again led the way in the early diagnosis of breast cancer with the addition of a Selenia Dimensions® breast tomosynthesis system, becoming the first hospital in the Netherlands to install this leading-edge technology.

Dr. Shirley Go heads the MCA's breast imaging services. "The national rate of breast cancer in the Netherlands is very high, so breast imaging is a major focus of our radiology department. We provide diagnostic services for 30 to 35 women every day, and we see approximately 350 new patients with breast cancer each year."

A Focus on Early Diagnosis

In the Netherlands, women between the ages of 50 and 75 have access to a screening mammogram every two years. Mobile screening units travel throughout the country bringing mammography services to almost one million women, whereas hospitals provide diagnostic testing.

"Women come to the MCA because the radiologist had identified an abnormality on their screening mammogram," explains Dr. Go."Unlike other hospitals, we send women directly to the radiology department for diagnostic tests before they see the surgeon. We do all imaging, including mammogram, ultrasound and biopsy if needed in one appointment, so women do not need to come back for additional testing. That saves a lot of anxiety."

> Tomosynthesis provides another view for high-risk women, including younger women with dense breasts and women with a family history of breast cancer.

"We made a very, very big step forward with digital systems. We can see so much more with digital than with conventional systems. Tomosynthesis gives us an additional view, providing more certainty in our diagnoses, especially in women with dense breasts."

Tomosynthesis Looks Inside the Breast

Dr. Go notes that the difference in image quality between analog and digital mammography is dramatic, and digital mammography detects breast cancer earlier in most women. Tomosynthesis provides another view for high-risk women, including younger women with dense breasts and women with a family history of breast cancer.

> Tomosynthesis tells us if something is solid, tissue, or liquid, so we don't have to do additional testing.

Digital mammography systems take 2D views of the breast. With tomosynthesis, an x-ray tube rotates around the breast taking multiple projections from numerous angles during a very brief exam. This enables doctors to see much more of the breast and identify abnormalities that may be hidden by dense or overlapping tissue.

"Tomosynthesis is particularly beneficial if we see an abnormality and we're not sure if it is breast tissue," states Dr. Go. "If I don't see any lesions with tomosynthesis, I am more certain of my diagnosis that it is not an abnormality; it's just breast tissue. Tomosynthesis tells us if something is solid, tissue, or liquid so we don't have to do additional testing."

"With tomosynthesis, we can look at the breast, slice by slice," explains Dr. Go. "We can see inside the breast." Tomosynthesis systems provide 3D views of the breast making it easier for doctors to see cancer in high-risk women.

"With tomosynthesis I can't necessarily see more lesions, but I can look at many slices and see if it is normal tissue or a lesion. Tomosynthesis is very important, especially for women with a lot of breast tissue," concludes Dr. Go. "It is an additional and valuable modality to help us in correctly diagnosing women with breast cancer."

Dr. Go believes tomosynthesis is an additional and valuable modality to help correctly diagnose women with breast cancer.

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Digital Technology Helps Create a Center for Excellence in Women's Imaging

Rostagno Medical Group, Buenos Aires, Argentina

When the Rostagno Medical Group opened its doors earlier this year, it was one of the few diagnostic centers in Argentina dedicated solely to women's imaging. Founder and director of the clinic, Dr. Roman Rostagno brought together a team of six radiologists experienced in breast imaging and equipped them with state-of-the-art technology to create a center of excellence for women's health.

As founding president of the Breast Imaging chapter of the Argentine Society of Radiology, as well as president of the 2009 meeting of SIBIM (Iberoamerican Society of Breast Imaging) in Buenos Aires, Dr. Rostagno knows the importance of early identification of breast cancer and the difference technology can make in the detection and categorization of small lesions in every woman. "I opened my new clinic to focus exclusively on providing women access to the most advanced technology for the early detection of breast cancer," states Dr. Rostagno.

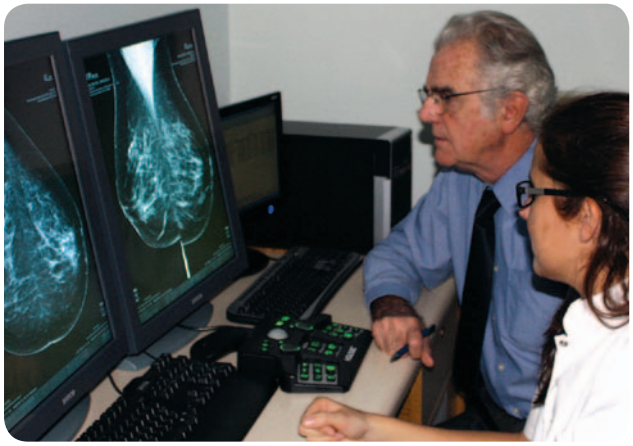
> When I saw the potential of full-field digital mammography, compared to images obtained with analog systems, I did not hesitate to incorporate it

Located in Buenos Aires, the clinic offers comprehensive breast health services including digital mammography, breast ultrasound, and stereotactic and core biopsy services. When it came time to purchase equipment for the new clinic, Dr. Rostagno relied on his previous experience with digital technology, as well as the experience of his colleagues. He installed the Hologic Selenia® digital mammography system, ATEC® core biopsy solution and ImageChecker® CAD (computer-aided detection) system. "I chose Hologic because I saw a demonstration of the equipment and it was fantastic. Plus, many radiologists I know in other countries, including Chile and Brazil, are working with the equipment and they recommended I use the Selenia."

Digital Technology Captures Images Faster and More Efficiently

"When I saw the potential of full-field digital mammography, compared to images obtained with analog systems, I did not hesitate to incorporate it," states Dr. Rostagno. Dr. Rostagno was impressed with the resolution of the digital images, which is particularly important in the identification of microcalcifications. "The most significant advantages are visible in pre- and peri-menopausal patients with dense breasts."

Dr. Rostagno and his team are also impressed with how quickly and efficiently the Selenia system captures images. With digital technology, images are available immediately; there is no film to develop and no downtime while the technician processes film. "The Selenia obtains



Dr. Rostagno says Selenia digital mammography is particularly strong in improving visibility in the mammograms of pre- and peri-menopausal patients with dense breasts.

images faster and more efficiently than analog systems," states Dr. Rostagno. "Digital technology has really changed our process, reducing the time required to capture, review and interpret the images. We are able to provide women with results much more quickly."

The clinic's radiologists view the digital images on the Hologic SecurView® diagnostic workstation, which enables them to magnify an area, change contrast or alter the brightness of the digital image. "I can manipulate an image to get a better view of any lesions or abnormalities," explains Dr. Rostagno. Digital technology also simplifies the storage and retrieval of images, allowing the clinic's radiologists to obtain prior images quickly and compare current and prior images side-by-side on the monitor.

"For example, in the past, it took me 30 to 40 minutes to perform pre-operative wire localization; now, with digital technology, I can complete the procedure in 5 minutes. The ability to save images for future comparisons is also very important, especially if you see the patient every year."

The clinic performs biopsies using the ATEC vacuum-assisted biopsy device, which enables the removal of multiple samples with a single needle insertion. "I like the speed of the procedure with the ATEC device and the amount of tissue I can remove from the patient," explains Dr. Rostagno.

"Digital mammography is a platform that will allow us to incorporate more complex technologies, such as tomosynthesis, angiography and telemedicine, in the future."

"The advantage of digital technology is tremendous, and combined with our experienced radiology staff, it offers patients the highest level of care," concludes Dr. Rostagno. "We have been able to reduce the time required for testing and provide women results much faster. I am very happy with the equipment I have chosen."

Choosing Between DR and CR Mammography

The Fleury Group, São Paulo State, Brazil

The Fleury Group, one of the largest medical and health organizations in Brazil, built its practice by providing patients the highest quality, state-of-the-art medical care. So when digital technology was approved for mammography, the Fleury Group implemented the technology. The decision to go digital was easy. However, choosing between computed radiography (CR) and digital radiography (DR) mammography systems was more difficult.

Doctor Giselle Guedes Netto de Mello, who is responsible for the breast imaging team at Fleury Medicine and Health, explains: "Based on the DMIST (Digital Mammographic Imaging Screening Trial) study, we believe that digital technology is more effective for the diagnosis of certain women, including those with dense breasts. We prefer DR images, particularly in clinics with large numbers of patients where images need to be acquired quickly."

DR mammography is a major advancement over conventional screen-film. Specifically, it captures images as digital signals, providing advantages in imaging, archiving and retrieval over film and CR mammography. CR mammography systems use existing x-ray equipment, replacing the screen-film with a special cassette. This enables the clinic to use the same system for x-rays and mammograms. Since 2005, Fleury has replaced 20 conventional screen-film systems, purchasing six new Hologic Selenia® digital mammography systems and adapting six existing x-ray systems to CR mammography.

"We chose the Hologic Selenia system because, in our opinion, compared with other DR systems available in the Brazilian market, the Selenia has better image quality and economic competitiveness."

Hologic Technology Increases Productivity

For Dr. Mello, the most important difference between CR and DR systems is image acquisition. "DR systems don't require cassettes, which are standard for CR systems, providing two major advantages for our technologists: fewer repetitive motion injuries and faster acquisition. DR systems also eliminate the time and cost of film and processing," adds Dr. Mello. "We chose the Hologic Selenia system because, in our opinion, compared with other DR systems available in the Brazilian market, the Selenia has better image quality and economic competitiveness."

Utilizing the Selenia system, Dr. Mello completes an exam in 10 minutes, which is about half the time required for an exam utilizing a CR system. "We perform 70 mammograms a day. The ability to acquire images more quickly with the DR system really increases our productivity," explains Dr. Mello.

The clinic uses Hologic SecurView® diagnostic workstations, enabling technologists to manipulate the digital mammogram to magnify an area, change contrast or alter the brightness of an image. It is much easier to view abnormalities, which are difficult to see on conventional screen-film systems. Plus, patients don't have to move in and out of exam rooms or wait while the technologist processes film. And if additional views are necessary, the technologist can take them immediately. This vastly improves productivity and reduces the time required for each exam.

DR and PACS Increase Productivity and Flexibility

An added benefit of the Selenia® system is integration with the clinic's PACS system. "Unlike CR systems," explains Dr. Mello, "the Selenia system allows us to store and retrieve mammograms easily from the PACS." The clinic can archive images, generate reports, and distribute the images and reports via the Internet. Physicians and radiologists can easily access the images from anywhere — within the clinic, in physician offices or in other diagnostic centers. "We currently send reports to diagnostic centers outside of São Paulo, including to colleagues in Portugal," explains Dr. Mello. "The immediate availability of images and reports on the Internet increases our productivity and collaboration."

As Dr. Mello concludes, "If I could standardize, I would prefer to do all mammograms with DR mammography systems. They increase our productivity, provide a better quality image and use a lower dose of radiation. For now, we are making the best use of all of our resources to provide the highest quality care to patients who visit our clinic."

Dr. Mello says she prefers Selenia mammography images, particularly when images need to be acquired quickly.

The Fleury Group has earned a reputation throughout Brazil for quality, innovation and customer service. For more than 83 years, it has invested in state-of-the-art technologies to improve its processes and pioneer new diagnostic examinations. The group provides a wide range of integrated and comprehensive healthcare solutions involving prevention, diagnosis and therapy. The Fleury Medicine and Health group focuses on integrated diagnostic solutions, including imaging, pathology and laboratory analysis. It performs more than 30 million tests each year at 133 clinics in the states of São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, Parana, and the Federal District of Brasila.

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First Practice in France to Adopt Digital Breast Tomosynthesis

Jean François Joussier, M.D., Paris, France

Jean François Joussier, M.D., a radiologist with a private practice in central Paris, strongly believes in using technological innovations to increase his diagnostic confidence and improve patient care. Dr. Joussier provides general radiography services, but 70 percent of his practice is mammography. His commitment to quality care in breast imaging led him to be one of the first radiologists in France to offer digital mammography — and the very first to use digital breast tomosynthesis.

The Impact of Digital Mammography

Dr. Joussier installed his first Hologic Selenia® system in 2004, adding a second unit three years later. Then a few years later he replaced his original Selenia system with the Hologic Selenia Dimensions® system for digital breast tomosynthesis.

"Digital technology has several advantages compared to screen-film mammography. The ability to directly interpret the image in full resolution and manipulate the contrast facilitates easier detection, especially in the event of microcalcifications and architectural distortions," says Dr. Joussier. "Thanks to advanced tools like the Selenia system, I am able to offer the best diagnostic resources to my patients." And he adds, "When selecting digital equipment, you first choose a brand for its image quality. Based on my standards and goals, the Selenia system is by far the best in both quality and reliability."

> "The biggest challenge in breast cancer detection is finding lesions sooner, when they are at a more treatable stage. Earlier detection is made possible by technology breakthroughs like tomosynthesis."

Greater contrast is particularly important for certain patient populations, such as women with breast implants. According to Dr. Joussier, implants present a significant challenge with analog systems, and it is essential these exams be performed on digital equipment.

Jean François Joussier, M.D., strongly believes in the use of technological innovations to increase his diagnostic confidence and deliver better patient care.

Dr. Joussier finds reading images on the Hologic SecurView® diagnostic workstation particularly easy and convenient, and it simplifies workflow. "Digital mammography is a great benefit for the technologists, because they no longer have to handle cassettes. The speed of acquisition is improved, and they are able to monitor the quality of acquisition in near real time," says Dr. Joussier. "By viewing the images instantly, they can take additional views right away whenever there is a suspicious area."

Computed radiography systems currently comprise the majority of France's digital machines. Although CR systems fulfilled a need for digital technology prior to the availability of true digital mammography systems, Dr. Joussier believes CR technology has reached the extent of its value. Unlike breast tomosynthesis, it does not provide a platform to take advantage of future mammography technology.

Digital Breast Tomosynthesis– the Future of Mammography

Tomosynthesis captures a series of images of the breast, then reconstructs them into a 3D image. With the 2D imaging of conventional analog or digital mammography, areas of concern are sometimes difficult to visualize due to tissue overlap.

Dr. Joussier expects digital tomosynthesis will help him detect cancers earlier than conventional mammography, because the images can be taken apart and examined individually without the need for additional acquisitions. "The biggest challenge in breast cancer detection is finding lesions sooner, when they are at a more treatable stage," says Dr. Joussier. "Earlier detection is possible with technology breakthroughs like tomosynthesis."

For Dr. Joussier, a successful implementation relies on more than just state-of-the-art technology. With Hologic and Hologic's dealer, Stephanix, Dr. Joussier found the cutting-edge technology he was looking for, along with a strong partnership that enables him to achieve his goals. "A strong relationship based on confidence and first-class service was set at day one," says Dr. Joussier. "A very close partnership with these impassioned people is a key factor to our success."

The French healthcare system is considered one of the best in the world. The country has a combination of public, private non-profit and profit providers. Nearly 80 percent of screening mammography takes place in the private sector, which is known for its support of digital mammography. However, it was not until February 2008 that France approved the use of digital mammography for screening purposes. Until then, only screen-film systems were used for screening, which is why less than 10 percent of the country's mammography systems are currently digital.

Increased Diagnostic Confidence and Ease of Use with Digital Mammography

MamaImagem, São Paulo State, Brazil

Dr. Selma Bauab has been providing mammograms in São José do Rio Preto, São Paulo, Brazil, for nearly 30 years. In 2000, Dr. Bauab opened MamaImagem, a private clinic focused on improving the early diagnosis of breast cancer through the use of state-of-the-art technology.

MamaImagem is one of six clinics in the city providing mammography, but the only facility offering digital radiography (DR) technology. Initially, the clinic used two analog systems, but when digital technology became available, Dr. Bauab purchased a Hologic Selenia® digital mammography system to replace one of the analog units.

"We went to DR because we felt it was much better for women with dense breasts. The images are just much better," explains Dr. Bauab. As word spreads about the availability of the site's digital system, more and more patients are coming into the clinic for digital mammograms.

DR mammography is a major advancement over conventional screen-film technology, providing improvements in imaging, archiving and retrieval. With conventional screen-film systems, x-rays are deflected as they pass through dense breast tissue, which interferes with the quality of the film image.

DR Images Improve the Diagnosis for Women with Dense Breasts

Initially, Dr. Bauab attempted to schedule those patients whom she felt would benefit most from the technology for an exam with the digital system. These included women with dense breasts, women under the age of 50, and peri-menopausal women. She planned to use the analog system for all others. However, too many patients fit these categories, and the wait for the DR system became long.

As word spreads about the availability of the site's digital system, more and more patients are coming into the clinic for digital mammograms.

"Almost 70 percent of women had dense breasts, so it was very hard to separate them," explains Dr. Bauab. "It was a nightmare in the waiting room. Patients would get upset because their doctors told them to have a digital mammogram; they didn't want analog." To meet the increasing need for digital mammography, the clinic initially transitioned its remaining analog system to a computed radiography (CR) system.

CR systems adapt existing x-ray equipment by replacing the screen-film with a special cassette. Dr. Bauab chose CR technology because of the cost. "It was less expensive to migrate our analog system to CR than to purchase a new DR system," she explains. "We were able to provide our patients digital mammograms while using our existing equipment." Two years later, the clinic replaced the CR system with a second Hologic Selenia digital mammography system.

"DR has more contrast and makes us more confident in our job as we evaluate the images," states Dr. Bauab.

Hologic SecurView diagnostic workstation enables Dr. Bauab to manipulate the digital mammogram electronically to magnify an area, change contrast or alter the brightness of an image.

Hologic Technology Increases Productivity

The clinic found that the staff was more productive with DR systems and was able to complete exams in 6 to 7 minutes.

The clinic uses the Hologic SecurView® diagnostic workstation, enabling radiologists to manipulate the digital mammogram electronically to magnify an area, change contrast or alter the brightness of an image. This makes it much easier to view abnormalities. With the digital system, if additional views are necessary, the technologists can take them immediately, vastly improving productivity and reducing the time required for each exam.

In addition, the clinic has a Hologic StereoLoc® II stereotactic-guided breast biopsy system. "If the patient comes for a screening and has an abnormality, she goes for a diagnostic exam immediately for magnification views or ultrasound. If she needs a biopsy and we have the opportunity to do it, we call the referring physician, and if the physician and the patient agree, we do the biopsy right away," states Dr. Bauab.

"I chose Hologic because of the quality of its equipment. I like the image. I like the technology, and I like the Hologic dealer in Brazil. They take very good care of us." And concludes Dr. Bauab, "It is much easier to work with DR, and it increases our confidence."

Large Teaching Hospital Evaluates 3D Imaging for Breast Cancer Screening

King's College, London, UK

King's College Hospital in London, UK, has begun a trial program utilizing breast tomosynthesis, a new 3D digital x-ray technology for breast cancer screening and diagnosis. The first national hospital in the UK to undertake this kind of trial, King's College anticipates that if the trial is successful, 3D breast imaging could offer new hope in the fight against breast cancer. King's College is one of the UK's largest and busiest teaching hospitals, with over 6,000 staff assisting approximately 700,000 patients a year.

Breast cancer is the leading cancer in the UK with 46,000 new cases diagnosed each year and over 12,000 dying from the disease. The hospital hopes the trial will prove that 3D technology can assist doctors in reducing the estimated 70,000 to 80,000 women every year who are mistakenly told that something unusual has been found, as well as the small number of women mistakenly given the all-clear. The system used in the trial is a Hologic Selenia® Dimensions® breast tomosynthesis system, now commercially available the U.S. as well as other areas of the world.

2D Imaging Shows Room for Improvement

At present, 2D mammography is the standard breast x-ray used in the UK. Although recognized as safe and reliable in detecting the early signs of cancer, the "anatomical noise" associated with 2D imaging can sometimes hide cancers, or produce shadows that falsely create the suspicion of cancer. Some cancers remain undetectable with 2D technology. The trial hopes to prove the efficacy of 3D in overcoming this deficiency.

Digital breast tomosynthesis is a 3D imaging technology that enables doctors to look at separate "slices" of the breast. The system acquires individual images of a stationary compressed breast at multiple angles during a short scan. Individual images are reconstructed into a series of thin high-resolution slices that can be displayed individually or in a dynamic ciné mode.

> "In human terms, this technology could spare a lot of women a lot of heartache, and also save the NHS valuable resources through people not having to attend follow-up appointments and undergo further tests."

King's College hosted the first ever hands-on breast tomosynthesis users training meeting, attracting radiologists from tomosynthesis sites throughout Europe.

Reconstructed tomosynthesis slices reduce or eliminate the problems caused by tissue overlap and structure noise in single slice 2D mammography imaging.

Digital breast tomosynthesis also offers a number of exciting opportunities, including improved diagnostic and screening accuracy, fewer recalls, greater radiologist confidence and 3D lesion localization.

"This is exciting new technology that could improve the accuracy of breast cancer screening and help save more lives by detecting more breast cancers when they are small and at an early stage, when they can be more effectively treated," states Dr. Michael Michell, director of breast screening at King's College. "In human terms, this technology could spare a lot of women a lot of heartache, and also save the NHS [National Health Service] valuable resources through people not having to attend follow-up appointments and undergo further tests."

Sarah Sellars, assistant director of NHS Cancer Screening Programs, adds, "The NHS Breast Screening Program welcomes research into the use of new technology for screening, and we await the outcome of this study with interest."

The trial use of digital breast tomosynthesis at King's College has been authorized by the hospital's Ethics and Research and Development committees. The clinical results of the trial at King's will be considered by the NHS Breast Screening Program.

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