





Le metodiche complementari: ecografia

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ecografia nel II livello







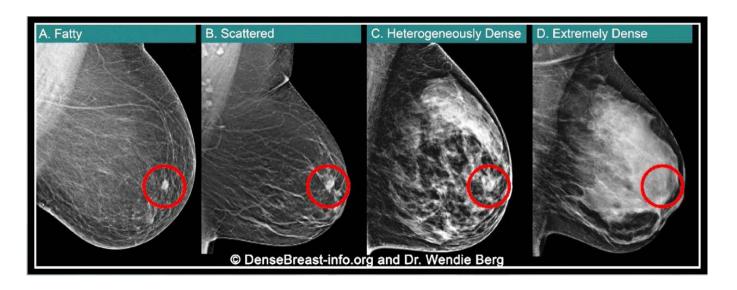
ecografia come test di screening supplementare







densità fattore di rischio



categorie densità ACR-BIRADS







Identifying Women With Dense Breasts at High Risk for Interval Cancer

sensibilità della mammografia è ridotta nel seno denso

- 81-93% in seno involuto
- 84-80% con aree sparse a densità fibrogh.
- 69-81% in denso disomogeneo
- 57-71% in estremamente denso







Breast Density and Parenchymal Patterns as Markers of Breast Cancer Risk: A Meta-analysis

- fattore di rischio indipendente
- le donne con densità D hanno il doppio del rischio rispetto alla "media"
- 4-6 x rischio più alto rispetto alle donne con densità A
- la densità si stima responsabile del 26% di ca in donne in post-menopausa 39% in donne pre-menopausa







Breast cancer screening effect across breast density strata: A case-control study

riduzione mortalità inferiore in donne con seno denso

- screening olandese 1975-2008, 50-74 aa, biennale
- 41% rid mortalità in donne con densità < 25%
- 13% rid mortalità se densità > 25%







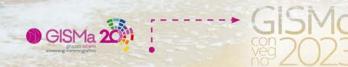
Volumetric breast density and risk of advanced cancers after a negative screening episode: a cohort study

densità e rischio di ca avanzato dopo screening negativo

- coorte 16752 donne 49-54 aa
- incidenza aumenta con aumento densità
- la cat 4 ha il doppio di rischio
- e 4x più ca avanzati

VDG	CM incidenza	Rischio Ca avanzato
1	3,7‰	1,0‰
2	5,1‰	1,3‰
3	5,4‰	1,1‰
4	9,1‰	4,2‰

VDG=densità gh.volumetrica



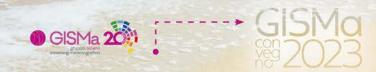




Trends in Clinical Breast Density Assessment From the Breast Cancer Surveillance Consortium

- 10% **A**. adiposo
- 42% **B**. aree sparse densità.fibrogh.
- 40% **C**. denso disomogeneo
- 8% **D**. estremamente denso

seno denso







Supplemental Breast Cancer Screening in Women with Dense Breasts and Negative Mammography: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

tecniche suppl nel seno denso: ecografia HHUS
 eco automatica ABUS
 tomosintesi

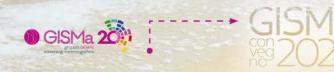
RM

CESM

MBI











Evidence of the effect of adjunct ultrasound screening in women with mammography-negative dense breasts: Interval breast cancers at 1 year follow-up

Mx + Eco

- studio retrospettivo, 8.865 donne, 2001-2006
- eco supplementare nel **seno denso**
- ICDR 4.4/1000
- no differenze in ca intervallo: 1.0/1000 e 1.1/1000

ICDR= incremental cancer detection rate









ACRIN 6666 multicentrico, 2.809 donne

seno denso 1 quad + almeno 1 fattore rischio

- ICDR 4.3/1000
- 94% ca invasivi, mediana 10 mm
- 96% linf neg
- RM 14.7/ 1000 dopo Mx-eco negative

Detection of Breast Cancer With Addition of Annual Screening Ultrasound or a Single Screening MRI to Mammography in Women With Elevated Breast Cancer Risk

$$Mx + Eco + RM$$

ICDR= incremental cancer detection rate







Scientific Review

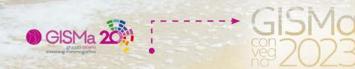
Screening Breast Ultrasound Using Handheld or Automated Technique in Women with Dense Breasts

Mx + Eco

eco suppl > 400.000 esami, singolo centro

	CDR per 1000	Added RR per 1000	PPV ₃ %	% ca invasivi	% linf. neg
HHUS-MD	2.0	76	10.8	87.8	89.7
HHUS-Tech	2.7	75	9.0	86.1	82.9
ABUS	2.5	106	8.5	91.3	90.0

RR= recall rate







Assessing Improvement in Detection of Breast Cancer with Three-dimensional Automated Breast US in Women with Dense Breast Tissue: The Somolnsight Study¹

Mx + Eco

- studio multicentrico, 15.318 donne con densità C e D
- ICDR 1.9/1000
- aumento di RR di 285/1000

ICDR= incremental cancer detection rate







Sensitivity and specificity of mammography and adjunctive ultrasonography to screen for breast cancer in the Japan Strategic Anti-cancer Randomized Trial (J-START): a randomised controlled trial

Mx + Eco

- 72.998 donne, 40-49 aa, 2007-2011, tutte le densità
- randomizzate a Mx e Mx + eco annuali per 2 anni

	Intervention	Control	P-value
Sensitivity	91.1	77.0	.0004
Specificity	87.7	91.4	<.0001
% Stage 0, I	144/184 (71,3)	79/117 (52,0)	.019
Interval Cancers	18 (0.05%)	35 (0.10%)	0.34









Dense Breast

	Dense-US	Dense-control	P-value
N	5797	5593	
N Cancers	41	24	
Ca/1000	7.1	4.3	.04
Interval Ca	3	10	
IntervalCa/1000	0.5	1.8	.04
Sensitivity	93.2	70.6	<.001
Specificity	85.4	91.7	<.001

Non Dense Breast

	Nondense-US	Nondense-control	P-value
N	3908	3915	
N Cancers	27	14	
Ca/1000	6.9	3.6	.04
Interval Ca	2	9	
Interval Ca/1000	0.5	2.3	.04
Sensitivity	93.1	60.9	<.001
Specificity	89.0	91.9	<.001

Original Investigation | Oncology

Evaluation of Adjunctive Ultrasonography for Breast Cancer Detection Among Women Aged 40-49 Years With Varying Breast Density Undergoing Screening Mammography

A Secondary Analysis of a Randomized Clinical Trial

• anche in seni non densi

- donne giovani
- seni più densi 68% vs 43%
- picco inc ca 40-49 aa

Harada-Shoji N et al. Jama Netw Open. 2021;4:e2121505.







A prospective comparative trial of adjunct screening with tomosynthesis or ultrasound in women with mammography-negative dense breasts (ASTOUND-2)

tomo + eco

- prospettico, multicentrico, aggiunta di tomo o eco in mammo neg, seno denso
- 5300 donne con mx negativa
- screening suppl individua 29 ca
 - 12 in tomo e eco
 - 3 solo in tomo
 - 14 solo in eco
- CDR tomo 2.38/1000
- CDR eco 4.90/1000
- molti più falsi pos con eco che con tomo







ORIGINAL REPORTS | Breast Cancer

Prospective Multicenter Diagnostic Performance of Technologist-Performed Screening Breast Ultrasound After Tomosynthesis in Women With Dense Breasts (the DBTUST)

tomo + eco

- prospettico, 6.179 donne, densità C-D
- tomo ed eco annuali, 3 round, 17.552 episodi (HHUS Tech)
- 19/17.552 **eco ICDR 1.1/1000**
- 172/6.179 (2.8%) FP biopsia da DBT
- 230/6.179 **(3.7%) FP biopsia da ECO**
- 12.3% RR



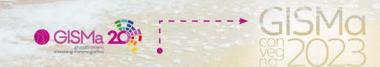




tomo + eco

	Total N Cancers	N women	Cancers only DBT	Cancers only US
Tagliafico 2016	24	3231	1	11
Destounis 2017	39	7146	4	17
Tagliafico 2018	29	5300	3	14
Dibble 2019	11	1668	4	5
Yi 2021	12	1003	1	3
Overall	115	18.348	13	50

Ca con ecografia 50/18.348 = 2.7 per 1000







BRAID - Breast Screening - Risk Adaptive Imaging for **Density**

• BRAID: 8.600 donne, Mx vs CESM vs ABUS vs Ab-MRI **50-70 aa, seno denso C-D**





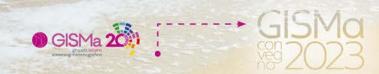




Review

The Impact of Dense Breasts on the Stage of Breast Cancer at Diagnosis: A Review and Options for Supplemental Screening

- ecografia aumenta la CD, anche dopo tomo 2.3 2.7/1000
- RR 7-10%
- $VPP_3 \le 10\%$
- stadio 0/I con ascella negativa
- stessi ca che hanno portato a riduzione mortalità in trial randomizzati con mammografia







screening supplementare con ecografia

Breast US is one of the cases where the expertise of the examiner is of greater importance than the quality of the technical equipment.

- personale qualificato
- tempi: 19' HHUS, 15' ABUS e 3-10' lettura (1000 immagini)
- 997/1000 sono esami negativi
- aumento richiami
- aumento biopsie, con basso VPP₃
- sovradiagnosi
- costi elevati
- non dimostrata riduzione di mortalità











seno denso

- donne asintomatiche, rischio medio
- no tomo dopo Mx se primo esame
- tomo in seno denso già noto
- no RM
- no ABUS
- no HHUS

"conditional recommendation low certainty of evidence"

European Commission Initiative on Breast Cancer (ECIBC): European guidelines on breast cancer screening and diagnosis.







Country	Age to Start / Stop	Recommended Screening Interval	Breast Density in Medical Mammography Reports (BI-RADS® categories used)	Screening Guidelines for Dense Breasts in Addition to Mammography
Austria	45° / 69°	Every 2 years	Yes	Supplemental ultrasoun is standard.
Bulgaria	50 / 69	Every 2 years	Yes	Opportunistic screening: Supplemental ultrasound is recommended.
Croatia	50 / 69	Every 2 years	Yes	Supplemental ultrasound is recommended.
Cyprus	50 / 69	Every 2 years	Yes (for density categories C and D)	Supplemental ultrasound, beginning 6 months after mammogram and continuing annually.
France	50 / 74	Every 2 years	Yes	Supplemental ultrasound is recommended.
Germany	50 / 69	Every 2 years	No	No national guidelines.
Greece	50 / 69	Every 2 years	Yes	Supplemental ultrasound is recommended
Hungary	45° / 65°	Every 2 years	Yes	Supplemental ultrasoun is standard.
Iceland	40 / 69 ^d	Every 2 years	No	No national guidelines.
Ireland (Republic of)	50 / 69	Every 2 years	No	No national guidelines.
Italy	50° / 69°	Every 2 years	No	No national guidelines.

Country	Age to Start / Stop	Recommended Screening Interval	Breast Density in Medical Mammography Reports (BI-RADS® categories used)	Screening Guidelines for Dense Breasts in Addition to Mammography
Lithuania ^b	50 / 69	Every 2 years	Yes	Opportunistic screening: Supplemental ultrasound is recommended.
The Netherlands	50 / 75	Every 2 years	No, screening program Yes, diagnostic reports	No national guidelines.
Norway	50 / 69	Every 2 years	No	No national guidelines.
Portugal	50 ^f / 69 ^g 45 ^h / 74 ⁱ	Every 2 years	Variable	No national guidelines.
Serbia	50 / 69	Every 2 years	Yes	Supplemental ultrasound is recommended.
Slovenia	50 / 69	Every 2 years	No	No national guidelines.
Spain	50 / 69	Every 2 years	Not mandatory	Supplemental ultrasound is recommended.
Sweden	40 / 74	18-24 months	No ^k	No national guidelines.
Switzerland	50 / 74	Every 2 years	Yes	Supplemental ultrasound is recommended.
Turkey	40 / 69	Every 2 years	Low sensitivity of mammography in dense breasts included	No national guidelines.
United Kingdom	50 / 70 ^d	Every 3 years	No	No national guidelines.



Comparative Analysis of National Breast Screening Guidelines in Europe







Global guidelines for breast cancer screening: A systematic review[★]

donne con seno denso e rischio medio

- NCCN USA 2019: eco non raccomandata
- ACR USA 2017: eco potrebbe essere appropriata
- USPSTF USA 2016: no evidenze sufficienti
- CTPFHC Canada 2018: eco non raccomandata
- AWMF, DKG, DKH Germania 2020: no evidenze sufficienti
- MOH Singapore 2010: no eco
- NCC Japan 2016: eco non raccomandata
- NCC Cina 2021: eco raccomandata, anche come test di screening
- MOH Brazil 2018: eco possibile

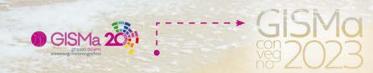






densità e raccomandazioni

• raccomandazioni EUSOBI per donne con seno denso D 50-74 aa







Supplemental MRI Screening for Women with Extremely Dense Breast Tissue

DENSE TRIAL

- trial multicentrico randomizzato 1:4
- 40.373 donne a rischio medio, 50-75 aa, seno densità D
- RM IC 0.8 /1000
- Mx IC 5/1000

IC= interval cancers

solo 59% delle donne invitate a RM accetta







Comparison of Abbreviated Breast MRI vs Digital Breast Tomosynthesis for Breast Cancer Detection Among Women With Dense Breasts
Undergoing Screening EA1411 ECOG-ACRIN

- studio internazionale randomizzato
- 1.444 donne con densità C-D
- DBT e Ab-RM
- RM sens 95.7% DBT sens 39.1% primo round
- no ca intervallo







Breast cancer screening in women with extremely dense breasts recommendations of the European Society of Breast Imaging (EUSOBI)

raccomandazioni per donne 50-74 aa con densità D

- da risultati DENSE trial e EA1411 ECOG-ACRIN
- screening con Mx o tomo in seno denso non è sufficiente
- le donne devono essere informate su densità e implicazioni
- scr. supplementare se densità D
- con RM almeno ogni 4 anni, meglio ogni 2-3
- mx + eco se non possibile RM







Comment > Radiology. 2021 Nov;301(2):E414. doi: 10.1148/radiol.2021210104.

Epub 2021 Aug 17.

Is It Really Time to Close the Chapter on Screening Breast US?

- la tomo non è offerta a tutte le donne
- le metodiche con mdc hanno CD più alta ma...
- RM costosa e non sempre disponibile, non sempre possibile o accettata
- CEM promettente, da validare







The conundrum of breast density; guidance for healthcare providers

seno denso e decisioni basate sul rischio

- eco suppl se rischio a 5 anni > 1,66% e lifetime risk < 20%
- se seno denso e rischio a 5 anni < 1,66% scelta condivisa con la paziente
- se lifetime risk > 20% RM







screening personalizzato: trial randomizzati in corso

• MYPEBS: 80.000 donne, freq e tecniche diverse a seconda del rischio tutte le età e densità





• WISDOM:100.000 donne, freq diversa ed ev RM se rischio alto tutte le età e densità











GRAZIE PER L'ATTENZIONE

