

CMIST Is Coming in Spring 2020!

Evaluate Potential Improvements in Breast Cancer Screening for Women with Dense Breasts

The Contrast Enhanced Mammography Imaging Screening Trial (CMIST) is a planned clinical evaluation designed to determine if using Contrast Enhanced Mammography in breast cancer screening can improve breast cancer detection for women with dense breasts.

The CMIST study will assess whether contrast enhanced spectral mammography (CESM) screening is more accurate in women with dense breasts compared to the combination of digital breast tomosynthesis (DBT) and whole breast ultrasound (WBUS).

CESM combines mammography and vascular-based screening methods that may offer an efficient screening approach in women with dense breasts.

Women with mammographically dense breasts (BI-RADS density categories c and d), ages 40-75, who are at average-to-intermediate risk for breast cancer will be enrolled at select sites using Senographe Pristina™ mammography system, SenoBright HD™ CESM technology, and contrast media from GE Healthcare.

The planned study will be managed by the American College of Radiology Center for Research and Innovation, with support from the Breast Cancer Research Foundation and GE Healthcare.

Please see CMIST schema on other side.

CMIST SCHEMA







