## WEBVTT

00:00:00.000 --> 00:00:02.148 Funding for Yale Cancer Answers is NOTE Confidence: 0.798806687272727  $00{:}00{:}02{.}148 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}04{.}180$  provided by Smilow Cancer Hospital. NOTE Confidence: 0.71947448  $00:00:06.490 \rightarrow 00:00:08.645$  Welcome to Yale Cancer Answers NOTE Confidence: 0.71947448 00:00:08.645 -> 00:00:10.369 with Doctor Anees Chappar. NOTE Confidence: 0.71947448  $00:00:10.370 \longrightarrow 00:00:12.205$  Yale Cancer Answers features the NOTE Confidence: 0.71947448 00:00:12.205 --> 00:00:14.040 latest information on cancer care NOTE Confidence: 0.71947448  $00:00:14.102 \rightarrow 00:00:15.550$  by welcoming oncologists and NOTE Confidence: 0.71947448  $00:00:15.550 \rightarrow 00:00:17.722$  specialists who are on the forefront NOTE Confidence: 0.71947448  $00:00:17.779 \longrightarrow 00:00:19.447$  of the battle to fight cancer. NOTE Confidence: 0.71947448 00:00:19.450 --> 00:00:21.200 This week, it's a conversation NOTE Confidence: 0.71947448 00:00:21.200 --> 00:00:22.950 about recent advances in breast NOTE Confidence: 0.71947448 00:00:23.007 --> 00:00:24.867 imaging with Doctor Kiran Sheikh. NOTE Confidence: 0.71947448 00:00:24.870 --> 00:00:27.018 Dr Sheikh is an assistant professor NOTE Confidence: 0.71947448  $00:00:27.018 \longrightarrow 00:00:28.879$  of clinical radiology and biomedical NOTE Confidence: 0.71947448  $00:00:28.879 \rightarrow 00:00:31.448$  imaging at the Yale School of Medicine, NOTE Confidence: 0.71947448

 $00:00:31.450 \longrightarrow 00:00:33.285$  where Doctor Chagpar is a

NOTE Confidence: 0.71947448

00:00:33.285 --> 00:00:34.753 professor of surgical oncology.

NOTE Confidence: 0.909353873913044

00:00:35.870 - 00:00:37.806 Kiran, maybe we can start off by

NOTE Confidence: 0.909353873913044

 $00:00:37.806 \rightarrow 00:00:39.552$  you telling us a little bit more

NOTE Confidence: 0.909353873913044

 $00:00:39.552 \rightarrow 00:00:41.378$  about yourself and what it is that you do?

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

00:00:41.390 --> 00:00:42.980 Originally I was always

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00{:}00{:}42.980 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}44.570$  kind of interested in medicine.

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

00:00:44.570 - 00:00:46.762 My parents were both in

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

00:00:46.762 --> 00:00:48.366 medical careers, so I was always

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00{:}00{:}48.366 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}49.686$  kind of going towards medicine.

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

00:00:49.690 --> 00:00:53.970 But in general, I ended up in radiology

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00:00:53.970 \longrightarrow 00:00:55.266$  later on in my career.

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00{:}00{:}55{.}270 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}57{.}442$  I was in medical school and

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00:00:57.442 \rightarrow 00:00:58.890$  gearing towards actually neurology,

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00:00:58.890 \longrightarrow 00:00:59.185$  neurosurgery.

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00:00:59.185 \rightarrow 00:01:02.210$  And then as I kind of went down my path,

 $00{:}01{:}02{.}210 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}04{.}716$  I met a lot of radiologists and

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00{:}01{:}04.716$  -->  $00{:}01{:}05.790$  they were amazing mentors

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00{:}01{:}05{.}790 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}08{.}070$  and they introduced me to

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00:01:08.070 \rightarrow 00:01:10.379$  the field of diagnostic imaging and

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

00:01:10.379 $\operatorname{-->}$ 00:01:12.899 I kind of started figuring out that

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00:01:12.899 \longrightarrow 00:01:15.376$  besides being involved in the

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00:01:15.376 \dashrightarrow 00:01:17.859$  care and the treatment of patients,

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00:01:17.859 \rightarrow 00:01:20.470$  I actually started becoming a lot more

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00:01:20.537 \rightarrow 00:01:22.657$  intrigued about just the initial

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00{:}01{:}22.660 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}24.510$  impact of diagnosing disease and

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00:01:24.510 \longrightarrow 00:01:27.122$  being a part of the forefront of

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00{:}01{:}27.122 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}29.516$  imaging and so that's kind of how

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

00:01:29.516 --> 00:01:32.140 I ended up in radiology.

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00{:}01{:}32.140 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}35.800$  And then specifically within breast imaging,

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00{:}01{:}35{.}800 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}38{.}848$  it was actually when I was in medical

 $00:01:38.848 \dashrightarrow 00:01:41.803$  school I again I had those radiologists

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00{:}01{:}41{.}803 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}44{.}943$  that kind of were my mentors and

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00:01:44.943 \longrightarrow 00:01:47.775$  then ended up in radiology

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00{:}01{:}47.775 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}50.900$  residency and saw the unique

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00:01:50.900 \dashrightarrow 00:01:53.080$  relationship that the radiologists

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

00:01:53.080 --> 00:01:56.020 had with our breast patients and how

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00{:}01{:}56{.}020 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}58{.}468$  important breast imaging was for

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00:01:58.468 \longrightarrow 00:02:01.072$  population screening and the kind

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00{:}02{:}01{.}142 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}03{.}760$  of larger impact that they could have.

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00:02:03.760 \rightarrow 00:02:05.596$  So that's how I ended up in breast imaging.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

00:02:07.250 --> 00:02:09.824 A lot of us know a

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

 $00{:}02{:}09{.}824 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}12{.}177$  little bit about breast imaging in

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

 $00{:}02{:}12{.}177 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}15{.}136$  the sense that most people know about

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

 $00{:}02{:}15{.}136 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}17.836$  the importance of getting a mammogram.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

 $00{:}02{:}17.840 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}20.984$  But what tends to be a little bit

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

 $00:02:20.984 \rightarrow 00:02:24.931$  confusing right now is what really are the

 $00:02:24.931 \rightarrow 00:02:27.390$  recommendations for screening imaging for,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

 $00{:}02{:}27.390 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}29.350$  let's start with people at average risk.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

 $00:02:29.350 \longrightarrow 00:02:31.310$  Let's suppose you don't have a

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

 $00:02:31.310 \rightarrow 00:02:33.002$  huge family history, or at least not

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

 $00:02:33.002 \longrightarrow 00:02:34.470$  a family history that you know of.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

 $00:02:34.470 \dashrightarrow 00:02:37.170$  You don't have a genetic predisposition.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

 $00:02:37.170 \longrightarrow 00:02:42.266$  You're just a regular individual in society.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

 $00:02:42.270 \rightarrow 00:02:44.270$  The recommendations for breast imaging

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

 $00{:}02{:}44.270 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}46.656$  in terms of screening for breast

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

00:02:46.656 --> 00:02:48.896 cancer seem to be a moving target.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

 $00{:}02{:}48{.}900 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}50{.}601$  Where are we now and what do

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

00:02:50.601 --> 00:02:52.069 you recommend for your patients?

 $00:02:53.530 \rightarrow 00:02:54.442$  What is breast imaging?

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:02:54.442 \longrightarrow 00:02:55.354$  So in general,

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:02:55.360 \longrightarrow 00:02:56.824$  we have different types of imaging

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:02:56.824 \rightarrow 00:02:58.678$  modalities that we do for breast imaging.

00:02:58.680 --> 00:03:01.028 We do mammography, ultrasound,

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}03{:}01{.}028$  -->  $00{:}03{:}03{.}376$  MRI for screening evaluation.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:03:03.380 \longrightarrow 00:03:05.370$  Mammography is our gold standard

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:03:05.370 \rightarrow 00:03:07.360$  screening exam for breast cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

00:03:07.360 --> 00:03:08.872 It's noninvasive, it's effective.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}03{:}08.872 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}10.762$  It allows us to have

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:03:10.762 \longrightarrow 00:03:12.468$  early detection of cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:03:12.470 \longrightarrow 00:03:14.330$  And so that's actually the

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}03{:}14.330 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}15.446$  initial screening evaluation.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}03{:}15{.}450 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}17{.}795$  So now our Society of breast Imaging

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}03{:}17.795 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}20.184$  and Academy and College of Radiology

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}03{:}20{.}184 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}22{.}374$  recommends that women with average

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

00:03:22.374 --> 00:03:24.289 lifetime risk of breast cancer

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:03:24.289 \longrightarrow 00:03:26.543$  begin screening at the age of 40.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:03:26.550 \longrightarrow 00:03:27.658$  And like you said,

 $00:03:27.658 \longrightarrow 00:03:29.320$  there is a lot of confusion

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:03:29.388 \longrightarrow 00:03:31.086$  just because of the fact that

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:03:31.086 \longrightarrow 00:03:32.890$  there are lots of different

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:03:32.890 \longrightarrow 00:03:35.410$  imaging studies

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}03{:}35{.}410 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}38{.}310$  out there that have been discussed

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}03{:}38{.}310 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}40{.}602$  about what's the best timing to

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:03:40.610 \longrightarrow 00:03:41.950$  start the screening.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}03{:}41{.}950 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}44{.}422$  And so different countries with different

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}03{:}44{.}422 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}46{.}637$  risk profiles of their population

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}03{:}46.637 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}49.107$  start screening at different times.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:03:49.110 \longrightarrow 00:03:50.626$  And so in essence,

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:03:50.626 \rightarrow 00:03:52.900$  you have some areas where they're

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}03{:}52{.}978 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}55{.}162$  recommending from 40 to 45 that

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}03{:}55{.}162 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}57{.}386$  they can just have the option

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}03{:}57{.}386 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}59{.}444$  to start screening and then 45

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:03:59.444 \rightarrow 00:04:01.366$  to 54 you start annually.

 $00:04:01.366 \rightarrow 00:04:03.675$  And I would say the most important

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

00:04:03.675 --> 00:04:06.349 thing that we always know is that

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:04:06.349 \rightarrow 00:04:08.366$  mammography is the most effective

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:04:08.366 \rightarrow 00:04:10.736$  exam for early detection of cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

00:04:10.740 --> 00:04:13.560 And since the advent of mammography,

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:04:13.560 \dashrightarrow 00:04:17.556$  we've actually reduced mortality by 30%

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:04:17.560 \longrightarrow 00:04:19.744$  and that's been documented since the 1990s.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:04:19.750 \longrightarrow 00:04:22.342$  So all this early detection of

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:04:22.342 \rightarrow 00:04:24.070$  breast cancer through mammography

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:04:24.141 \rightarrow 00:04:26.637$  screening is important to figure out.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

00:04:26.640 --> 00:04:27.216 I mean it's

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}04{:}27{.}216 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}28{.}368$  the main reason why we

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}04{:}28.368 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}29.565$  have the significant decrease

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}04{:}29.565 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}30.837$  in breast cancer mortality.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}04{:}30{.}840 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}32{.}653$  So we have to kind of figure

 $00:04:32.653 \longrightarrow 00:04:34.160$  out and parcel out what's

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}04{:}34{.}160 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}35{.}840$  the most important thing.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:04:43.060 \rightarrow 00:04:44.812$  Everyone recommends again starting

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:04:44.812 \longrightarrow 00:04:48.183$  screening at the age of 40 and on

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:04:48.183 \longrightarrow 00:04:50.175$  the option of an annual basis.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

00:04:50.180 --> 00:04:52.796 Once women get older and their

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}04{:}52.796 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}55.340$  breast density starts to decrease,

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:04:55.340 \longrightarrow 00:04:56.900$  that's actually the reason why.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}04{:}56{.}900 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}58{.}524$  Then in other countries they have the

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:04:58.524 \dashrightarrow 00:05:00.148$  option of doing it every other year.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:05:00.150 \longrightarrow 00:05:01.406$  And the reason is,

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:05:01.406 \rightarrow 00:05:02.976$  if the breast density decreasing

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}05{:}02{.}976$  -->  $00{:}05{:}04{.}775$  confers a slightly decreased

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

00:05:04.775 --> 00:05:06.560 risk of breast cancer because

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}05{:}06{.}560 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}07{.}919$  there's less vibrant glandular

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}05{:}07{.}919 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}09{.}803$  tissue and so that's the reason

 $00:05:09.803 \rightarrow 00:05:11.086$  why that these recommendations

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:05:11.086 \rightarrow 00:05:13.340$  end up being where it could

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:05:13.404 \rightarrow 00:05:14.976$  be switching off to every other

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:05:14.976 \longrightarrow 00:05:16.360$  year or less and less.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}05{:}16{.}360 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}18{.}733$  But we do recommend that women with

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

00:05:18.733 --> 00:05:20.648 average risk still continue screening

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}05{:}20.648 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}23.138$  as long as they have an expected

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:05:23.138 \rightarrow 00:05:25.099$  life expectancy of 10 more years.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

00:05:25.100 --> 00:05:27.308 So for some that may be in their

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:05:27.308 \longrightarrow 00:05:29.498$  80s and others with very good

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:05:29.498 \longrightarrow 00:05:31.453$  lifespan they might be later.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}05{:}31.460 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}33.086$  So it's a discussion that

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}05{:}33{.}086 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}34{.}616$  women would have with their

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

00:05:34.616 --> 00:05:35.789 primary care physicians.

NOTE Confidence: 0.807690408888889

 $00{:}05{:}36{.}130 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}39{.}399$  What about for women who are at

00:05:39.399 --> 00:05:42.008 higher risk? So let's suppose

NOTE Confidence: 0.807690408888889

 $00:05:42.008 \longrightarrow 00:05:46.600$  you have a family history of breast cancer

NOTE Confidence: 0.807690408888889

 $00:05:46.600 \rightarrow 00:05:50.716$  or maybe you have a genetic mutation.

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00{:}05{:}50{.}810 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}53{.}222$  High risk women are women with

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:05:53.222 \longrightarrow 00:05:55.390$  greater than 20% lifetime risk

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00{:}05{:}55{.}390 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}57{.}310$  of developing breast cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:05:57.310 \longrightarrow 00:05:58.518$  And for those women,

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00{:}05{:}58{.}518 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}00{.}330$  that's a certain subset of women

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00{:}06{:}00{.}330 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}02{.}626$  and that could either be women that

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:06:02.626 \dashrightarrow 00:06:05.818$  may have a mutation like BRCA 1, BRCA 2.

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:06:05.818 \longrightarrow 00:06:07.942$  They may have had a history

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

00:06:07.942 --> 00:06:09.538 of chest radiation between

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:06:09.538 \longrightarrow 00:06:12.335$  the ages of 10 and 30, strong

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:06:12.335 \rightarrow 00:06:14.645$  family history possibly like a pre

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00{:}06{:}14.645 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}16.188$ menopausal breast cancer diagnosis

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:06:16.188 \longrightarrow 00:06:18.477$  in a first degree relative or they

 $00{:}06{:}18{.}477 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}20{.}250$  have certain genetic disorders and

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:06:20.250 \rightarrow 00:06:22.356$  those are our high risk patients.

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00{:}06{:}22.360 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}24.598$  For those patients we do recommend

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:06:24.598 \rightarrow 00:06:26.468$  they actually start annual screening

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:06:26.468 \longrightarrow 00:06:28.964$  mammography at the age of 30 and it NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:06:28.964 \rightarrow 00:06:31.294$  could actually even be as early as 25.

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 $00:06:31.300 \longrightarrow 00:06:35.507$  So if let's say I am a

 $00:06:37.190 \longrightarrow 00:06:40.270$  25 year old female and my mother got

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:06:40.270 \rightarrow 00:06:42.627$  diagnosed with breast cancer at 35.

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:06:42.630 \longrightarrow 00:06:45.010$  I can actually begin screening at 25,

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00{:}06{:}45{.}010 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}47{.}510$  but we don't recommend earlier

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 $00:06:47.510 \longrightarrow 00:06:50.646$  than 25 just because of the degree

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 $00:06:50.646 \longrightarrow 00:06:52.554$  of dense tissue and it limits

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 $00:06:52.554 \rightarrow 00:06:54.110$  the sensitivity of mammography.

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 $00:06:54.110 \rightarrow 00:06:56.750$  So we start mammography as early as 25,

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 $00:06:56.750 \rightarrow 00:06:59.450$  but recommend at the age of 30 for high risk.

 $00:06:59.450 \longrightarrow 00:07:01.688$  And then in conjunction with that

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 $00{:}07{:}01.688 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}04.010$  we do recommend also breast MRI.

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 $00{:}07{:}04.010 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}05.810$  So as we alluded to breast MRI is

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 $00:07:05.810 \longrightarrow 00:07:07.910$  actually a very effective type of

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00{:}07{:}07{.}910$  -->  $00{:}07{:}09{.}795$  imaging modality and for screening

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00{:}07{:}09{.}795 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}12{.}327$  evaluation and we perform it in

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:07:12.327 \rightarrow 00:07:13.593$  conjunction with mammography

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:07:13.660 \longrightarrow 00:07:15.170$  in these high risk women.

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00{:}07{:}15{.}170 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}18{.}173$  And breast MRI is in essence an

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

00:07:18.173 --> 00:07:20.976 imaging exam where we give them

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:07:20.976 \rightarrow 00:07:23.832$  contrast and MRI images are obtained.

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00{:}07{:}23.840 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}25.680$  And what it allows us to do is

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00{:}07{:}25.680 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}27.573$  see very small lesions that may

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

00:07:27.573 --> 00:07:29.283 be missed on mammography because

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00{:}07{:}29.283 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}31.229$  of that contrast enhancement.

 $00:07:31.230 \longrightarrow 00:07:33.438$  So it's showing us tiny little

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00{:}07{:}33.438 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}35.422$  vascular lesions that are enhancing

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:07:35.422 \longrightarrow 00:07:37.206$  and then they're seen

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:07:37.210 \longrightarrow 00:07:39.870$  as discreet amongst the non

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:07:39.870 \longrightarrow 00:07:41.466$  enhancing breast tissue,

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:07:41.470 \longrightarrow 00:07:43.630$  so breast MRI is helpful in

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:07:43.630 \longrightarrow 00:07:45.070$  these high risk patients.

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00{:}07{:}45{.}070 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}46{.}477$  One of the things that we notice

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:07:46.477 \longrightarrow 00:07:48.120$  a lot of people get confused,

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00{:}07{:}48.120 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}50.656$  they say well if breast MRI is so

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00{:}07{:}50.656 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}52.688$  sensitive then why do I even have

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:07:52.688 \longrightarrow 00:07:54.709$  to do mammography at the age of 30,

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

00:07:54.710 --> 00:07:57.286 why wouldn't I just do breast MRI?

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00{:}07{:}57{.}290 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}59{.}355$  And the important thing to note is

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00{:}07{:}59{.}355 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}01{.}481$  that although it is the most sensitive

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:08:01.481 \rightarrow 00:08:04.180$  in what the highest cancer detection rate,

 $00:08:04.180 \longrightarrow 00:08:06.121$  it can be sometimes so sensitive,

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:08:06.121 \longrightarrow 00:08:07.963$  it could be difficult to distinguish

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:08:07.963 \rightarrow 00:08:09.627$  between normal and abnormal findings.

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:08:09.630 \longrightarrow 00:08:11.826$  So it can potentially lead to

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00{:}08{:}11.826 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}12.558$  unnecessary biopsies.

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:08:12.560 \longrightarrow 00:08:14.961$  So that's why we don't recommend breast

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

00:08:14.961 --> 00:08:17.399 MRI routinely on average risk patients.

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:08:17.400 \longrightarrow 00:08:19.654$  We specify for these high risk patients

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00{:}08{:}19.654 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}22.198$  and we always do it in conjunction

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:08:22.198 \rightarrow 00:08:24.083$  with mammography because it also

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:08:24.083 \rightarrow 00:08:25.916$  actually doesn't always detect stage

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:08:25.916 \dashrightarrow 00:08:28.710$  zero breast cancer or what we call DCIS.

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:08:28.710 \longrightarrow 00:08:31.195$  And that sometimes may show up more

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00{:}08{:}31{.}195 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}33{.}680$  discreetly as calcifications on mammography.

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00{:}08{:}33{.}680 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}34{.}290$  So it's

 $00:08:34.290 \rightarrow 00:08:36.120$  really the combination of the two.

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

00:08:36.120 --> 00:08:38.260 Mammography is our gold standard,

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:08:38.260 \longrightarrow 00:08:39.919$  which can allow us to see very,

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:08:39.920 \rightarrow 00:08:41.372$  very tiny, subtle,

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00{:}08{:}41.372 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}42.824$  faint calcifications and

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:08:42.824 \rightarrow 00:08:44.760$  then also breast MRI,

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:08:44.760 \longrightarrow 00:08:46.236$  which allows us to see very,

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:08:46.240 \longrightarrow 00:08:48.288$  very tiny vascular lesions.

NOTE Confidence: 0.861123559375

 $00{:}08{:}48{.}360 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}52{.}154$  And so in these patients where you're

NOTE Confidence: 0.861123559375

 $00:08:52.154 \rightarrow 00:08:54.381$  recommending annual mammography and

NOTE Confidence: 0.861123559375

 $00:08:54.381 \rightarrow 00:08:56.996$  you're also recommending annual MRI,

NOTE Confidence: 0.861123559375

 $00{:}08{:}57{.}000 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}58{.}981$  one question that often comes up is

NOTE Confidence: 0.861123559375

 $00:08:58.981 \rightarrow 00:09:01.218$  should you do the two in conjunction?

NOTE Confidence: 0.861123559375

 $00:09:01.220 \longrightarrow 00:09:02.144$  So for example,

NOTE Confidence: 0.861123559375

 $00{:}09{:}02{.}144 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}04{.}300$  every year get a mammogram and an

NOTE Confidence: 0.861123559375

 $00:09:04.300 \longrightarrow 00:09:06.256$  MRI at about the same time

- NOTE Confidence: 0.861123559375
- $00:09:06.256 \rightarrow 00:09:07.970$  or should you stagger them?
- NOTE Confidence: 0.861123559375
- 00:09:07.970 -> 00:09:10.826 So have your mammogram say in
- NOTE Confidence: 0.861123559375
- 00:09:10.826 --> 00:09:13.970 January and your MRI say in July,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.861123559375
- $00:09:13.970 \dashrightarrow 00:09:18.702$  and that way you still have each test every year,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.861123559375
- $00:09:18.702 \rightarrow 00:09:23.310$  but have a six month interval between tests?
- NOTE Confidence: 0.861123559375
- $00:09:23.310 \longrightarrow 00:09:24.478$  What do you recommend?
- NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111
- $00:09:25.090 \rightarrow 00:09:27.258$  I think that's just as you labeled
- NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111
- $00:09:27.258 \longrightarrow 00:09:29.420$  it, it's very helpful to space
- NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111
- $00:09:29.420 \longrightarrow 00:09:31.852$  it out by six months and what that allows
- NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111
- $00:09:31.852 \rightarrow 00:09:34.420$  you to do is that you're getting some
- NOTE Confidence: 0.79955530111111
- $00:09:34.420 \longrightarrow 00:09:36.920$  screening evaluation every six months
- NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111
- $00{:}09{:}36{.}920 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}39{.}330$  the breast MRI's at one point and then
- NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111
- $00:09:39.330 \longrightarrow 00:09:41.260$  six months later and do the mammography.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111
- $00{:}09{:}41.260 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}43.476$  It's also helpful because of the fact that
- NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111
- $00:09:43.476 \rightarrow 00:09:46.078$  you are giving contrast with the breast MRI.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

00:09:46.080 --> 00:09:48.126 If you did do mammography and

NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

 $00{:}09{:}48.126 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}50.220$  breast MRI on the same day,

NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

 $00:09:50.220 \longrightarrow 00:09:52.410$  you would have to make sure that you did the

NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

 $00:09:52.465 \rightarrow 00:09:54.460$  mammogram first and then the breast MRI.

NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

00:09:54.460 --> 00:09:56.960 Otherwise the contrast enhancement

NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

 $00{:}09{:}56{.}960 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}59{.}700$  in the breast would affect the

NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

00:09:59.700 -> 00:10:01.180 results of the mammography.

NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

 $00:10:01.180 \longrightarrow 00:10:03.000$  So we will recommend every

NOTE Confidence: 0.79955530111111

 $00:10:03.000 \longrightarrow 00:10:05.210$  six months so you do one.

NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

 $00{:}10{:}05{.}210$  -->  $00{:}10{:}07{.}261$  Either a breast MRI and mammography and

NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

 $00:10:07.261 \longrightarrow 00:10:09.388$  then the other exam six months later,

NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

 $00{:}10{:}09{.}390 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}10{.}632$  and that allows us to see

NOTE Confidence: 0.79955530111111

 $00:10:10.632 \rightarrow 00:10:11.840$  you also every six months.

NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

 $00:10:11.840 \rightarrow 00:10:14.038$  You're being evaluated every six months and

NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

 $00:10:14.038 \rightarrow 00:10:15.840$  you're getting imaging every six months.

NOTE Confidence: 0.9199279866666667

00:10:17.320 --> 00:10:18.937 So, you know, this brings us to

- NOTE Confidence: 0.9199279866666667
- $00{:}10{:}18{.}937 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}20{.}944$  another question, which is one of
- NOTE Confidence: 0.9199279866666667
- $00:10:20.944 \rightarrow 00:10:23.260$  the newer modalities that is coming
- NOTE Confidence: 0.9199279866666667
- $00:10:23.345 \longrightarrow 00:10:26.579$  into the fore is something called
- NOTE Confidence: 0.9199279866666667
- $00:10:26.579 \rightarrow 00:10:28.196$  contrast enhanced mammography.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.9199279866666667
- $00:10:28.200 \longrightarrow 00:10:30.208$  Can you tell us a little bit more
- NOTE Confidence: 0.9199279866666667
- $00{:}10{:}30{.}208 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}32{.}521$  about that and how is that the same
- NOTE Confidence: 0.9199279866666667
- $00:10:32.521 \rightarrow 00:10:34.059$  or different from standard mammography
- NOTE Confidence: 0.9199279866666667
- $00{:}10{:}34.059 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}36.531$  and how is that the same or different
- NOTE Confidence: 0.9199279866666667
- $00{:}10{:}36{.}531 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}40{.}662$  from MRI and how does it fit into
- NOTE Confidence: 0.9199279866666667
- 00:10:40.662 --> 00:10:43.930 standard practice now or does it? Yeah,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- 00:10:43.940 --> 00:10:44.992 it's, it's very exciting.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00:10:44.992 \dashrightarrow 00:10:47.533$  I think, you know, in general our goal is.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00{:}10{:}47.533 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}49.798$  Radiologists were always trying to
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00{:}10{:}49.798 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}51.610$  positively impact patient outcome.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00:10:51.610 \rightarrow 00:10:54.102$  We're always trying to try to diagnose
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:10:54.102 \rightarrow 00:10:56.480$  these diseases as early as possible and

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:10:56.480 \rightarrow 00:10:59.602$  with that trying to kind of keep on pushing

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:10:59.602 \rightarrow 00:11:01.972$  the envelope for our imaging modalities.

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:11:01.980 \longrightarrow 00:11:04.590$  And what we notice is that if we can use

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:11:04.655 \rightarrow 00:11:07.199$  more of these functional based methods,

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:11:07.200 \rightarrow 00:11:09.730$  meaning this imaging with contrast,

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00{:}11{:}09{.}730 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}11{.}720$  so breast MRI or contrast

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:11:11.720 \rightarrow 00:11:12.516$  enhanced mammography,

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:11:12.520 \rightarrow 00:11:14.824$  then we'd be able to see these tiny

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:11:14.824 \rightarrow 00:11:16.628$  lesions and the great thing is,

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00{:}11{:}16.630 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}18.736$  the contrast enhancement mammography is

NOTE Confidence: 0.9128000916666667

 $00:11:18.740 \longrightarrow 00:11:20.360$  the combination of them both

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

00:11:20.360 -> 00:11:21.980 where you do the mammography,

NOTE Confidence: 0.9128000916666667

 $00:11:21.980 \rightarrow 00:11:24.248$  you can see these very tiny,

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00{:}11{:}24{.}250 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}26{.}586$  subtle fine pleomorphic calcifications

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:11:26.586 \rightarrow 00:11:29.946$  that could represent stage zero breast

- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- 00:11:29.946 --> 00:11:32.126 cancer carcinoma and
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00:11:32.130 \longrightarrow 00:11:35.856$  then you can also have the breast MRI
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00{:}11{:}35.856 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}38.350$  which allows the contrast enhanced,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00{:}11{:}38{.}350 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}40{.}690$  which again allows you evaluation
- NOTE Confidence: 0.9128000916666667
- $00{:}11{:}40.690 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}43.030$  of these tiny enhancing lesions.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00{:}11{:}43.030 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}45.613$  So the way we do contrast enhanced
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- 00:11:45.613 --> 00:11:47.499 mammography is that it's kind
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00:11:47.499 \rightarrow 00:11:49.259$  of a dual energy exposure.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.9128000916666667
- $00{:}11{:}49{.}260 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}51{.}696$  Where you take the images prior
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00:11:51.696 \rightarrow 00:11:53.320$  to giving the contrast,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00:11:53.320 \longrightarrow 00:11:55.300$  then you give the contrast
- $00:11:56.620 \longrightarrow 00:11:58.402$  through the
- NOTE Confidence: 0.9128000916666667
- $00:11:58.402 \longrightarrow 00:12:00.827$  IV as if you were giving it
- NOTE Confidence: 0.9128000916666667
- $00:12:00.827 \rightarrow 00:12:02.955$  for any exam on contrast enhanced
- NOTE Confidence: 0.9128000916666667
- 00:12:02.955 --> 00:12:04.520 CT exam or MRI exam.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00:12:04.520 \longrightarrow 00:12:06.424$  And then you do a subtraction of the

- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00:12:06.424 \rightarrow 00:12:08.454$  two of the contrast image and then
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00:12:08.454 \longrightarrow 00:12:10.306$  the non contrast image and allows
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00{:}12{:}10.306 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}12.100$  those areas that are enhancing and
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00:12:12.100 \longrightarrow 00:12:14.376$  then you can visualize
- NOTE Confidence: 0.9128000916666667
- $00:12:14.376 \longrightarrow 00:12:16.096$  those enhancing over
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00{:}12{:}16.096 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}18.161$  the non enhancing tissue and you
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00{:}12{:}18{.}161 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}20{.}120$  have the combination of the two.
- $00{:}12{:}20{.}993 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}23{.}030$  If we do see any abnormality with
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00{:}12{:}23.090 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}25.110$  the contrast enhanced mammography,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00:12:25.110 \longrightarrow 00:12:27.120$  we often can actually target just
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00{:}12{:}27.120 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}29.513$  based on that and we are still
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00:12:29.513 \rightarrow 00:12:31.468$  in the development of this, but it's
- NOTE Confidence: 0.9128000916666667
- $00:12:32.106 \longrightarrow 00:12:34.020$  really great that we're
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00:12:34.083 \rightarrow 00:12:36.333$  able to now actually target
- NOTE Confidence: 0.9128000916666667
- 00:12:36.333 --> 00:12:37.683 unconscious enhanced mammography.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00:12:37.690 \rightarrow 00:12:39.482$  And if for some reason we think that

- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00{:}12{:}39{.}482 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}41{.}222$  there's a solid mass there that we
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00{:}12{:}41{.}222 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}42.845$  can see on ultrasound we will recommend
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00{:}12{:}42.845 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}44.807$  a targeted ultrasound to evaluate it.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.9128000916666667
- $00:12:44.810 \longrightarrow 00:12:46.694$  And potentially if there's a lot
- NOTE Confidence: 0.9128000916666667
- $00:12:46.694 \longrightarrow 00:12:48.366$  of findings on contrast enhanced
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00{:}12{:}48.366 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}50.526$  mammography where we feel as though
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00{:}12{:}50{.}530 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}51{.}778$  further dedicated evaluation with
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00:12:51.778 \longrightarrow 00:12:54.009$  the breast can be performed
- NOTE Confidence: 0.9128000916666667
- $00{:}12{:}54.009 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}56.137$  then we can also recommend that too.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00:12:56.140 \longrightarrow 00:12:58.254$  So it's a great initial exam.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.9128000916666667
- $00:12:58.260 \longrightarrow 00:13:00.900$  Now where are we within the span of
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00:13:00.900 \rightarrow 00:13:03.959$  it being in screening versus diagnostic?
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00{:}13{:}03{.}960 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}06{.}120$  I would say in a cademic centers
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00{:}13{:}06{.}120 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}08{.}770$  everyone is pretty much doing it now
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667
- $00:13:08.770 \longrightarrow 00:13:10.670$  definitely for research reasons trying
- NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00{:}13{:}10.670 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}13.296$  to see what is the increased cancer

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

00:13:13.296 --> 00:13:15.377 detection rate and prove

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00{:}13{:}15{.}377 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}17{.}039$  that it's something that would be

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:13:17.039 \rightarrow 00:13:18.980$  helpful for the screening population.

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:13:18.980 \longrightarrow 00:13:21.257$  So in general if you just think about

NOTE Confidence: 0.9128000916666667

 $00:13:21.260 \longrightarrow 00:13:22.924$  screening population, every 1000

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:13:22.924 \longrightarrow 00:13:25.013$  women has

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

00:13:25.013 --> 00:13:27.128 just a routine 2D mammogram.

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00{:}13{:}27{.}130 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}29{.}489$  You can detect about anywhere from about

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00{:}13{:}29{.}489 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}33{.}397$  3 to 7 breast cancers.

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00{:}13{:}33{.}400 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}35{.}496$  And then what it does is the contrast

NOTE Confidence: 0.9128000916666667

00:13:35.496 --> 00:13:36.907 enhanced mammogram actually allows you

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

00:13:36.907 --> 00:13:38.846 to even actually get an additional 10

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

 $00:13:38.898 \longrightarrow 00:13:39.528$  for the 1000.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

 $00:13:39.530 \longrightarrow 00:13:41.930$  So it's very helpful.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

 $00:13:41.930 \longrightarrow 00:13:43.842$  What we need to do is just look

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018
- $00:13:43.842 \rightarrow 00:13:46.307$  at the the risk of the procedures

 $00:13:46.307 \rightarrow 00:13:48.227$  anytime you're giving any contrast you have

 $00:13:51.800 \longrightarrow 00:13:53.294$  make sure that you have staff

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

 $00:13:53.294 \rightarrow 00:13:55.050$  that are able to put in an IV,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

 $00{:}13{:}55{.}050 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}56{.}658$  that the patient can tolerate the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

 $00{:}13{:}56.658 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}58.660$  IV contrast and then also if there's

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

 $00:13:58.660 \rightarrow 00:14:00.120$  any kind of contrast reactions.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

 $00:14:00.120 \rightarrow 00:14:02.059$  But these things are handled by the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

 $00{:}14{:}02.059 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}03.524$  radiologists on a routine basis

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

 $00:14:03.524 \rightarrow 00:14:05.369$  with all contrast imaging studies.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

 $00{:}14{:}05{.}369 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}08{.}330$  So that's something that's easy to do.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

00:14:08.330 --> 00:14:09.866 It's just really making sure

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

 $00:14:09.866 \rightarrow 00:14:11.852$  about the cost and just seeing the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

 $00:14:11.852 \rightarrow 00:14:13.357$  effect on the patient experience

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

 $00:14:13.357 \rightarrow 00:14:15.000$  that they're able to tolerate it.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

 $00:14:15.000 \rightarrow 00:14:18.059$  And then once that's really been proven,

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018
- $00:14:18.060 \longrightarrow 00:14:20.146$  then I really do think that it's
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018
- 00:14:20.146 $\operatorname{-->}$ 00:14:22.349 going to become our main mainstream
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018
- $00:14:22.350 \longrightarrow 00:14:24.740$  way of screening all patients.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.884300385
- $00:14:24.810 \rightarrow 00:14:26.418$  Great, we're going to learn
- NOTE Confidence: 0.884300385
- $00{:}14{:}26{.}418 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}28{.}592$  a lot more right after we take a
- NOTE Confidence: 0.884300385
- $00{:}14{:}28{.}592 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}30{.}164$  short break for a medical minute.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.884300385
- $00{:}14{:}30{.}170 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}31{.}988$  Please stay tuned to learn more
- NOTE Confidence: 0.884300385
- $00:14:31.988 \rightarrow 00:14:33.535$  about improvements in breast imaging
- NOTE Confidence: 0.884300385
- 00:14:33.535 --> 00:14:35.399 with my guest, doctor Kiran Sheikh.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.75955225
- 00:14:35.810 --> 00:14:37.820 Funding for Yale Cancer Answers
- NOTE Confidence: 0.75955225
- 00:14:37.820 --> 00:14:39.830 comes from Smilow Cancer Hospital,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.75955225
- $00{:}14{:}39{.}830 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}41{.}745$  where their liver cancer program
- NOTE Confidence: 0.75955225
- $00{:}14{:}41.745 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}43.660$  brings together a dedicated group
- NOTE Confidence: 0.75955225
- 00:14:43.727 --> 00:14:45.847 of specialists whose focus is
- NOTE Confidence: 0.75955225
- $00{:}14{:}45{.}847 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}47{.}543$  determining the best personalized
- NOTE Confidence: 0.75955225

 $00:14:47.543 \rightarrow 00:14:49.310$  treatment plan for each patient.

NOTE Confidence: 0.75955225

00:14:49.310 --> 00:14:52.380 Learn more at smilowcancerhospital.org.

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

 $00{:}14{:}54{.}500 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}57{.}368$  The American Cancer Society estimates that NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

00:14:57.368 --> 00:14:59.878 over 200,000 cases of Melanoma will be

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

 $00{:}14{:}59{.}878 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}02{.}299$  diagnosed in the United States this year,

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

 $00{:}15{:}02{.}300 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}05{.}415$  with over 1000 patients in Connecticut alone.

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

00:15:05.420 --> 00:15:07.705 While Melanoma accounts for only

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

 $00:15:07.705 \rightarrow 00:15:10.204$  about 1% of skin cancer cases,

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

 $00:15:10.204 \rightarrow 00:15:13.200$  it causes the most skin cancer deaths,

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

 $00:15:13.200 \rightarrow 00:15:14.624$  but when detected early,

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

 $00:15:14.624 \rightarrow 00:15:17.340$  it is easily treated and highly curable.

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

 $00{:}15{:}17.340 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}19.228$  Clinical trials are currently

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

 $00:15:19.228 \rightarrow 00:15:21.116$  underway at federally designated

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

 $00:15:21.116 \longrightarrow 00:15:23.065$  Comprehensive cancer centers such as

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

 $00{:}15{:}23.065 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}25.256$  Yale Cancer Center and Smilow Cancer

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

 $00:15:25.260 \longrightarrow 00:15:27.260$  Hospital to test innovative new

 $00{:}15{:}27{.}260 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}29{.}732$  treatments for Melanoma. The goal of

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

 $00{:}15{:}29{.}732 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}31{.}762$  the specialized programs of research

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

 $00{:}15{:}31.762 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}34.522$  excellence in skin Cancer Grant is to

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

 $00:15:34.522 \rightarrow 00:15:37.014$  better understand the biology of skin cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

 $00:15:37.020 \longrightarrow 00:15:38.720$  where the focus on discovering

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

 $00{:}15{:}38{.}720 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}40{.}985$  targets that will lead to improved

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

 $00:15:40.985 \longrightarrow 00:15:42.488$  diagnosis and treatment.

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

 $00{:}15{:}42.490 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}44.938$  More information is available

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

 $00{:}15{:}44{.}938 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}45{.}977$  at yale cancercenter.org.

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

00:15:45.977 --> 00:15:48.539 You're listening to Connecticut public radio.

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

 $00{:}15{:}50{.}510 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}52{.}706$  Welcome back to Yale Cancer Answers.

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

 $00{:}15{:}52{.}710 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}54{.}366$  This is doctor Anees Chagpar and

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

 $00{:}15{:}54{.}366 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}55{.}989$  I'm joined to night by my guest,

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

 $00{:}15{:}55{.}990 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}57{.}490$ doctor Kiran Sheikh.

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

00:15:57.490 --> 00:15:58.990 We're discussing recent

 $00:15:58.990 \rightarrow 00:16:00.990$  advances in breast imaging.

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

00:16:00.990 --> 00:16:03.328 And right before the break we were

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

 $00{:}16{:}03.328 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}05.076$  talking about screening modalities and

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

 $00:16:05.076 \rightarrow 00:16:07.116$  some of the interesting work that's

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

00:16:07.116 --> 00:16:09.648 going on right now in terms of research,

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

00:16:09.650 --> 00:16:12.930 looking at contrast enhanced mammography,

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

 $00:16:12.930 \longrightarrow 00:16:14.770$  which might actually blend

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

 $00:16:14.770 \longrightarrow 00:16:17.530$  together the best of both worlds

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

 $00:16:17.613 \rightarrow 00:16:20.109$  in terms of mammography and MRI.

 $00{:}16{:}20.868 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}23.900$  Another question that comes up I think is

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

 $00:16:23.971 \rightarrow 00:16:26.757$  with regards to the role of ultrasound.

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

 $00:16:26.760 \longrightarrow 00:16:29.579$  So many people will say,

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

00:16:29.579 $\operatorname{-->}$ 00:16:31.697 I know the data on mammography,

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

 $00:16:31.700 \rightarrow 00:16:34.948$  my doctor always sends me for a mammogram.

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

00:16:34.950 --> 00:16:38.254 Why can't I just have an ultrasound

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

 $00:16:38.254 \rightarrow 00:16:40.999$  for screening instead of a mammogram?

 $00:16:41.000 \longrightarrow 00:16:42.330$  Can you speak to that?

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}16{:}42.500 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}44.596$  And so in a sense what the different

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:16:44.596 \rightarrow 00:16:46.139$  modalities that we have in imaging,

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:16:46.140 \rightarrow 00:16:48.444$  each modality kind of gives different

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}16{:}48{.}444 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}49{.}980$  information to the radiologist.

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:16:49.980 \longrightarrow 00:16:51.004$  Mammography is

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:16:51.004 \rightarrow 00:16:53.386$  In essence a 2 D mammography

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:16:53.386 \longrightarrow 00:16:55.360$  takes 2 pictures of the breast and

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}16{:}55{.}417 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}57{.}109$  then 3D mammography which we have

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:16:57.109 \longrightarrow 00:16:59.033$  is also called digital breast

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}16{:}59{.}033 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}00{.}513$  tomosynthesis, and takes multiple images

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}17{:}00{.}513 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}02{.}510$  of the breast at different angles

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}17{:}02{.}510 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}04{.}295$  and then that allows us

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:17:04.300 \rightarrow 00:17:07.044$  to visualize the breast in different layers.

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:17:07.050 \longrightarrow 00:17:09.493$  And so we have optimized

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:17:09.493 \rightarrow 00:17:11.371$  mammography with our 3D mammography

 $00:17:11.371 \longrightarrow 00:17:14.045$  and it now allows us to see abnormalities

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:17:14.045 \longrightarrow 00:17:15.961$  that previously were obscured

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

00:17:15.961 --> 00:17:17.917 by just overlapping tissue.

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:17:17.920 \longrightarrow 00:17:19.570$  And that actually has given us

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}17{:}19{.}570 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}21{.}468$  a higher cancer detection rate

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

00:17:21.468 --> 00:17:23.318 than just routine 2D mammography.

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}17{:}23{.}320 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}25{.}714$  And it's giving us an

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:17:25.714 \longrightarrow 00:17:27.665$  additional 2 cancerous breast per 1000

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

00:17:27.665 --> 00:17:29.805 now screening breast ultrasound was

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}17{:}29.805 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}32.145$  in essence recommended for women with

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}17{:}32.145 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}34.455$  dense breast tissue and to be performed

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}17{:}34.460 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}35.708$  in conjunction with mammography.

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}17{:}35{.}708 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}37{.}268$  And you may ask then,

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}17{:}37{.}270 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}38{.}730$  well, why are we

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

00:17:38.730 --> 00:17:40.920 doing breast ultrasound

 $00:17:40.994 \longrightarrow 00:17:42.959$  in patients with dense breast

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}17{:}42.959 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}45.350$  tissue and not in patients with

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:17:46.034 \longrightarrow 00:17:47.744$  routine breast tissue such as

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:17:47.744 \rightarrow 00:17:49.486$  scattered or fatty tissue?

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

00:17:49.486 --> 00:17:50.910 And in essence it's

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}17{:}50{.}910 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}53{.}970$  a numbers game.

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:17:53.970 \longrightarrow 00:17:55.710$  Anyone who has heterogeneously dense

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}17{:}55{.}710 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}57{.}450$  or extremely dense breast tissue

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:17:57.510 \rightarrow 00:17:59.330$  just has more fibroglandular tissue.

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:17:59.330 \rightarrow 00:18:01.934$  So having more of the fibroglandular

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

00:18:01.934 --> 00:18:03.670 tissue just naturally increases

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

00:18:03.743 --> 00:18:05.788 your risk of developing disease.

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}18{:}05{.}790 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}07{.}866$  And then also there's the fact

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:18:07.866 \longrightarrow 00:18:09.250$  of that obscuring tissue.

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:18:09.250 \rightarrow 00:18:11.994$  So what we did is we've been recommending

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:18:11.994 \rightarrow 00:18:13.688$  breast ultrasound in these patients

 $00{:}18{:}13.688 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}15.812$  with dense breast tissue to see

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:18:15.812 \longrightarrow 00:18:17.366$  the tissue in a different way.

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}18{:}17{.}370 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}19{.}866$  So besides X-ray with ultrasound waves,

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}18{:}19{.}870 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}22{.}118$  it penetrates the tissue and it allows us

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}18{:}22.118$  -->  $00{:}18{:}24.324$  to see that same abnormality that maybe

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}18{:}24{.}324 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}26{.}850$  that mass that we saw in mammography.

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:18:26.850 \rightarrow 00:18:29.027$  But then it gives us additional information,

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:18:29.030 \longrightarrow 00:18:30.626$  is it a solid lesion or is

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:18:30.626 \longrightarrow 00:18:31.790$  it a cystic lesion.

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:18:31.790 \longrightarrow 00:18:32.950$  When those sound waves

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

00:18:32.950 --> 00:18:34.110 penetrate through a cyst,

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:18:34.110 \longrightarrow 00:18:35.520$  which is very pliable and

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

00:18:35.520 --> 00:18:36.930 kind of soft,

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}18{:}36{.}930 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}39{.}250$  it shows up as

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}18{:}39{.}250 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}40{.}834$  marked fluid containing structure,

 $00:18:40.834 \rightarrow 00:18:42.418$  while something that's solid

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}18{:}42{.}418 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}44{.}159$  and has a lot of strain,

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}18{:}44{.}160 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}46{.}434$  it displaces those sonographic waves and

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:18:46.434 \rightarrow 00:18:49.923$  it shows up as something more solid and

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:18:49.923 \rightarrow 00:18:52.298$  a different appearance on ultrasound.

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:18:52.300 \dashrightarrow 00:18:54.775$  And so that gives us a lot of information.

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:18:54.780 \longrightarrow 00:18:58.552$  Now for evaluating masses,

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:18:58.552 \longrightarrow 00:19:00.438$  it's fantastic.

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}19{:}00{.}440 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}03{.}716$  But the caveat is again is those

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:19:03.716 \longrightarrow 00:19:05.120$  tiny little calcifications,

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

00:19:05.120 --> 00:19:06.956 so fundamentally mammography,

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:19:06.956 \rightarrow 00:19:10.628$  whether you have dense breast tissue

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:19:10.630 \longrightarrow 00:19:14.134$  or you have a fatty tissue if

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

00:19:14.134 --> 00:19:17.208 your average risk or your high risk,

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:19:17.210 \longrightarrow 00:19:19.560$  it's still fundamentally the gold

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:19:19.560 \longrightarrow 00:19:20.970$  standard screening evaluation

 $00:19:20.970 \longrightarrow 00:19:23.369$  because of the fact that it is

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:19:23.369 \longrightarrow 00:19:25.117$  the best way to evaluate those

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

00:19:25.117 --> 00:19:27.397 tiny ducts to see if any kind of

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:19:27.397 \rightarrow 00:19:28.626$  subtle calcifications are existing.

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:19:28.626 \longrightarrow 00:19:30.810$  And that's always our goal of

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:19:30.867 \rightarrow 00:19:32.599$  screening evaluation, early detection.

NOTE Confidence: 0.88635563125

 $00:19:32.660 \rightarrow 00:19:35.148$  This brings up another question.

NOTE Confidence: 0.88635563125

 $00:19:35.150 \rightarrow 00:19:37.415$  Sometimes different populations of women

NOTE Confidence: 0.88635563125

 $00{:}19{:}37{.}415 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}40{.}598$  may have questions about how to screen,

NOTE Confidence: 0.88635563125

 $00{:}19{:}40.600 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}43.520$  particularly women who may have

NOTE Confidence: 0.88635563125

 $00:19:43.520 \rightarrow 00:19:45.856$  breast implants for augmentation,

NOTE Confidence: 0.88635563125

 $00{:}19{:}45{.}860 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}48{.}356$  so they still have breast tissue

NOTE Confidence: 0.88635563125

 $00{:}19{:}48.356 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}50.931$  and perhaps even have a family

NOTE Confidence: 0.88635563125

 $00{:}19{:}50{.}931 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}53{.}608$  history of cancer, or perhaps not.

NOTE Confidence: 0.88635563125

 $00{:}19{:}53.608 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}56.940$  But when they have implants in place,

 $00:19:56.940 \longrightarrow 00:19:58.740$  can they still get a mammogram?

NOTE Confidence: 0.88635563125

 $00:19:58.740 \longrightarrow 00:20:00.735$  Talk a little bit about how they

NOTE Confidence: 0.88635563125

 $00{:}20{:}00{.}735 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}02{.}449$  should screen for breast cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:20:02.500 \rightarrow 00:20:05.920$  So when a patient has implants,

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00{:}20{:}05{.}920 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}07{.}720$  often times the implants now I

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

00:20:07.720 --> 00:20:09.520 would say routinely are placed NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00{:}20{:}09{.}587 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}11{.}327$  behind the pectoralis muscle.

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00{:}20{:}11.330 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}13.418$  So we call those retro pectoral

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:20:13.418 \rightarrow 00:20:15.201$  implants and that does actually

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00{:}20{:}15{.}201 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}17{.}777$  allow us to move the implant away

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00{:}20{:}17.777 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}19.770$  from the glandular tissue that's

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00{:}20{:}19.770 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}22.170$  in front of the pectoralis muscle.

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00{:}20{:}22{.}170 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}23{.}370$  And so by doing that,

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00{:}20{:}23.370 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}25.210$  we actually take two different

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:20:25.210 \rightarrow 00:20:27.050$  types of pictures with mammography.

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:20:27.050 \rightarrow 00:20:29.136$  We'll take a picture with the implant

- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- $00:20:29.136 \longrightarrow 00:20:31.176$  in view and then we'll actually
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- $00:20:31.176 \dashrightarrow 00:20:33.330$  displace the implant to the side.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- $00{:}20{:}33{.}330 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}34{.}800$  And so then we take that picture
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- $00:20:34.800 \longrightarrow 00:20:36.238$  and then we can evaluate the
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- $00:20:36.238 \longrightarrow 00:20:37.756$  tissue just as we would evaluate
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- $00:20:37.756 \rightarrow 00:20:39.487$  the tissue in any routine patient.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- 00:20:39.490 --> 00:20:40.261 And so again,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- $00{:}20{:}40{.}261 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}41{.}803$  we evaluate the tissue and evaluate
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- $00:20:41.810 \longrightarrow 00:20:43.820$  if we see any calcifications,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- $00:20:43.820 \longrightarrow 00:20:44.420$  masses,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- 00:20:44.420 --> 00:20:46.220 asymmetries or architectural
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- $00:20:46.220 \longrightarrow 00:20:48.620$  distortion in these patients.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- $00:20:48.620 \longrightarrow 00:20:49.880$  Now if they do again, the
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- 00:20:49.880 00:20:51.275 same thing, if they have dense breast
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- 00:20:51.275 00:20:53.151 tissue where they have a higher
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:20:53.151 \rightarrow 00:20:54.839$  percent of fibroglandular tissue,

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00{:}20{:}54.840 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}56.832$  we would recommend them to get

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:20:56.832 \rightarrow 00:20:58.160$  a screening breast ultrasound.

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:20:58.160 \rightarrow 00:20:59.978$  Some patients with implants if they've

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:20:59.978 \longrightarrow 00:21:02.260$  had a lot of surgical history

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00{:}21{:}03.448 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}05.230$  we have cases of patients that

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:21:05.290 \longrightarrow 00:21:07.070$  either have had silicone injections

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:21:07.070 \longrightarrow 00:21:09.346$  and when they've gone to other

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

00:21:09.346 --> 00:21:11.078 countries and they've actually

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:21:11.078 \rightarrow 00:21:13.243$  injected silicone within the tissue,

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:21:13.250 \longrightarrow 00:21:14.760$  that can actually then

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:21:14.760 \longrightarrow 00:21:16.702$  make the breasts a little bit

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:21:16.702 \longrightarrow 00:21:18.190$  more difficult to interpret.

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:21:18.190 \longrightarrow 00:21:20.062$  So for those patients we would

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00{:}21{:}20.062 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}21{.}943$  recommend a breast MRI to evaluate

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:21:21.943 \rightarrow 00:21:24.207$  it just because they have a lot more

- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- 00:21:24.268 --> 00:21:26.008 post surgical changes and foreign
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- 00:21:26.008 --> 00:21:28.027 body granulomas and so on within
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- $00:21:28.027 \longrightarrow 00:21:29.966$  the tissue that it would
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- $00:21:29.966 \longrightarrow 00:21:31.921$  be helpful to have that contrast
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- $00:21:31.921 \rightarrow 00:21:33.606$  enhanced evaluation with breast MRI.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- $00:21:33.610 \longrightarrow 00:21:35.164$  So it is a per case basis,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- $00:21:35.170 \longrightarrow 00:21:37.450$  but a routine patient with implants
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- $00:21:37.450 \longrightarrow 00:21:39.389$  can definitely get screening evaluation
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- $00{:}21{:}39{.}389 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}41{.}525$  just as a patient without implants
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- 00:21:41.525 --> 00:21:43.549 and they would be mammography
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- 00:21:43.550 00:21:45.054 1st as the gold standard and we would
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- $00{:}21{:}45{.}054 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}46{.}404$  do the implant displays views and
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- $00:21:46.404 \longrightarrow 00:21:48.140$  then if they have the dense tissue,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- $00{:}21{:}48.140 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}49.826$  we would do the breast ultrasound
- NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333
- $00:21:49.826 \rightarrow 00:21:51.989$  and then MRI on a per case basis.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.876955625

 $00:21:52.300 \longrightarrow 00:21:54.650$  What about patients who have

NOTE Confidence: 0.876955625

 $00{:}21{:}54.650 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}56.060$  had bilateral mastectomies,

NOTE Confidence: 0.876955625

 $00:21:56.060 \rightarrow 00:21:57.830$  maybe they've had cancer in the

NOTE Confidence: 0.876955625

00:21:57.830 --> 00:22:00.141 past or maybe they've had bilateral

NOTE Confidence: 0.876955625

 $00{:}22{:}00{.}141 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}01{.}749$  mastectomies prophylactically and

NOTE Confidence: 0.876955625

 $00{:}22{:}01.749 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}03.357$  they've gotten reconstructed,

NOTE Confidence: 0.876955625

 $00{:}22{:}03{.}360 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}05{.}004$  whether that reconstruction has

NOTE Confidence: 0.876955625

 $00{:}22{:}05{.}004 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}07{.}470$  been with implants or whether it's

NOTE Confidence: 0.876955625

 $00{:}22{:}07{.}541 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}09{.}599$  been with using their own tissue,

NOTE Confidence: 0.876955625

 $00:22:09.600 \rightarrow 00:22:11.760$  moving tissue around from their belly,

NOTE Confidence: 0.876955625

 $00:22:11.760 \longrightarrow 00:22:14.100$  etcetera to create new breasts.

NOTE Confidence: 0.876955625

 $00{:}22{:}14.100 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}16.724$  And now it looks like they have breasts,

NOTE Confidence: 0.876955625

 $00{:}22{:}16.730 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}19.410$  although they've had a mastectomy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.876955625

 $00{:}22{:}19{.}410 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}22{.}788$  So should they have imaging for

NOTE Confidence: 0.876955625

 $00:22:22.790 \longrightarrow 00:22:25.214$  further surveillance or not?

NOTE Confidence: 0.876955625

 $00:22:25.214 \longrightarrow 00:22:28.850$  And how do we monitor them

00:22:28.850 --> 00:22:30.378 for breast cancer risk?

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:22:30.790 \longrightarrow 00:22:31.778$  That's a great question.

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00{:}22{:}31.778 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}33.855$  And so I think the most important thing

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00{:}22{:}33.855 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}35.999$  is that when anyone has had any kind

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

00:22:36.055 --> 00:22:37.807 of prior history of breast cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00{:}22{:}37{.}810 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}39{.}555$  the relationship with their breast

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00{:}22{:}39.555 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}41.300$  surgeons and plastic surgeons that

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:22:41.350 \rightarrow 00:22:43.065$  they've had is a very crucial one.

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00{:}22{:}43.070 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}44.180$  And so a lot of times

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

00:22:44.180 - > 00:22:45.788 when a patient has had master to may,

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:22:45.790 \longrightarrow 00:22:47.405$  they still actually have their

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00{:}22{:}47{.}405 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}49{.}020$  routine visits with their breast

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00{:}22{:}49.072 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}50.607$  surgeons and breast care team.

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00{:}22{:}50{.}610 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}52{.}824$  And on these routine visits they

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00{:}22{:}52{.}824 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}54{.}710$  will evaluate them and see

 $00:22:54.710 \longrightarrow 00:22:56.582$  if they've noticed any kind of

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00{:}22{:}56{.}582 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}57{.}830$  differences in their breasts,

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:22:57.830 \longrightarrow 00:23:00.526$  have they noticed any pain or

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:23:00.526 \rightarrow 00:23:03.606$  lump or any kind of new things, and if they had

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

00:23:03.610 --> 00:23:04.794 nipple sparing mastectomy,

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00{:}23{:}04{.}794 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}06{.}418$  if they have any kind of discharge, or

 $00{:}23{:}09{.}046 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}10{.}978$  any new symptoms, and then that's

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:23:10.978 \rightarrow 00:23:12.628$  evaluated by that breast surgeon.

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:23:12.630 \longrightarrow 00:23:14.270$  If there are symptoms then

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:23:14.270 \longrightarrow 00:23:15.754$  we will do imaging.

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:23:15.754 \rightarrow 00:23:18.950$  And so if the patients had mastectomy,

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:23:18.950 \longrightarrow 00:23:21.195$  there's actually no more actual

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:23:21.195 \longrightarrow 00:23:23.440$  glandular tissue to really be

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

00:23:23.515 --> 00:23:25.650 able to image on mammography.

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:23:25.650 \rightarrow 00:23:27.945$  So if they have a little small palpable lump,

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00{:}23{:}27{.}950 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}29{.}516$  we would do then a targeted

 $00{:}23{:}29{.}516 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}31{.}215$  ultrasound in that area to evaluate

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:23:31.215 \rightarrow 00:23:33.294$  it and see if it's something that's

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:23:33.294 \rightarrow 00:23:34.368$  associated with the skin,

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:23:34.370 \longrightarrow 00:23:36.572$  superficial skin lesion or if it's

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:23:36.572 \rightarrow 00:23:38.040$  something just underneath the

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00{:}23{:}38.098 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}39.988$  dermis and possibly a recurrence.

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00{:}23{:}39{.}990 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}42{.}174$  And we can easily see that with

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:23:42.174 \rightarrow 00:23:43.906$  ultrasound if there is actually any

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00{:}23{:}43.906 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}45.454$  other questions where we feel as

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:23:45.454 \rightarrow 00:23:47.030$  though there could be additional

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

00:23:47.030 --> 00:23:48.378 abnormalities or anything subtle,

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:23:48.380 \longrightarrow 00:23:50.300$  then we would recommend

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00{:}23{:}50{.}300 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}53{.}050$  to breast MRI and get that contrast

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:23:53.050 \rightarrow 00:23:54.922$  enhanced evaluation for evaluating

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:23:54.922 \rightarrow 00:23:56.326$  something more subtle.

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:23:56.330 \longrightarrow 00:23:58.917$  But that would be the mainstay with

- NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692
- $00{:}23{:}58{.}917 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}00{.}552$  patients that do have mastectomy
- NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692
- $00:24:00.552 \rightarrow 00:24:02.630$  and then end up actually having
- NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692
- $00:24:02.630 \longrightarrow 00:24:04.754$  a tram flap those of patients.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692
- 00:24:04.760 --> 00:24:06.458 Then again like you describe having
- NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692
- 00:24:06.458 --> 00:24:08.690 tissue kind of placed and put in that area,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692
- $00{:}24{:}08.690 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}10.320$  there is actually then tissue
- NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692
- $00:24:10.320 \longrightarrow 00:24:11.950$  to do an X-ray of.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692
- $00:24:11.950 \longrightarrow 00:24:15.200$  So if they do have a palpable area in a
- NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692
- $00{:}24{:}15{.}292{\:-}{>}00{:}24{:}18{.}548$  tram flap then it can be done using mammography.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692
- 00:24:21.840 --> 00:24:23.766 And I would say that sometimes
- NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692
- 00:24:23.766 00:24:25.404 on occasion the mammography is
- NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692
- $00{:}24{:}25{.}404 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}27{.}455$  helpful because a lot of times these
- NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692
- $00:24:27.455 \rightarrow 00:24:29.283$  patients have post surgical changes
- NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692
- $00{:}24{:}29{.}283 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}31{.}641$  like fat necrosis and they develop
- NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692
- $00{:}24{:}31{.}641 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}34{.}548$  calcifications and so they have a very
- NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:24:34.548 \longrightarrow 00:24:36.220$  distinct appearance on mammography.

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:24:36.220 \rightarrow 00:24:37.900$  And so then mammography can be

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

00:24:37.900 --> 00:24:39.793 helpful for us to delineate something

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:24:39.793 \longrightarrow 00:24:41.573$  that's normal like fat necrosis

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:24:41.573 \rightarrow 00:24:43.786$  in a tram flap versus something

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00{:}24{:}43.786 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}45.596$  that's abnormal like a recurrence

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:24:45.596 \longrightarrow 00:24:47.348$  at the edge of the flap.

NOTE Confidence: 0.838347402857143

 $00:24:47.420 \rightarrow 00:24:49.996$  What about men who get breast cancer?

NOTE Confidence: 0.838347402857143

 $00{:}24{:}50{.}000 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}53{.}800$  If a man has developed

NOTE Confidence: 0.838347402857143

 $00{:}24{:}53{.}800 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}56{.}095$  breast cancer and we know that about

NOTE Confidence: 0.838347402857143

00:24:56.095 --> 00:24:58.5391% of all breast cancers do occur in

NOTE Confidence: 0.838347402857143

 $00:24:58.539 \rightarrow 00:25:02.490$  men and let's say maybe he's got a

NOTE Confidence: 0.838347402857143

00:25:02.490 --> 00:25:05.507 genetic mutation in BRCA 2

NOTE Confidence: 0.838347402857143

 $00:25:05.507 \rightarrow 00:25:08.950$  and he has a unilateral mastectomy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.838347402857143

 $00:25:08.950 \longrightarrow 00:25:11.398$  So we know that he is still is at

NOTE Confidence: 0.838347402857143

 $00:25:11.398 \dashrightarrow 00:25:13.450$  increased risk in the other breast.

 $00:25:13.450 \rightarrow 00:25:16.141$  Does he need to get mammograms on a yearly

NOTE Confidence: 0.838347402857143

 $00:25:16.141 \rightarrow 00:25:18.808$  basis just like his female counterparts?

NOTE Confidence: 0.838347402857143

 $00{:}25{:}18{.}810 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}21{.}002$  How do we screen for the other breast

NOTE Confidence: 0.838347402857143

00:25:21.002 --> 00:25:23.489 in men who are at increased risk

NOTE Confidence: 0.838347402857143

 $00:25:23.489 \longrightarrow 00:25:25.280$  of developing breast cancer?

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00:25:25.290 \longrightarrow 00:25:27.173$  And that's actually a

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00:25:27.173 \rightarrow 00:25:29.121$  great question and I think it's something

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00:25:29.121 \longrightarrow 00:25:31.074$  that we're always trying to pursue at

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00{:}25{:}31.074 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}32.887$  least even within our research trying to

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00:25:32.887 \rightarrow 00:25:34.545$  figure out what is their risk profile

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00:25:34.545 \rightarrow 00:25:36.250$  and how often they should be screened.

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00:25:36.250 \rightarrow 00:25:38.490$  We will still actually do lifetime risks.

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00{:}25{:}38{.}490 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}41{.}390$  And so if they do have a mutation or if

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00{:}25{:}41.465 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}44.167$  they have also again lifetime

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

00:25:44.167 - 00:25:46.932 risk of you know greater than 25%,

 $00{:}25{:}46{.}932 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}49{.}290$  we do have a subset of males that we

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

00:25:49.356 --> 00:25:51.306 do routine screening evaluation if

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00:25:51.306 \rightarrow 00:25:53.704$  they have that very strong evaluation

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00:25:53.704 \rightarrow 00:25:55.236$  and they would get

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00:25:55.240 \longrightarrow 00:25:56.740$  mammogram on the other side,

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00{:}25{:}56{.}740 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}58{.}700$  but I would say more often than

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00{:}25{:}58{.}700 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}00{.}912$  not they end up not being greater

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00{:}26{:}00{.}912 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}03{.}291$  than that lifetime risk and so then

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00{:}26{:}03.291 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}05.096$  it ends up being symptomatic.

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00{:}26{:}05{.}100 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}07{.}152$  If they have any abnormality that's

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00{:}26{:}07{.}152 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}09{.}385$  felt on their routine

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00:26:09.385 \longrightarrow 00:26:11.755$  follow up visits by their doctors,

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00{:}26{:}11.760 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}14.560$  then we will do further evaluation with

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00{:}26{:}14.560 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}16.770$  diagnostic exam with again mammogram,

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00{:}26{:}16.770 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}17.240$ ultrasound,

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00:26:17.240 \rightarrow 00:26:20.060$  possible MRI to evaluate the abnormality.

- NOTE Confidence: 0.893471035
- $00:26:20.400 \longrightarrow 00:26:22.140$  Perfect. Well, you know the
- NOTE Confidence: 0.893471035
- $00{:}26{:}22.140 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}23.880$  other question that often comes
- NOTE Confidence: 0.893471035
- $00:26:23.947 \longrightarrow 00:26:26.215$  up is that there's always new
- NOTE Confidence: 0.893471035
- $00:26:26.215 \rightarrow 00:26:27.727$  technology that's being developed.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.893471035
- 00:26:27.730 --> 00:26:29.735 And oftentimes being marketed
- NOTE Confidence: 0.893471035
- $00:26:29.735 \longrightarrow 00:26:31.339$  as straight to consumers,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.893471035
- 00:26:31.340 --> 00:26:36.578 so things like Thermography or elastography.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.893471035
- $00{:}26{:}36{.}580 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}39{.}036$  Can you talk a little bit about some
- NOTE Confidence: 0.893471035
- $00{:}26{:}39{.}036 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}40{.}911$  of these technologies and whether
- NOTE Confidence: 0.893471035
- 00:26:40.911 -> 00:26:43.960 you think that they play any role in
- NOTE Confidence: 0.893471035
- $00:26:43.960 \rightarrow 00:26:46.284$  terms of screening for breast cancer?
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8420798266666666
- $00:26:47.310 \longrightarrow 00:26:49.462$  Sure. I think it's always a good thing NOTE Confidence: 0.8420798266666666
- 00:26:49.462 --> 00:26:51.065 to always be thinking out-of-the-box
- NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666
- $00{:}26{:}51.065 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}53.417$  what are different ways for us to
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8420798266666666
- $00{:}26{:}53.477 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}55.382$  evaluate these abnormalities and see
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 $00{:}26{:}55{.}382 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}57{.}978$  and look at the characteristics of it.

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 $00{:}26{:}57{.}978$  -->  $00{:}26{:}59{.}698$  So these other imaging modalities

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00:26:59.698 - 00:27:01.350 such as Thermography and so on,

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 $00:27:01.350 \rightarrow 00:27:03.162$  what they're looking at is different

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 $00:27:03.162 \longrightarrow 00:27:04.370$  characteristics of a cancer.

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 $00{:}27{:}04{.}370 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}05{.}690$  So in essence,

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 $00:27:05.690 \longrightarrow 00:27:07.890$  if the cancer has angiogenesis,

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 $00:27:07.890 \longrightarrow 00:27:08.874$  that means some vascularity

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 $00{:}27{:}08{.}874 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}10{.}550$  to it has blood flow to it.

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 $00{:}27{:}10.550 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}13.813$  So we use contrast enhanced

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 $00{:}27{:}13.813 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}16.699$  mammography and MRI to evaluate that.

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 $00{:}27{:}16.700 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}18.176$  But then there's also a functional

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 $00{:}27{:}18.180 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}19.436$  art to the cancer.

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 $00:27:19.436 \longrightarrow 00:27:21.006$  And so the thermography is

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 $00:27:21.010 \longrightarrow 00:27:24.394$  pretty much based off of that.

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 $00:27:24.394 \rightarrow 00:27:27.161$  The only issues with these types of functional

00:27:27.161 - 00:27:30.475 methods that we just haven't gotten to

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 $00:27:30.475 \longrightarrow 00:27:33.235$  the point where

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 $00:27:33.240 \longrightarrow 00:27:34.815$  we can delineate them very well

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 $00:27:37.750 \rightarrow 00:27:39.826$  since they're sensitive but they're not specific.

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 $00{:}27{:}39{.}830 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}42{.}406$  So in a sense they can show

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00:27:42.406 --> 00:27:45.425 a degree of high,

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 $00:27:45.430 \longrightarrow 00:27:47.356$  high signal in the sense where

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00:27:47.356 --> 00:27:49.349 you're seeing a lot of uptake,

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 $00:27:49.350 \longrightarrow 00:27:50.966$  but then you don't know what it is.

 $00:27:51.840 \rightarrow 00:27:53.290$  There's an area of inflammation,

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 $00:27:53.290 \longrightarrow 00:27:55.126$  is it actually a small cancer,

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 $00{:}27{:}55{.}126 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}56{.}690$  is it an inflamed sebaceous cyst.

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 $00{:}28{:}00{.}510 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}02{.}225$  And so that's the thing about these

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 $00:28:02.225 \longrightarrow 00:28:03.340$  other functional based methods.

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 $00{:}28{:}03{.}340 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}04{.}810$  And we still have to optimize it.

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 $00{:}28{:}04{.}810 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}06{.}892$  So it's not mainstream and I

- NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666
- $00:28:06.892 \longrightarrow 00:28:08.570$  think the the issue is
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8420798266666666
- $00:28:08.570 \longrightarrow 00:28:10.894$  that patients often then
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8420798266666666
- $00:28:10.894 \rightarrow 00:28:12.822$  depend on these more functional
- NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666
- $00{:}28{:}12.822 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}15.402$  based methods that don't have that
- NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666
- $00{:}28{:}15{.}402 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}17{.}445$  specificity and then they're not
- NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666
- $00{:}28{:}17{.}445 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}19{.}671$  doing the screening exams that have
- NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666
- $00:28:19.671 \longrightarrow 00:28:22.834$  been proven to and that are still
- NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666
- $00{:}28{:}22{.}834 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}25{.}951$  also non invasive and are more
- NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666
- $00:28:25.951 \rightarrow 00:28:28.866$  effective in detecting that cancer.
- $00{:}28{:}31{.}650 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}34{.}394$ Doctor Kiran Sheikh is an assistant professor
- NOTE Confidence: 0.892266147368421
- $00:28:34.394 \rightarrow 00:28:36.332$  of clinical radiology and biomedical
- NOTE Confidence: 0.892266147368421
- $00:28:36.332 \rightarrow 00:28:38.789$  imaging at the Yale School of Medicine.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.892266147368421
- $00:28:38.790 \longrightarrow 00:28:40.822$  If you have questions,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.892266147368421
- $00:28:40.822 \longrightarrow 00:28:42.814$  the address is canceranswers@yale.edu
- NOTE Confidence: 0.892266147368421
- $00{:}28{:}42{.}814 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}45{.}598$  and past editions of the program
- NOTE Confidence: 0.892266147368421
- $00{:}28{:}45{.}598 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}48{.}024$  are available in audio and written

- NOTE Confidence: 0.892266147368421
- $00{:}28{:}48.024 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}48.972$  form at yale cancercenter.org.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.892266147368421
- $00{:}28{:}48.972 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}51.388$  We hope you'll join us next week to
- NOTE Confidence: 0.892266147368421
- 00:28:51.388 --> 00:28:53.225 learn more about the fight against
- NOTE Confidence: 0.892266147368421
- $00{:}28{:}53{.}225 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}55{.}050$  cancer here on Connecticut Public Radio.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.892266147368421
- $00{:}28{:}55{.}050 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}57{.}594$  Funding for Yale Cancer Answers is
- NOTE Confidence: 0.892266147368421
- 00:28:57.594 --> 00:29:00.000 provided by Smilow Cancer Hospital.