WEBVTT

 $00:00:00.000 \longrightarrow 00:00:02.148$ 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 --> 00:00:08.645 Welcome to Yale Cancer Answers

NOTE Confidence: 0.71947448

 $00:00:08.645 \longrightarrow 00:00:10.369$ with Doctor Anees Chappar.

NOTE Confidence: 0.71947448

 $00{:}00{:}10.370 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}12.205$ Yale Cancer Answers features the

NOTE Confidence: 0.71947448

 $00:00:12.205 \longrightarrow 00:00:14.040$ latest information on cancer care

NOTE Confidence: 0.71947448

 $00:00:14.102 \longrightarrow 00:00:15.550$ by welcoming oncologists and

NOTE Confidence: 0.71947448

 $00:00:15.550 \longrightarrow 00:00:17.722$ 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

 $00:00:19.450 \longrightarrow 00:00:21.200$ This week, it's a conversation

NOTE Confidence: 0.71947448

 $00:00:21.200 \longrightarrow 00:00:22.950$ about recent advances in breast

NOTE Confidence: 0.71947448

 $00:00:23.007 \longrightarrow 00:00:24.867$ imaging with Doctor Kiran Sheikh.

NOTE Confidence: 0.71947448

 $00{:}00{:}24.870 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}27.018$ 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 --> 00:00:31.448 imaging at the Yale School of Medicine,

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.71947448

 $00:00:33.285 \longrightarrow 00:00:34.753$ 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.909353873913044

 $00:00:39.552 \longrightarrow 00:00:41.378$ 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

 $00:00:42.980 \longrightarrow 00:00:44.570$ kind of interested in medicine.

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00:00:44.570 \longrightarrow 00:00:46.762$ My parents were both in

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00{:}00{:}46.762 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}48.366$ medical careers, so I was always

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

00:00:48.366 --> 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

 $00{:}00{:}57.442 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}58.890$ 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 --> 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

 $00{:}01{:}04.716 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}05.790$ they were a mazing mentors

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00:01:05.790 \longrightarrow 00:01:08.070$ and they introduced me to

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

00:01:08.070 --> 00:01:10.379 the field of diagnostic imaging and

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00{:}01{:}10.379 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}12.899$ 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 --> 00:01:17.859 care and the treatment of patients,

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

00:01:20.537 --> 00:01:22.657 intrigued about just the initial

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00:01:22.660 \longrightarrow 00:01:24.510$ impact of diagnosing disease and

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

00:01:24.510 --> 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 --> 00:01:35.800 And then specifically within breast imaging,

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00:01:35.800 \longrightarrow 00:01:38.848$ it was actually when I was in medical

 $00:01:38.848 \longrightarrow 00:01:41.803$ 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

 $00:01:47.775 \longrightarrow 00:01:50.900$ residency and saw the unique

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00{:}01{:}53.080 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}56.020$ had with our breast patients and how

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

 $00:01:56.020 \longrightarrow 00:01:58.468$ 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

 $00{:}02{:}01.142 \longrightarrow 00{:}02{:}03.760$ of larger impact that they could have.

NOTE Confidence: 0.791913098

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

 $00:02:07.250 \longrightarrow 00:02:09.824$ A lot of us know a

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

 $00:02:09.824 \longrightarrow 00:02:12.177$ little bit about breast imaging in

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

 $00:02:12.177 \longrightarrow 00:02:15.136$ the sense that most people know about

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

 $00:02:15.136 \longrightarrow 00:02:17.836$ the importance of getting a mammogram.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

 $00:02:17.840 \longrightarrow 00:02:20.984$ But what tends to be a little bit

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

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

00:02:24.931 --> 00:02:27.390 recommendations for screening imaging for,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

 $00{:}02{:}27.390 \to 00{:}02{:}29.350$ 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 --> 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

00:02:37.170 --> 00:02:42.266 You're just a regular individual in society.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

 $00:02:44.270 \longrightarrow 00:02:46.656$ in terms of screening for breast

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

 $00:02:46.656 \dashrightarrow 00:02:48.896$ cancer seem to be a moving target.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

 $00:02:48.900 \longrightarrow 00:02:50.601$ Where are we now and what do

NOTE Confidence: 0.8994717275

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

 $00:02:53.530 \longrightarrow 00:02:54.442$ 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 --> 00:02:56.824 we have different types of imaging

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

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

 $00:02:58.680 \longrightarrow 00:03:01.028$ We do mammography, ultrasound,

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}03{:}01.028 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}03.376$ 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 --> 00:03:07.360 screening exam for breast cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:03:07.360 \longrightarrow 00:03:08.872$ It's noninvasive, it's effective.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:03:08.872 \longrightarrow 00:03:10.762$ 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

 $00:03:15.450 \longrightarrow 00:03:17.795$ 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

 $00:03:20.184 \longrightarrow 00:03:22.374$ recommends that women with average

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:03:22.374 \longrightarrow 00:03:24.289$ 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 --> 00:03:35.410 imaging studies

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:03:35.410 \longrightarrow 00:03:38.310$ out there that have been discussed

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:03:38.310 \longrightarrow 00:03:40.602$ 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

 $00:03:41.950 \longrightarrow 00:03:44.422$ 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

 $00:03:46.637 \longrightarrow 00:03:49.107$ 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:03:52.978 \longrightarrow 00:03:55.162$ recommending from 40 to 45 that

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}03{:}55.162 \longrightarrow 00{:}03{:}57.386$ they can just have the option

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:03:57.386 \longrightarrow 00:03:59.444$ to start screening and then 45

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}04{:}03.675 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}06.349$ thing that we always know is that

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:04:10.740 \longrightarrow 00:04:13.560$ And since the advent of mammography,

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

00:04:13.560 --> 00:04:17.556 we've actually reduced mortality by 30%

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

00:04:17.560 --> 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 --> 00:04:24.070 breast cancer through mammography

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:04:26.640 \longrightarrow 00:04:27.216$ I mean it's

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:04:27.216 \longrightarrow 00:04:28.368$ the main reason why we

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}04{:}28.368 {\:\raisebox{--}{\text{--}}}{\:\raisebox{--}{\text{--}}}{\:\raisebox{--}{\text{--}}} 00{:}04{:}29.565$ have the significant decrease

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

00:04:29.565 --> 00:04:30.837 in breast cancer mortality.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:04:30.840 \longrightarrow 00:04:32.653$ So we have to kind of figure

00:04:32.653 --> 00:04:34.160 out and parcel out what's

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

00:04:34.160 --> 00:04:35.840 the most important thing.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:04:43.060 \longrightarrow 00:04:44.812$ 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

 $00:04:50.180 \longrightarrow 00:04:52.796$ Once women get older and their

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

00:04:52.796 --> 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

 $00:04:58.524 \longrightarrow 00:05:00.148$ 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}05{:}02.976 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}04.775$ confers a slightly decreased

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:05:04.775 \longrightarrow 00:05:06.560$ risk of breast cancer because

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:05:06.560 \longrightarrow 00:05:07.919$ 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

00:05:11.086 --> 00:05:13.340 end up being where it could

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:05:13.404 \longrightarrow 00:05:14.976$ 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

 $00:05:16.360 \longrightarrow 00:05:18.733$ But we do recommend that women with

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}05{:}18.733 \to 00{:}05{:}20.648$ average risk still continue screening

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:05:20.648 \longrightarrow 00:05:23.138$ as long as they have an expected

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}05{:}23.138 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}25.099$ life expectancy of 10 more years.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:05:25.100 \longrightarrow 00:05:27.308$ So for some that may be in their

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

00:05:27.308 --> 00:05:29.498 80s and others with very good

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00{:}05{:}29.498 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}31.453$ lifespan they might be later.

NOTE Confidence: 0.82760357

 $00:05:31.460 \longrightarrow 00:05:33.086$ 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

 $00{:}05{:}34.616 \to 00{:}05{:}35.789$ primary care physicians.

NOTE Confidence: 0.807690408888889

 $00:05:36.130 \longrightarrow 00:05:39.399$ 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

 $00:05:46.600 \longrightarrow 00:05:50.716$ 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: 0.8702640922222222

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:05:55.390 \longrightarrow 00:05:57.310$ 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 --> 00:06:00.330 that's a certain subset of women

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:06:00.330 \longrightarrow 00:06:02.626$ and that could either be women that

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00{:}06{:}05.818 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}07.942$ They may have had a history

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:06:07.942 \longrightarrow 00:06:09.538$ 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 --> 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 --> 00:06:18.477 in a first degree relative or they

 $00:06:18.477 \longrightarrow 00:06:20.250$ have certain genetic disorders and

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:06:22.360 \longrightarrow 00:06:24.598$ For those patients we do recommend

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

00:06:26.468 --> 00:06:28.964 mammography at the age of 30 and it

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:06:31.300 \longrightarrow 00:06:35.507$ 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

00:06:42.630 --> 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

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:06:56.750 \longrightarrow 00:06:59.450$ 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

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

00:07:05.810 --> 00:07:07.910 actually a very effective type of

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:07:07.910 \longrightarrow 00:07:09.795$ imaging modality and for screening

NOTE Confidence: 0.8702640922222222

 $00:07:09.795 \longrightarrow 00:07:12.327$ evaluation and we perform it in

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

00:07:12.327 --> 00:07:13.593 conjunction with mammography

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

00:07:13.660 --> 00:07:15.170 in these high risk women.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8702640922222222

 $00:07:15.170 \longrightarrow 00:07:18.173$ And breast MRI is in essence an

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:07:18.173 \longrightarrow 00:07:20.976$ imaging exam where we give them

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:07:23.840 \longrightarrow 00:07:25.680$ And what it allows us to do is

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00{:}07{:}27.573 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}29.283$ be missed on mammography because

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:07:29.283 \longrightarrow 00:07:31.229$ 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

 $00:07:48.120 \longrightarrow 00:07:50.656$ 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

 $00:07:57.290 \longrightarrow 00:07:59.355$ And the important thing to note is

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:07:59.355 \longrightarrow 00:08:01.481$ that although it is the most sensitive

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:08:01.481 \longrightarrow 00:08:04.180$ 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 --> 00:08:07.963 it could be difficult to distinguish

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:08:07.963 \longrightarrow 00:08:09.627$ 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 --> 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 --> 00:08:24.083 with mammography because it also

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:08:25.916 \longrightarrow 00:08:28.710$ 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 $00:08:33.680 \longrightarrow 00:08:34.290$ So it's

 $00:08:34.290 \longrightarrow 00:08:36.120$ 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

00:08:41.372 --> 00:08:42.824 faint calcifications and

NOTE Confidence: 0.870264092222222

 $00:08:42.824 \longrightarrow 00:08:44.760$ 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

 $00{:}08{:}48.360 \to 00{:}08{:}52.154$ And so in these patients where you're

NOTE Confidence: 0.861123559375

00:08:52.154 --> 00:08:54.381 recommending annual mammography and

NOTE Confidence: 0.861123559375

00:08:54.381 --> 00:08:56.996 you're also recommending annual MRI,

NOTE Confidence: 0.861123559375

 $00:08:57.000 \longrightarrow 00:08:58.981$ one question that often comes up is

NOTE Confidence: 0.861123559375

00:08:58.981 --> 00:09:01.218 should you do the two in conjunction?

NOTE Confidence: 0.861123559375

 $00{:}09{:}01.220 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}02.144$ So for example,

NOTE Confidence: 0.861123559375

 $00:09:02.144 \longrightarrow 00:09:04.300$ 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

 $00:09:06.256 \longrightarrow 00:09:07.970$ or should you stagger them?

NOTE Confidence: 0.861123559375

 $00:09:07.970 \longrightarrow 00:09:10.826$ 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 --> 00:09:18.702 and that way you still have each test every year,

NOTE Confidence: 0.861123559375

 $00:09:18.702 \longrightarrow 00:09:23.310$ 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

 $00:09:25.090 \longrightarrow 00:09:27.258$ 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 --> 00:09:31.852 it out by six months and what that allows

NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

 $00:09:31.852 \longrightarrow 00:09:34.420$ you to do is that you're getting some

NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

 $00:09:34.420 \longrightarrow 00:09:36.920$ 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: 0.7995553011111111

 $00{:}09{:}39.330 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}41.260$ 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

 $00:09:43.476 \longrightarrow 00:09:46.078$ you are giving contrast with the breast MRI.

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

00:09:48.126 --> 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

 $00:09:54.460 \longrightarrow 00:09:56.960$ Otherwise the contrast enhancement

NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

 $00:09:56.960 \longrightarrow 00:09:59.700$ in the breast would affect the

NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

 $00:09:59.700 \longrightarrow 00:10:01.180$ results of the mammography.

NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

 $00:10:05.210 \longrightarrow 00:10:07.261$ Either a breast MRI and mammography and

NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

00:10:07.261 --> 00:10:09.388 then the other exam six months later,

NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

 $00:10:09.390 \longrightarrow 00:10:10.632$ and that allows us to see

NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

00:10:10.632 --> 00:10:11.840 you also every six months.

NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

00:10:11.840 --> 00:10:14.038 You're being evaluated every six months and

NOTE Confidence: 0.799555301111111

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.919927986666667

 $00:10:17.320 \longrightarrow 00:10:18.937$ So, you know, this brings us to

00:10:18.937 --> 00:10:20.944 another question, which is one of

NOTE Confidence: 0.919927986666667

 $00:10:20.944 \longrightarrow 00:10:23.260$ the newer modalities that is coming

NOTE Confidence: 0.919927986666667

 $00:10:23.345 \longrightarrow 00:10:26.579$ into the fore is something called

NOTE Confidence: 0.919927986666667

00:10:26.579 --> 00:10:28.196 contrast enhanced mammography.

NOTE Confidence: 0.919927986666667

00:10:28.200 --> 00:10:30.208 Can you tell us a little bit more

NOTE Confidence: 0.919927986666667

 $00{:}10{:}30.208 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}32.521$ about that and how is that the same

NOTE Confidence: 0.919927986666667

 $00:10:32.521 \longrightarrow 00:10:34.059$ or different from standard mammography

NOTE Confidence: 0.919927986666667

00:10:34.059 --> 00:10:36.531 and how is that the same or different

NOTE Confidence: 0.919927986666667

 $00{:}10{:}36.531 \rightarrow 00{:}10{:}40.662$ from MRI and how does it fit into

NOTE Confidence: 0.919927986666667

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 --> 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

 $00:10:49.798 \longrightarrow 00:10:51.610$ positively impact patient outcome.

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:10:51.610 \longrightarrow 00:10:54.102$ We're always trying to try to diagnose

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

00:10:56.480 --> 00:10:59.602 with that trying to kind of keep on pushing

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:10:59.602 \longrightarrow 00:11:01.972$ 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

00:11:07.200 --> 00:11:09.730 meaning this imaging with contrast,

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:11:09.730 \longrightarrow 00:11:11.720$ so breast MRI or contrast

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

00:11:11.720 --> 00:11:12.516 enhanced mammography,

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:11:14.824 \longrightarrow 00:11:16.628$ 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: 0.912800091666667

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:11:24.250 \longrightarrow 00:11:26.586$ subtle fine pleomorphic calcifications

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00{:}11{:}26.586 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}29.946$ that could represent stage zero breast

 $00:11:29.946 \longrightarrow 00:11:32.126$ cancer carcinoma and

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

00:11:32.130 --> 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

 $00:11:38.350 \longrightarrow 00:11:40.690$ which again allows you evaluation

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:11:40.690 \longrightarrow 00:11:43.030$ of these tiny enhancing lesions.

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:11:43.030 \longrightarrow 00:11:45.613$ 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

 $00:11:47.499 \longrightarrow 00:11:49.259$ of a dual energy exposure.

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00{:}11{:}49.260 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}51.696$ Where you take the images prior

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:11:51.696 \longrightarrow 00:11:53.320$ 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: 0.912800091666667

 $00:11:58.402 \longrightarrow 00:12:00.827$ IV as if you were giving it

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00{:}12{:}00.827 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}02.955$ for any exam on contrast enhanced

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:12:02.955 \longrightarrow 00:12:04.520$ 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

 $00:12:06.424 \longrightarrow 00:12:08.454$ 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

 $00{:}12{:}10.306 \longrightarrow 00{:}12{:}12.100$ 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: 0.912800091666667

 $00:12:14.376 \longrightarrow 00:12:16.096$ those enhancing over

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:12:16.096 \longrightarrow 00:12:18.161$ the non enhancing tissue and you

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:12:18.161 \longrightarrow 00:12:20.120$ have the combination of the two.

00:12:20.993 --> 00:12:23.030 If we do see any abnormality with

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00{:}12{:}23.090 \to 00{:}12{:}25.110$ 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

 $00{:}12{:}27.120 \mathrel{--}{>} 00{:}12{:}29.513$ based on that and we are still

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

00:12:29.513 --> 00:12:31.468 in the development of this, but it's

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:12:32.106 \longrightarrow 00:12:34.020$ really great that we're

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:12:34.083 \longrightarrow 00:12:36.333$ able to now actually target

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

00:12:36.333 --> 00:12:37.683 unconscious enhanced mammography.

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:12:37.690 \longrightarrow 00:12:39.482$ And if for some reason we think that

 $00{:}12{:}39.482 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}41.222$ 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: 0.912800091666667

00:12:44.810 --> 00:12:46.694 And potentially if there's a lot

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

00:12:46.694 --> 00:12:48.366 of findings on contrast enhanced

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:12:48.366 \longrightarrow 00:12:50.526$ mammography where we feel as though

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:12:50.530 \longrightarrow 00:12:51.778$ further dedicated evaluation with

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

00:12:51.778 --> 00:12:54.009 the breast can be performed

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:12:54.009 \longrightarrow 00:12:56.137$ then we can also recommend that too.

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

00:12:56.140 --> 00:12:58.254 So it's a great initial exam.

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:12:58.260 \longrightarrow 00:13:00.900$ Now where are we within the span of

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:13:00.900 \longrightarrow 00:13:03.959$ 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

 $00:13:10.670 \longrightarrow 00:13:13.296$ 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

 $00:13:15.377 \longrightarrow 00:13:17.039$ that it's something that would be

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:13:17.039 \longrightarrow 00:13:18.980$ 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: 0.912800091666667

00:13:21.260 --> 00:13:22.924 screening population, every 1000

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667 00:13:22.924 --> 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

 $00:13:27.130 \longrightarrow 00:13:29.489$ You can detect about anywhere from about

NOTE Confidence: 0.912800091666667

 $00:13:29.489 \longrightarrow 00:13:33.397$ 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: 0.912800091666667

 $00:13:35.496 \longrightarrow 00:13:36.907$ 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

 $00:13:43.842 \longrightarrow 00:13:46.307$ at the the risk of the procedures

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

 $00:13:46.307 \longrightarrow 00:13:48.227$ 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

 $00:13:55.050 \longrightarrow 00:13:56.658$ that the patient can tolerate the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

00:13:56.658 --> 00:13:58.660 IV contrast and then also if there's

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

 $00{:}14{:}02.059 {\:{\mbox{--}}\!>}\ 00{:}14{:}03.524$ radiologists on a routine basis

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

 $00:14:03.524 \longrightarrow 00:14:05.369$ 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

 $00{:}14{:}08.330 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}09.866$ It's just really making sure

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

00:14:09.866 --> 00:14:11.852 about the cost and just seeing the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

00:14:15.000 --> 00:14:18.059 And then once that's really been proven,

 $00:14:18.060 \longrightarrow 00:14:20.146$ then I really do think that it's

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

 $00{:}14{:}20.146 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}22.349$ going to become our main main stream

NOTE Confidence: 0.8103018

 $00:14:22.350 \longrightarrow 00:14:24.740$ way of screening all patients.

NOTE Confidence: 0.884300385

 $00:14:24.810 \longrightarrow 00:14:26.418$ Great, we're going to learn

NOTE Confidence: 0.884300385

00:14:26.418 --> 00:14:28.592 a lot more right after we take a

NOTE Confidence: 0.884300385

 $00:14:28.592 \longrightarrow 00:14:30.164$ short break for a medical minute.

NOTE Confidence: 0.884300385

00:14:30.170 --> 00:14:31.988 Please stay tuned to learn more

NOTE Confidence: 0.884300385

00:14:31.988 --> 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

 $00:14:35.810 \longrightarrow 00:14:37.820$ Funding for Yale Cancer Answers

NOTE Confidence: 0.75955225

 $00{:}14{:}37.820 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}39.830$ 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 --> 00:14:47.543 determining the best personalized

00:14:47.543 --> 00:14:49.310 treatment plan for each patient.

NOTE Confidence: 0.75955225

 $00:14:49.310 \longrightarrow 00:14:52.380$ Learn more at smilowcancerhospital.org.

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

 $00:14:54.500 \longrightarrow 00:14:57.368$ The American Cancer Society estimates that

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

 $00:14:57.368 \longrightarrow 00:14:59.878$ over 200,000 cases of Melanoma will be

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

00:14:59.878 --> 00:15:02.299 diagnosed in the United States this year,

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

00:15:02.300 --> 00:15:05.415 with over 1000 patients in Connecticut alone.

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

 $00:15:05.420 \longrightarrow 00:15:07.705$ While Melanoma accounts for only

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

00:15:17.340 --> 00:15:19.228 Clinical trials are currently

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

 $00:15:19.228 \longrightarrow 00:15:21.116$ 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 --> 00:15:25.256 Yale Cancer Center and Smilow Cancer

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

 $00{:}15{:}25.260 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}27.260$ Hospital to test innovative new

 $00:15:27.260 \longrightarrow 00:15:29.732$ 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

 $00:15:31.762 \longrightarrow 00:15:34.522$ excellence in skin Cancer Grant is to

NOTE Confidence: 0.917465535714286

 $00:15:34.522 \longrightarrow 00:15:37.014$ 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

 $00:15:38.720 \longrightarrow 00:15:40.985$ 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

 $00:15:45.977 \longrightarrow 00:15:48.539$ You're listening to Connecticut public radio.

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

 $00:15:50.510 \longrightarrow 00:15:52.706$ Welcome back to Yale Cancer Answers.

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

 $00:15:52.710 \longrightarrow 00:15:54.366$ 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 --> 00:15:57.490 doctor Kiran Sheikh.

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

 $00:15:57.490 \longrightarrow 00:15:58.990$ We're discussing recent

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

 $00{:}16{:}00.990 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}03.328$ 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

 $00:16:05.076 \longrightarrow 00:16:07.116$ 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 --> 00:16:20.109 in terms of mammography and MRI.

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

 $00:16:23.971 \longrightarrow 00:16:26.757$ 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 --> 00:16:31.697 I know the data on mammography,

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

 $00{:}16{:}34.950 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}38.254$ Why can't I just have an ultrasound

NOTE Confidence: 0.826856155

00:16:38.254 --> 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 --> 00:16:46.139 modalities that we have in imaging,

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:16:48.444 \longrightarrow 00:16:49.980$ information to the radiologist.

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

00:16:49.980 --> 00:16:51.004 Mammography is

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

00:16:51.004 --> 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

 $00:16:59.033 \longrightarrow 00:17:00.513$ tomosynthesis, and takes multiple images

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:17:00.513 \longrightarrow 00:17:02.510$ of the breast at different angles

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:17:02.510 \longrightarrow 00:17:04.295$ and then that allows us

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:17:04.300 \longrightarrow 00:17:07.044$ 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

 $00:17:09.493 \longrightarrow 00:17:11.371$ 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

 $00{:}17{:}15.961 {\:{\circ}{\circ}{\circ}}>00{:}17{:}17.917$ by just overlapping tissue.

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

00:17:17.920 --> 00:17:19.570 And that actually has given us

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:17:19.570 \longrightarrow 00:17:21.468$ 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

 $00:17:23.320 \longrightarrow 00:17:25.714$ And it's giving us an

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}17{:}25.714 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}27.665$ additional 2 cancerous breast per 1000

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}17{:}27.665 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}29.805$ 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

 $00:17:32.145 \longrightarrow 00:17:34.455$ dense breast tissue and to be performed

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:17:34.460 \longrightarrow 00:17:35.708$ 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

 $00:17:37.270 \longrightarrow 00:17:38.730$ well, why are we

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:17:38.730 \longrightarrow 00:17:40.920$ 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:17:49.486 \longrightarrow 00:17:50.910$ And in essence it's

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:17:50.910 \longrightarrow 00:17:53.970$ 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:17:59.330 \longrightarrow 00:18:01.934$ 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

 $00:18:05.790 \longrightarrow 00:18:07.866$ 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

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

 $00:18:13.688 \longrightarrow 00:18:15.812$ 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

 $00:18:19.870 \longrightarrow 00:18:22.118$ it penetrates the tissue and it allows us

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:18:22.118 \longrightarrow 00:18:24.324$ to see that same abnormality that maybe

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:18:24.324 \longrightarrow 00:18:26.850$ that mass that we saw in mammography.

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

00:18:26.850 --> 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

 $00{:}18{:}32.950 --> 00{:}18{:}34.110 \ \mathrm{penetrate\ through\ a\ cyst},$

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.66725259785714300:18:35.520 --> 00:18:36.930 kind of soft,

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:18:36.930 \longrightarrow 00:18:39.250$ it shows up as

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

00:18:39.250 --> 00:18:40.834 marked fluid containing structure,

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}18{:}42.418 --> 00{:}18{:}44.159$ and has a lot of strain,

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:18:44.160 \longrightarrow 00:18:46.434$ it displaces those sonographic waves and

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:18:52.300 \longrightarrow 00:18:54.775$ 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 --> 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

 $00{:}19{:}05.120 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}06.956$ so fundamentally mammography,

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:19:06.956 \longrightarrow 00:19:10.628$ 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 --> 00:19:19.560 it's still fundamentally the gold

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00{:}19{:}19.560 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}20.970$ 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

 $00:19:25.117 \longrightarrow 00:19:27.397$ tiny ducts to see if any kind of

NOTE Confidence: 0.667252597857143

 $00:19:27.397 \longrightarrow 00:19:28.626$ 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.88635563125

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.88635563125

 $00:19:35.150 \longrightarrow 00:19:37.415$ 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

 $00:19:40.600 \longrightarrow 00:19:43.520$ particularly women who may have

NOTE Confidence: 0.88635563125

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.88635563125

 $00:19:45.860 \longrightarrow 00:19:48.356$ 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 --> 00:19:53.608 history of cancer, or perhaps not.

NOTE Confidence: 0.88635563125

00:19:53.608 --> 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

 $00:20:00.735 \longrightarrow 00:20:02.449$ should screen for breast cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:20:05.920 \longrightarrow 00:20:07.720$ 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 pectoral is 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 --> 00:20:15.201 implants and that does actually

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

00:20:15.201 --> 00:20:17.777 allow us to move the implant away

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:20:17.777 \longrightarrow 00:20:19.770$ from the glandular tissue that's

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:20:19.770 \longrightarrow 00:20:22.170$ in front of the pectoralis muscle.

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:20:22.170 \longrightarrow 00:20:23.370$ And so by doing that,

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:20:23.370 \longrightarrow 00:20:25.210$ we actually take two different

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

00:20:25.210 --> 00:20:27.050 types of pictures with mammography.

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

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

 $00:20:29.136 \longrightarrow 00:20:31.176$ in view and then we'll actually

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:20:31.176 \longrightarrow 00:20:33.330$ displace the implant to the side.

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:20:33.330 \longrightarrow 00:20:34.800$ 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 --> 00:20:37.756 tissue just as we would evaluate

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:20:37.756 \longrightarrow 00:20:39.487$ 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 --> 00:20:44.420 masses, NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:20:44.420 \longrightarrow 00:20:46.220$ 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

 $00:20:51.275 \longrightarrow 00:20:53.151$ tissue where they have a higher

00:20:53.151 --> 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:20:58.160 \longrightarrow 00:20:59.978$ 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

 $00:21:03.448 \longrightarrow 00:21:05.230$ 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 --> 00:21:13.243 injected silicone within the tissue,

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

00:21:13.250 --> 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 --> 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

 $00:21:20.062 \longrightarrow 00:21:21.943$ recommend a breast MRI to evaluate

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

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

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

 $00:21:31.921 \longrightarrow 00:21:33.606$ 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 --> 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

 $00:21:39.389 \longrightarrow 00:21:41.525$ 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

 $00:21:43.550 \longrightarrow 00:21:45.054$ 1st as the gold standard and we would

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:21:45.054 \longrightarrow 00:21:46.404$ 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

 $00:21:48.140 \longrightarrow 00:21:49.826$ we would do the breast ultrasound

NOTE Confidence: 0.810522558333333

 $00:21:49.826 \longrightarrow 00:21:51.989$ and then MRI on a per case basis.

00:21:52.300 --> 00:21:54.650 What about patients who have

NOTE Confidence: 0.876955625

00:21:54.650 --> 00:21:56.060 had bilateral mastectomies,

NOTE Confidence: 0.876955625

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.876955625

 $00{:}21{:}57.830 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}00.141$ past or maybe they've had bilateral

NOTE Confidence: 0.876955625

 $00:22:00.141 \longrightarrow 00:22:01.749$ mastectomies prophylactically and

NOTE Confidence: 0.876955625

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.876955625

 $00:22:03.360 \longrightarrow 00:22:05.004$ whether that reconstruction has

NOTE Confidence: 0.876955625

 $00:22:05.004 \longrightarrow 00:22:07.470$ 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 --> 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 --> 00:22:16.724 And now it looks like they have breasts,

NOTE Confidence: 0.876955625

 $00:22:16.730 \longrightarrow 00:22:19.410$ although they've had a mastectomy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.876955625

 $00:22:19.410 \longrightarrow 00:22:22.788$ 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

 $00:22:28.850 \longrightarrow 00:22:30.378$ 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

 $00:22:31.778 \longrightarrow 00:22:33.855$ And so I think the most important thing

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:22:33.855 \longrightarrow 00:22:35.999$ is that when anyone has had any kind

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:22:36.055 \longrightarrow 00:22:37.807$ of prior history of breast cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:22:37.810 \longrightarrow 00:22:39.555$ the relationship with their breast

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:22:39.555 \longrightarrow 00:22:41.300$ surgeons and plastic surgeons that

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:22:43.070 \longrightarrow 00:22:44.180$ And so a lot of times

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:22:44.180 \longrightarrow 00:22:45.788$ when a patient has had mastectomy,

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

00:22:45.790 --> 00:22:47.405 they still actually have their

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:22:47.405 \longrightarrow 00:22:49.020$ routine visits with their breast

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

00:22:50.610 --> 00:22:52.824 And on these routine visits they

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:22:52.824 \longrightarrow 00:22:54.710$ 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 --> 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 --> 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

 $00:23:04.794 \longrightarrow 00:23:06.418$ 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

 $00:23:10.978 \longrightarrow 00:23:12.628$ 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 --> 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 --> 00:23:23.440 glandular tissue to really be

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00{:}23{:}23.515 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}25.650$ able to image on mammography.

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:23:27.950 \longrightarrow 00:23:29.516$ we would do then a targeted

 $00:23:29.516 \longrightarrow 00:23:31.215$ ultrasound in that area to evaluate

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:23:33.294 \longrightarrow 00:23:34.368$ 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 --> 00:23:38.040 something just underneath the

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:23:38.098 \longrightarrow 00:23:39.988$ dermis and possibly a recurrence.

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:23:39.990 \longrightarrow 00:23:42.174$ And we can easily see that with

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:23:42.174 \longrightarrow 00:23:43.906$ 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:23:47.030 \longrightarrow 00:23:48.378$ 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

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

00:23:58.917 --> 00:24:00.552 patients that do have mastectomy

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

00:24:00.552 --> 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

 $00:24:08.690 \longrightarrow 00:24:10.320$ 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

 $00{:}24{:}11.950 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}15.200$ So if they do have a palpable area in a

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:24:15.292 \longrightarrow 00:24:18.548$ tram flap then it can be done using mammography.

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00{:}24{:}21.840 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}23.766$ And I would say that sometimes

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:24:23.766 \longrightarrow 00:24:25.404$ on occasion the mammography is

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:24:25.404 \longrightarrow 00:24:27.455$ helpful because a lot of times these

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00{:}24{:}27.455 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}29.283$ patients have post surgical changes

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:24:29.283 \longrightarrow 00:24:31.641$ like fat necrosis and they develop

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:24:31.641 \longrightarrow 00:24:34.548$ calcifications and so they have a very

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:24:36.220 \longrightarrow 00:24:37.900$ 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.849739877307692

 $00:24:43.786 \longrightarrow 00:24:45.596$ 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 --> 00:24:49.996 What about men who get breast cancer?

NOTE Confidence: 0.838347402857143

 $00:24:50.000 \longrightarrow 00:24:53.800$ If a man has developed

NOTE Confidence: 0.838347402857143

 $00:24:53.800 \longrightarrow 00:24:56.095$ breast cancer and we know that about

NOTE Confidence: 0.838347402857143

00:24:56.095 --> 00:24:58.539 1% of all breast cancers do occur in

NOTE Confidence: 0.838347402857143

00:24:58.539 --> 00:25:02.490 men and let's say maybe he's got a

NOTE Confidence: 0.838347402857143

 $00{:}25{:}02.490 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}05.507$ genetic mutation in BRCA 2

NOTE Confidence: 0.838347402857143

00:25:05.507 --> 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.

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.838347402857143

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.838347402857143

 $00:25:18.810 \longrightarrow 00:25:21.002$ How do we screen for the other breast

NOTE Confidence: 0.838347402857143

 $00:25:21.002 \longrightarrow 00:25:23.489$ 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 --> 00:25:29.121 great question and I think it's something

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

00:25:29.121 --> 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00:25:36.250 \longrightarrow 00:25:38.490$ 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%,

 $00:25:46.932 \longrightarrow 00:25:49.290$ we do have a subset of males that we

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00{:}25{:}49.356 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}51.306$ do routine screening evaluation if

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00:25:53.704 \longrightarrow 00:25:55.236$ 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

 $00:25:56.740 \longrightarrow 00:25:58.700$ but I would say more often than

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

00:25:58.700 --> 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

 $00:26:03.291 \longrightarrow 00:26:05.096$ it ends up being symptomatic.

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00:26:05.100 \longrightarrow 00:26:07.152$ If they have any abnormality that's

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00:26:07.152 \longrightarrow 00:26:09.385$ felt on their routine

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

00:26:09.385 --> 00:26:11.755 follow up visits by their doctors,

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

 $00:26:11.760 \longrightarrow 00:26:14.560$ 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,

 $\begin{aligned} & \text{NOTE Confidence: } 0.863551024333333\\ & 00.26:16.770 --> 00.26:17.240 \text{ ultrasound,} \end{aligned}$

NOTE Confidence: 0.863551024333333

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

 $00:26:20.400 \longrightarrow 00:26:22.140$ Perfect. Well, you know the

NOTE Confidence: 0.893471035

 $00:26:22.140 \longrightarrow 00:26:23.880$ 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 --> 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

 $00:26:31.340 \longrightarrow 00:26:36.578$ so things like Thermography or elastography.

NOTE Confidence: 0.893471035

 $00{:}26{:}36.580 {\:{\circ}{\circ}{\circ}}>00{:}26{:}39.036$ Can you talk a little bit about some

NOTE Confidence: 0.893471035

 $00:26:39.036 \longrightarrow 00:26:40.911$ of these technologies and whether

NOTE Confidence: 0.893471035

 $00{:}26{:}40.911 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}43.960$ you think that they play any role in

NOTE Confidence: 0.893471035

00:26:43.960 --> 00:26:46.284 terms of screening for breast cancer?

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

00:26:47.310 --> 00:26:49.462 Sure. I think it's always a good thing

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

 $00{:}26{:}49.462 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}51.065$ to always be thinking out-of-the-box

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

 $00:26:51.065 \longrightarrow 00:26:53.417$ what are different ways for us to

NOTE Confidence: 0.84207982666666

 $00:26:53.477 \longrightarrow 00:26:55.382$ evaluate these abnormalities and see

 $00:26:55.382 \longrightarrow 00:26:57.978$ and look at the characteristics of it.

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

 $00{:}26{:}57.978 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}59.698$ So these other imaging modalities

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.84207982666666

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.84207982666666

 $00:27:04.370 \longrightarrow 00:27:05.690$ So in essence,

NOTE Confidence: 0.84207982666666

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

 $00:27:08.874 \longrightarrow 00:27:10.550$ to it has blood flow to it.

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

 $00:27:10.550 \longrightarrow 00:27:13.813$ So we use contrast enhanced

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

 $00:27:13.813 \longrightarrow 00:27:16.699$ mammography and MRI to evaluate that.

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

 $00:27:16.700 \longrightarrow 00:27:18.176$ But then there's also a functional

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

 $00:27:18.180 \longrightarrow 00:27:19.436$ art to the cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

00:27:21.010 --> 00:27:24.394 pretty much based off of that.

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

 $00:27:39.830 \longrightarrow 00:27:42.406$ So in a sense they can show

NOTE Confidence: 0.84207982666666

 $00:27:42.406 \longrightarrow 00:27:45.425$ a degree of high,

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

 $00:27:47.356 \longrightarrow 00:27:49.349$ you're seeing a lot of uptake,

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

00:27:55.126 --> 00:27:56.690 is it an inflamed sebaceous cyst.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84207982666666

 $00:28:00.510 \longrightarrow 00:28:02.225$ And so that's the thing about these

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

 $00:28:03.340 \longrightarrow 00:28:04.810$ And we still have to optimize it.

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

 $00:28:04.810 \longrightarrow 00:28:06.892$ So it's not mainstream and I

 $00:28:06.892 \longrightarrow 00:28:08.570$ think the the issue is

NOTE Confidence: 0.84207982666666

 $00:28:08.570 \longrightarrow 00:28:10.894$ that patients often then

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

 $00:28:10.894 \longrightarrow 00:28:12.822$ depend on these more functional

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

 $00:28:12.822 \longrightarrow 00:28:15.402$ based methods that don't have that

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

 $00:28:15.402 \longrightarrow 00:28:17.445$ specificity and then they're not

NOTE Confidence: 0.84207982666666

00:28:17.445 --> 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

 $00{:}28{:}22.834 \rightarrow 00{:}28{:}25.951$ also non invasive and are more

NOTE Confidence: 0.842079826666666

 $00:28:25.951 \longrightarrow 00:28:28.866$ effective in detecting that cancer.

 $00:28:31.650 \longrightarrow 00:28:34.394$ Doctor Kiran Sheikh is an assistant professor

NOTE Confidence: 0.892266147368421

 $00{:}28{:}34.394 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}36.332$ of clinical radiology and biomedical

NOTE Confidence: 0.892266147368421

 $00:28:36.332 \longrightarrow 00:28:38.789$ 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

 $00:28:42.814 \longrightarrow 00:28:45.598$ and past editions of the program

NOTE Confidence: 0.892266147368421

 $00:28:45.598 \longrightarrow 00:28:48.024$ are available in audio and written

 $00:28:48.024 \longrightarrow 00:28:48.972$ form at yalecancercenter.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

 $00{:}28{:}51.388 {\:\raisebox{--}{\text{--}}}{\:\raisebox{--}{\text{--}}}{\:\raisebox{--}{\text{--}}} 00{:}28{:}53.225$ 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

 $00{:}28{:}57.594 \dashrightarrow 00{:}29{:}00.000$ provided by Smilow Cancer Hospital.