

Growing consensus to support risk-driven breast care

Standards of care may be about to shift as medical societies and associations align on support for early risk assessment. Over 600,000 women die of breast cancer every year. Catching cancers earlier is the key to increasing the survival rate. Recent statistics indicate there has been a rise in aggressive, invasive breast cancer cases among young women – a population often excluded from breast screening which commonly begins at age 40.

Moving away from age-based screening to a risk-stratified approach is being recommended by a diverse group of organizations:

	Age for Risk Assessment	Statement
NCCN National Comprehensive Cancer Network®	25	"undergo breast cancer risk assessment by age 25 and counselled regarding potential benefits, risks, and limitations of breast screening in the context of their risk stratification."
ACR SBI	No later than 30	"Higher-risk women should start mammographic screening earlier and may benefit from supplemental screening modalities. All women, especially black women and those of Ashkenazi Jewish decent, should be evaluated for breast cancer risk no later than age 30." ²
ACOG The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists	25	"Breast cancer risk assessment is very important for identifying women who may benefit from more intensive surveillance. There is no standardized approach which can result in applying average-risk screening recommendations to high-risk women."
THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF Breast Surgeons	25 and older	"recommends that women age 25 and older undergo formal risk assessment for breast cancer including evaluation of indications for genetic testing and personal history of radiation, adding calculated lifetime risk using a validated model such a Tyrer-Cuzick at age 30 and beyond."



Personalized breast care pathways should start with risk assessment.

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Risk assessments consider a multitude of risk factors to determine whether each patient needs genetic testing or should consider a different screening protocol than what's set for women at average risk - essentially getting higher-risk women the right test at the right time to inform care and prevention.

At Volpara, we support this personalized approach to breast screening as part of our mission to save families from cancer. Our comprehensive Risk Pathways™ program makes evolving to risk assessment as standard of care easier and available to more women. Our integrated software seamlessly connects workflows inside and out of the mammography department, and excels coordinating care pathways for women identified at higher-risk of developing cancer. Volpara helps high-risk programs go beyond calculating the risk score to implementing appropriate interventions to prevent advanced stage cancers.

15 year focus on breast cancer risk assessment breast cancer risk assessments performed annually

Integrated with major electronic health records and genetic testing companies.

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