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New Studies Show Molecular Breast Imaging Detects more Cancer when used in Conjunction with Mammography and Ultrasound

Newport News, Va., January 17, 2013 — Molecular Breast Imaging (MBI, also known as Breast-Specific Gamma Imaging, BSGI) is a relatively new form of breast cancer imaging now available at the Hospital of Central Connecticut and rapidly being adopted by breast centers worldwide. Unlike mammography and ultrasound which image the anatomy (structure) of the breast tissue, the MBI examination uses a tracer to detect the abnormal physiology (function) of breast cancers and as a result it is able to help detect cancer, especially in women with dense breasts.

The results of new studies presented at the San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium by Dr. Jean Weigert and her co-authors indicate that the addition of MBI to the diagnostic workup of breast patients can improve the detection of cancer when compared to mammography and ultrasound.

In their clinical registry of 731 patients who had mammography, ultrasound and MBI performed as part of their diagnostic workup, there were 180 cancers found at surgery. Mammography was positive in 130 (sensitivity = 72%) while ultrasound was positive in 114 (sensitivity = 63%) and MBI was positive in 147 (sensitivity = 82%). The combination of mammography and ultrasound was positive in 163 cases (sensitivity = 90%) while the addition of MBI provided positive findings for 177 malignancies resulting in a sensitivity of 98%. There were three cancers missed by all three imaging studies.

“We were one of the early adopters of the MBI imaging technology and have been using it in our clinic for several years.” said Weigert. “These findings provide new evidence for what we have observed in our experience and published in medical journals earlier this year; the addition of MBI can help us to find breast cancers, especially in patients who have dense breasts or challenging imaging in mammography. Our other study presented at this conference found that MBI had the same sensitivity as breast MRI, a more expensive and complicated functional imaging technique. Both modalities detected about 90% of the cancers in our study, but they missed different kinds of cancers. We are now working to identify why this happens. MBI is a useful adjunct to mammography and ultrasound and can be conducted for about $300. To us this is very exciting.”

About Dilon Diagnostics
Dilon Diagnostics®, a brand of Dilon Technologies® Inc., is bringing innovative new medical imaging products to market. Dilon’s cornerstone product, the Dilon 6800®, is a high-resolution, small field-of-view gamma camera, optimized to perform MBI/BSGI, a molecular breast imaging procedure which images the metabolic activity of breast lesions through radiotracer uptake. Many leading medical centers around the country are now offering MBI/BSGI to their patients, such as Cornell University Medical Center, New York and George Washington University Medical Center, Washington, D.C. As part of Dilon's commitment to offering complete solutions, the new declipseSPECT is the first intra-operative handheld 3D image viewing and navigation solution with applications in SLNB breast, I-125 Seed Localization, SLNB Head and Neck etc. For more information on Dilon Technologies® please visit www.molecularbreastimaging.com

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