Targeted approach to breast cancer surveillance in high risk women: Update of the newest technologies and how to use them

Synopsis

Women at increased risk for breast cancer require supplemental and, in some situations, more frequent breast imaging. Different causes of these increased risks such as mutations, family history, dense breasts and thoracic radiation at an early age are associated with different levels of risk, types of cancer and imaging requirements. There are many technologic advances in breast imaging which improve our ability to detect earlier cancers in these women at increased risk. The focus of this presentation will be a review of the various new technologies and how they can be best applied in individual risk situations.