All women are not the same.

Early detection of breast cancer saves lives.

About 40% of women who get annual mammograms have dense breast tissue. For women with dense breasts, mammograms alone may not be enough to find breast cancer.

For more information, please contact:

For more information on dense breasts go to: www.areyoudense.org

For more information on somo-v® Breast Cancer Screening go to: www.u-systems.com

NCH Breast Center
800 W. Central Road
Arlington Heights, IL 60005
847.618.5886

And, the cancer risk is 4-6 times higher for women with extremely dense breast tissue: Do you know your breast density?

"Women with dense tissue in 75% or more of the breast have a risk of breast cancer four to six times as great as the risk among women with little or no dense tissue."
All breasts are not the same. Some are fatty, some are dense and some are a mix.

Breast Density: What does it mean?
Breasts with a large proportion of fibrous and glandular tissue on a mammogram are classified as “dense.” Regardless of size or shape, dense breasts have a substantially higher risk of developing breast cancer than women whose breasts are classified on a mammogram as “fatty.” A woman’s breast density can change throughout life due to age, hormone levels and menopause. Dense breasts make it more difficult for doctors to spot cancer on mammograms. Breast density is one of the strongest predictors of the limitations of mammography screening to detect cancer.

What is your breast density?
Breast density is determined by the radiologist who reads your mammogram and classifies the density into one of four categories. Your doctor will tell you if you have dense breasts based on your mammogram’s classification on the density scale.

Ask your doctor.
Every woman should know her breast density.

The only breast cancer screening technology specifically developed and FDA approved* for women with dense breast tissue.

The Need
Women with extremely dense breast tissue have a 4 to 6 times greater risk of developing breast cancer than women who do not have dense breast tissue. While mammography remains the gold standard for early detection, finding cancers in women with dense breast tissue can be limited with mammography alone.

somo-v™ ABUS breast cancer screening is specifically developed to help doctors find cancers hidden in dense breast tissue, which may be missed by mammography. If your breasts are dense and the results of your mammogram are normal, you could benefit from ABUS Screening and your doctor may recommend that you have ABUS Screening to supplement your mammogram.

What is somo-v ABUS Screening?
somo-v ABUS breast cancer screening is less affected by a woman’s breast density — providing a clearer image of your breast tissue. Unlike mammography, which uses radiation, ABUS Screening uses sound waves to create 3D pictures of the breast tissue. The ABUS system is FDA approved for breast cancer screening when used in combination with mammography in women who have dense breast tissue and no prior interventions.

The somo-v ABUS Screening Experience
From the moment you lie down on the exam table, you’ll realize that receiving ABUS Screening is completely unlike the mammogram experience. A layer of lotion is applied to your breast, and then a sheer membrane covering the transducer is firmly positioned on your breast. The scanning process lasts less than 60 seconds. The screening takes less than 15 minutes providing your doctor with state-of-the-art 3D ultrasound images regardless of your breast density. Your physician will review the ABUS Screening images along with your mammogram.

Why Should I Get somo-v ABUS Screening?
Every 3 minutes a woman in the United States is diagnosed with breast cancer. Early detection is key. If you have dense breast tissue, the addition of ABUS Screening to your screening mammogram can increase the detection of cancers that are small and node negative.

If you have been identified as having dense breast tissue, getting ABUS Screening along with your screening mammogram will help provide a clearer, more accurate evaluation of your breast tissue.

“I never thought I’d feel so relaxed during a breast screening. I kept waiting for the painful part, and it never came.”
— Remarks after ABUS Screening —

Why a woman should know her breast density.

Almost entirely fatty
Scattered fibroglandular densities
Heterogeneously dense
Extremely dense

Ask your doctor.
Every woman should know her breast density.

*FDA PMA P101003.