

## Important Highlights from Breast Thermography Studies

\*Advances in infrared technology combined with data on 300,000 women with mammograms document that breast thermography is highly sensitive and accurate. Today, this means that more than 95% of breast cancers can be identified, and that this is done with 90% accuracy. In women under the age of 50, where there is the most devastating loss of life from breast cancer, mammography, MRIs and PET scans cannot come close to matching the combined sensitivity and specificity (accuracy) of breast thermography.

\*Breast thermography involves no radiation exposure or breast compression, is easy to do, is done in a private setting, and is affordable.

\*The FDA approved breast thermography for breast cancer risk assessment in 1982.

\*It is important to begin breast cancer screening long before age 40. It should begin at age 25 in order to identify young women who are already developing breast cancer since it takes approximately 15 years for a breast cancer to form and lead to death. Further, young women with dense breast tissue are the most difficult to evaluate using breast palpation, mammography, and ultrasound examinations, yet their significantly higher risk of developing breast cancer can be accurately detected with breast thermography.

\*Mainstream procedures are not approved for breast cancer screening in women under age 40—it is widely known and accepted that they miss too many cancers and lead to too many false positive findings that result in far too many needless breast biopsies.

### Conclusion

There is an abundance of scientific evidence supporting that breast thermography is the most sensitive and accurate way to identify women with breast cancer, especially in women under the age of 55, where it causes the most devastating loss of life. For women over 55, breast thermography is an important adjunct to clinical breast examination and mammography, as this combination has been documented to increase identification of breast cancers to 98%.