

# BreastScreen Victoria tomosynthesis screening trial, Maroondah pilot: Preliminary Outcomes

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## **BreastScreen Victoria pilot trial of the feasibility and outcomes of tomosynthesis (3D-mammography) screening at Eastern Health [Trial ACTRN12617000947303]**

**Funded through a *National Breast Cancer Foundation (Australia) Pilot Study Grant***

### **Team of Investigators**

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- Ms Vicki Pridmore, BreastScreen Victoria
- Ms Michelle Clemson, Maroondah BreastScreen
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- Dr Jill Evans, BreastScreen Victoria
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- Ms Sue Viney, Consumer Representative
- Dr Michael Luke Marinovich, University of Sydney
- Ms Genevieve Webb, BreastScreen Victoria
- Mr Matthew Scanlon, BreastScreen Victoria

# DECLARATIONS and CONFLICTS

None to declare

## OBJECTIVE

To examine the feasibility and screen-detection outcomes of routine tomosynthesis screening in women presenting to Maroondah BreastScreen, Eastern Health.

# STUDY DESIGN

A prospective single arm screening trial embedded in a population-based mammographic screening service

## PLANNED SAMPLE SIZE

5,000 women will undergo 3D-mammography

## PLANNED SAMPLE SIZE

5,000 women will  
enable feasibility of implementing 3D into Screening  
allow a robust estimation of screen cancer detection rates  
(given that breast cancer is not a frequent outcome)

# SELECTION CRITERIA

Women over the age of 40 eligible for routine mammographic breast screen within the BSV program



## EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- Women deemed unable to provide informed consent
- All women with disabilities who are unable to provide consent for 3D will have standard 2D-mammography.
- Implants where a ‘pushback’ cannot be obtained due to technical reasons will have standard 2D-mammography

## STUDY PROCEDURE

Bilateral 2 views (MLO and CC) 3D acquisition  
using HOLOGIC Selenia Dimensions

Acquisition time 3.7 seconds

reconstructed synthetic 2D images  
using HOLOGIC “C View” software

# STUDY PROCEDURE

## Reading

Standard double independent reading

Disagreement resolved by third Senior independent Reader

## Assessment

3D screening images reviewed at Clinic

?require extra views ie 3D coned views, Mag views for Cal

Ultrasound /Surgical review / Biopsy

# ANALYSIS PLAN

## Primary analyses

- Cancer detection:
- number of detected cancers
- cancer detection rate per 1,000 screens (95% CI)
- Recall data:
- number recalled
- recall rate (%)
- false-positive recall % (95% CI)

# ANALYSIS PLAN

- **Secondary outcome measures**
- Participation rates
- Screen-reading time for 3D compared to 2D
- Descriptive data on the characteristics of breast cancers (size, histology, grade, node status, and biomarkers)
- Data on assessment procedures and outcomes
- Quantitative measures of average radiation metrics: estimation of the breast mean glandular dose (mGy)

## PRELIMINARY RESULTS

- Client Information
- Radiologist reading time
- Radiation dose estimates
- **Cancer detection metrics in Final Report**

## PRELIMINARY RESULTS

- Client results based on 2026 3D episodes
- concurrent 2036 2D episodes for context
- Screening round
- Demographics
- Reading outcomes ( Clear / Tech repeat / Recall )
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Read rates

## Participation: 18 Aug 2017 to 20 Feb 2018

Received 3D	2026
Received 2D	2036
TOTAL	4062



## Demographic data on the 2026 3D participants

### age at screen date

57 (median)

52-64 (IQR)

40-82 (range)

### family history

Yes

581

28.7%

No

1312

64.8%

NR

133

6.5%

### previous history of Breast Cancer

Yes

12

0.6%

No

2014

99.4%

## Demographic data on the 2026 3D participants

- Screening round

Round	2D		3D	
	N	%	N	%
1 <sup>st</sup> Round	152	7.5	400	<b>19.7</b>
> 1 <sup>st</sup> R	1884	92.5	1626	80.3
TOTAL	2036		2026	

- *Test of association between screening round and receipt of 2D or 3D:  $P < 0.001$*

## Demographic data on the 2026 3D participants

- **Reading Outcomes**

Outcome	2D		3D		change
	N	%	N	%	
All Clear	1955	96.02	1918	94.67	
Tech	18	0.88	4	<b>0.20</b>	<b>- 65%</b>
Recall	63	3.09	104	<b>5.13</b>	<b>+ 66%</b>
TOTAL	2036		2026		

- *Test of association between screen-recommendation and receipt of 2D or 3D:  $P < 0.001$*

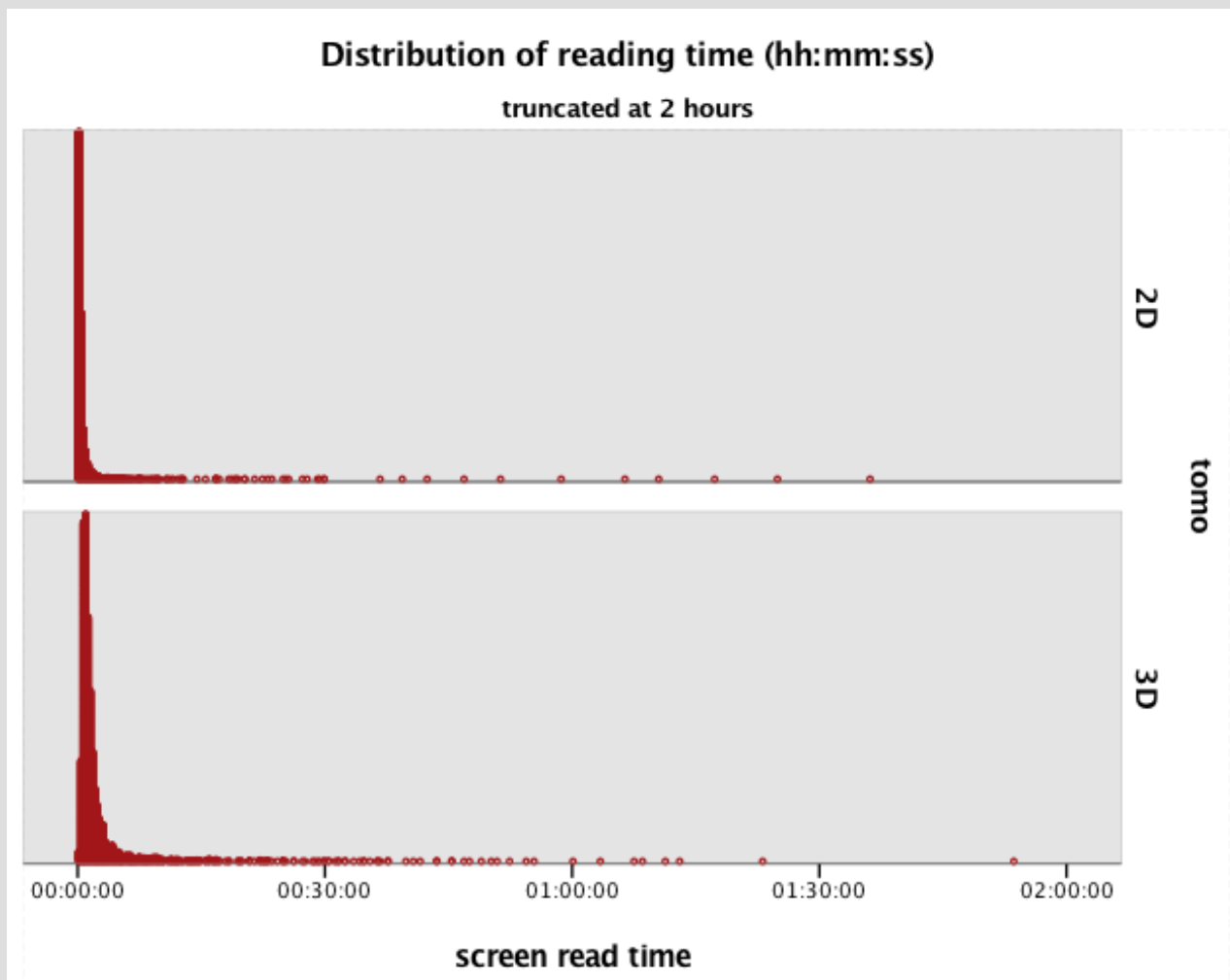
## Demographic data on the 2026 3D participants

- **3<sup>rd</sup> Reading**

	2D		3D	
	N	%	N	%
2 reads	1913	93.96	1888	93.19
3 <sup>rd</sup> read	123	6.04	138	6.81
TOTAL	2036		2026	

- *Test of association:  $P=0.32$*

# Radiologist Reading Times



## Radiologist Reading Times

Read time (secs)	2D	3D	change
Number of reads	4072	4052	
<b>Mean</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>156.6</b>	<b>x3</b>
Standard Dev	327.6	450.5	
25 <sup>th</sup> (Q1)	10	49	
<b>Median</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>x4</b>
75 <sup>th</sup> (Q3)	29	116	

## Radiation Dose Estimates

<b>Dose per client (mGy)</b>	<b>2D</b>	<b>3D</b>	
Number	2036	2026	
Total dose (4views) mean	<b>5.7</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>x1.9</b>
Total dose SD	2.0	3.9	
5 <sup>th</sup>	3.5	5.3	
25 <sup>th</sup>	4.4	8.0	
Median	<b>5.3</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>x2</b>
75 <sup>th</sup>	6.4	13.1	
95 <sup>th</sup>	9.5	17.2	

## Radiation Dose Estimates

Dose/image (mGy)	2D	3D	
mean	1.3	2.5	x1.9
SD	0.4	0.8	



## Average Breast Thickness

Thickness (mm)	2D	3D
Mean	<b>58.6</b>	<b>64.7</b>
Standard Dev	13.3	13.7
25 <sup>th</sup>	50.5	56.0
Median	<b>59.3</b>	<b>65.8</b>
75 <sup>th</sup>	67.8	74.5

## Summary Interim Results

Interim results are not about effectiveness

inform us that:

- 3D screening is feasible in a local setting
- however 3D screening is resource intensive (increase reading time & recall)
- this will be examined at end of trial in the context of effect on CDR
- Dose data to be validated

## Implications for the Future

- Local service data is essential
- results from international studies may not be generalizable to BreastScreen Australia
- By end of trial we will have sufficient data & information to make decisions on larger trials
- plan such trials using estimates from this pilot work

# Acknowledgments

• NBCF funding of Pilot study

Ms Michelle Clemson, Program Manager, Maroondah BreastScreen  
Maroondah BreastScreen Staff

• Professor David Taylor, Director of Research, Eastern Health

• Professor Nehmat Houssami (Principal Investigator), University of Sydney  
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