

**EARLY BREAST CANCER DETECTION WHEN
MAMMOGRAPHY IS NEGATIVE AND THE LESION NONPALPABLE**

By

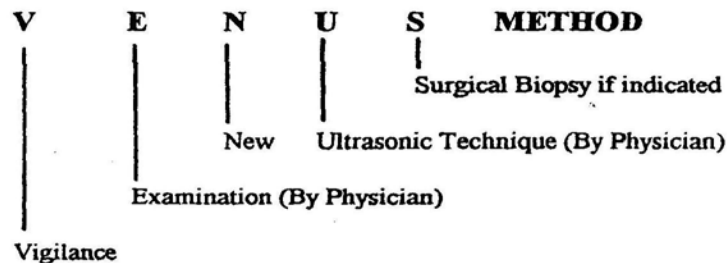
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Objective:

To demonstrate that Venus Method can result in detection of early breast cancer. This method of detection of premalignant and malignant breast lesions in patients with negative mammography and nonpalpable tumors results in earlier diagnosis.

Methods:



We have reviewed all of our gynecological patients charts from August 1, 1985 to July 31, 2001 (a total of 16 years).

Six thousand four hundred and eighty two (6,482) patients with symptomatic or asymptomatic breast disorders underwent routine Comprehensive Clinical Breast Examination (CBE).

Screening mammography was performed according to the American Cancer Society (ACS) Guidelines. In this study, patients with breast symptoms, or with asymmetric densities or other suspicious conditions were chosen for the Venus Method. One hundred and thirteen (113) patients were selected for excisional biopsy.

Results:

There were 424 pathological diagnoses in the 113 patients. Final diagnosis of Infiltrating Breast Carcinoma was noted in Seventeen cases (of which 9 had been undetected by mammography).

Carcinoma insitu of breast was noted in nine cases (of which 6 were undetected by mammography). Atypical hyperplasia was noted in thirty four cases (twenty four undetected by mammography). One hundred and one surgeries were performed by the author (of 113 surgeries). The Venus Method had a remarkable success rate, with significant reduction in mortality.

Conclusion:

This study does not detract from screening mammography, "The Venus Method" is a powerful addition for early detection of breast lesions when mammography is negative and disease is nonpalpable.