

MRI-Including Intensive Surveillance Of Women With Genetic Predisposition For Breast Cancer May Help Detect Disease Earlier.

Health Imaging (11/17) reported, "Intensive surveillance of women with a genetic predisposition for breast cancer that includes MRI can detect breast cancer at an early stage, while women carrying the BRCA1 mutation have poorer screening results and may require tailored screening, prevention and treatment protocols." Before reaching those conclusions, Dutch researchers "revisited the large-scale MRI Screening Study (MRISC), a nonrandomized prospective cohort study that enrolled 2,275 high-risk women between Nov. 1, 1999 and March 1, 2006, to assess potential differences between BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutation carriers." The results of that study are detailed in the Journal of Clinical Oncology.