About 40% of women have dense breast tissue.

And for these women — mammograms alone may not be enough to find breast cancer.

For more information, please contact:
Penn State Breast Center
30 Hope Drive, Entrance A
Suite 1800
Hershey, PA 17033
Phone: 717-531-5867

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

For more information on Invenia ABUS screening go to:
PennStateHershey.org/breast

Brief Statement
The Invenia ABUS is indicated as an adjunct to mammography or breast cancer screening in asymptomatic women for whom screening mammography findings are normal or benign (BI-RADS® Assessment Category 1 or 2), with dense breast parenchyma (BI-RADS Composition/Density 3 or 4), and have not had previous clinical breast intervention. The device is intended to increase breast cancer detection in the described patient population. The Invenia ABUS may also be used for diagnostic ultrasound imaging of the breast in symptomatic women. See the device manual for detailed information, contraindications, warnings, precautions, potential adverse events.

All breasts are not the same.
Early detection of breast cancer saves lives.

Invenia ABUS
Almost entirely fatty
Scattered fibroglandular densities
Heterogeneously dense
Extremely dense

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.

1 Boyd et al. New England Journal of Medicine 2007;356:227-36 “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.”