About 40% of women have **dense breast tissue.** Having dense breasts is normal – it means your breasts contain more tissue than fat.

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

For information on dense breasts, visit:
www.DenseBreast-Info.org
www.areyoudense.org

To find an Invenia ABUS 2.0 location near you, visit:
www.gehealthcare.com/findanabus

For more information on Invenia ABUS 2.0 screening, visit: **www.gehealthcare.com/abus**

CPT CODE – 76641
Whether a particular claim is reimbursable is determined by your insurance company. Payment of benefit amounts and coverage for specific procedures will vary depending on the patient's insurance coverage.

1. Breast Imaging and Reporting and Data System (BI-RADS®), American College of Radiology.
2. Boyd et al, New England Journal of Medicine 2007;356:227-36.
3. Brem et al, Radiology, March 2015.

Imagination at work

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All breasts are not the same.

Women who have dense breasts may need more breast cancer screening in addition to a mammogram. Early detection of breast cancer saves lives.

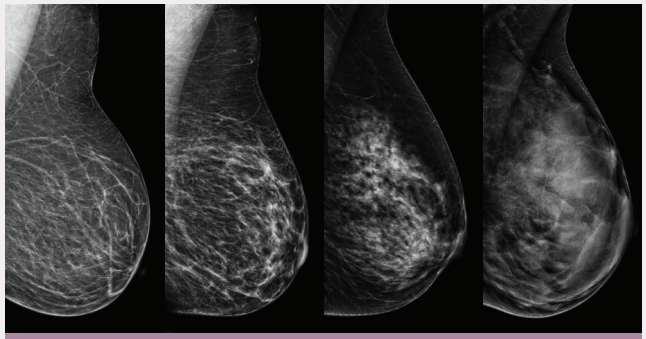
Invenia ABUS 2.0

gehealthcare.com

All breasts are not the same.

Breast density – What does it mean?

Breasts are made of fat and breast tissue. A breast with more tissue than fat is considered dense. Breast density is determined by the radiologist who reads your mammogram. There are four density categories: A, B, C and D. C and D are considered dense.[1] Ask your doctor your density; every woman should know her breast density.



A	B	C	D
Almost entirely fatty	Scattered fibroglandular densities	Heterogeneously dense	Extremely dense

On a mammogram, dense tissue and masses both appear white, so a suspicious lump may be hidden in dense tissue. When dense tissue is scanned with ultrasound, tissue appears white and masses appear black – making them easier to see. Having dense breast tissue may also increase the risk of developing breast cancer 4 to 6 times.[2]

Look differently.

Invenia™ ABUS 2.0: the only ultrasound technology FDA-approved* for breast cancer detection in women with dense breast tissue.

Should I have an Invenia ABUS 2.0 screening exam?

Invenia ABUS 2.0 breast cancer screening is specifically developed to help doctors find cancers hidden in dense breast tissue, which may be missed by mammography.

If you have dense breast tissue, like 40% of women in the U.S., the addition of ABUS (Automated Breast Ultrasound) screening can increase the detection of cancers.[3]

The Invenia ABUS 2.0 screening experience

From the moment you lie down on the exam table, you'll realize that Invenia ABUS 2.0 screening is completely unlike a mammogram. A layer of lotion is applied to your breast, and then a scanner is firmly positioned on your breast to acquire the images. The exam takes approximately 15 minutes and provides your doctor with clear 3D ultrasound images. The physician will review the ABUS screening images along with your mammogram.

How the Invenia ABUS 2.0 exam is different

Unlike 2D or 3D mammography, which uses radiation, Invenia ABUS 2.0 screening uses sound waves to create 3D pictures of the breast tissue. Invenia ABUS 2.0 screening along with your screening mammogram will help provide a more complete evaluation of your dense breast tissue.

Ask your doctor if an Invenia ABUS 2.0 screening would benefit you.

*FDA PMA P110006.