

Important Moments in the History of Mammography

- 1913** – Albert Salomon visualizes tumors in the breast with radiography.
- 1920s** – Walter Vogel explains how X-rays can detect breast tissue differences. His guidelines are still used by today's physicians.
- 1930s** – Stafford Warren is the first doctor to use mammography to diagnose breast cancer during pre-surgical observations.
- 1950s** – Jacob Gershon Cohen uses mammography to screen healthy women for breast cancer.
- 1960s** – Mammography becomes a widely-used diagnostic tool.
- 1963** – Philip Strax collaborates on a study of women, showing that mammography reduces breast cancer deaths by 30 percent.
- 1969** – The first X-ray units dedicated to breast imaging become available.
- 1973** – The National Cancer Institute begins a four-year US study, revealing that many women with non-cancerous tumors/growths had unnecessary breast surgery.
- 1976** – Mammography as a screening device becomes standard practice.
- 1992** – Congress enacts the Mammography Quality Standards Act, ensuring that all women have access to mammography for breast cancer detection.
- 1993** – A common language among doctors to report mammogram results is created by The American College of Radiology, known as the Breast Imaging and Reporting Data System.
- 2000** – The FDA approves the first digital mammography system.
- 2009** – The American Cancer Society reports that deaths due to breast cancer are down 30% as a result of early detection and treatment using mammography.
- 2011** – The FDA approves the United States' first 3D mammography system.
- 2014** – Journal of the American Medical Association reports that 3D mammography technology finds significantly more invasive cancers than a traditional mammogram.



First dedicated mammography system: Senographe by CGR (France).
(Credit: <https://radiologykey.com/mammography-3/>)

About Mammograms

A mammogram is a type of exam used to detect and diagnose early stages of breast diseases in women. The medical exam uses noninvasive X-rays to produce pictures of each breast for the doctor to use to identify and/or treat any abnormalities which may indicate the presence of cancer.

The American College of Radiology and the Society for Breast Imaging recommend that women receive annual mammograms starting at age 40. The American Cancer Society advises that women over 55 may choose to switch to every two years.



Mammography has helped reduce breast cancer mortality in the U.S by nearly 40% since 1990.



75% of women diagnosed with breast cancer have no family history of the disease and are not considered high risk.



1 in 6 breast cancers occur in women aged 40-49.



Sources:
Two Views <https://two-views.com/mammograms/history.html>

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