



Patient Information Leaflet for Women Undergoing Biopsies Following a Mammogram

ISRCTN No.: 27544579

Introduction

You have recently attended for a mammogram which has shown some white chalky deposits in the breast tissue which are called 'micro calcification'. Micro calcification can be caused by many things. Doctors can only be sure about the cause by looking at a small piece of breast tissue (biopsy) under a microscope. Often, the results of the biopsy will show that you **do not need to have any treatment** and if so this leaflet will not be applicable to you. However, there is a small chance that the biopsy may show something which is known as DCIS.

What is DCIS?

DCIS stands for 'Ductal Carcinoma *In Situ*' and means that there are abnormal cells in the milk ducts of the breast but not in any other breast tissue.

On a mammogram, DCIS looks like specks of white (calcium). To confirm a diagnosis of DCIS, doctors must first look at some breast tissue under the microscope. Then they can see if it is high, intermediate or low grade.

High grade DCIS is more likely to turn into breast cancer, and so it is treated as though it is breast cancer. Low and intermediate grade DCIS is different and it is thought to be unlikely that it will ever become invasive breast cancer or do any harm. This is why we are conducting a study called LORIS to find out. If you do have low or intermediate grade DCIS, your doctors/nurses may discuss the LORIS study with you.

What is the LORIS Study?

The LORIS study will help experts learn if women with low or low-intermediate grade DCIS can safely avoid surgery. Intermediate grade DCIS can be divided into several groups, including low-intermediate grade DCIS. The LORIS study is aimed at patients with low grade DCIS and low-intermediate grade DCIS only. The 2012

Breast Screening Review showed that breast screening saves lives but many women are having unnecessary breast surgery.

We are trying to make sure that in future, only those women who really need surgery will have it.

Women diagnosed with low or intermediate grade DCIS will be invited to give permission for their biopsies to be looked at an expert pathology team. If these experts are sure that it is low or low-intermediate grade DCIS, then the women will be invited to join the LORIS study. Women who join the study will be allocated either to have surgery or to have active monitoring, which does not include surgery. All women in the trial will have mammograms every year for 10 years.

Further Information

Please discuss any questions you may have with your care team.

Thank you for taking the time to read this leaflet

This project was funded by the National Institute for Health Research HTA programme,
project number: HTA 11/36/16



***National Institute for
Health Research***