

USA Today – September 11

‘Bring A Sense Of Humor and Some Alcohol’: Brave Mom Takes On Brain Cancer, Round 2

On September 2, Jennifer Keenan Giliberto, 43, threw a massive party at her house. Three days later, Jennifer traveled from her Atlanta home to New York City. On Friday, September 14, she is having major surgery - a craniotomy - to remove a tumor. Ten years ago, Jennifer was diagnosed with a brain cancer called grade 2 astrocytoma. Because these tumors were known to recur, she had regular MRIs to make sure things were stable. Jennifer raves about her surgeon, with whom she's developed a wonderful relationship over the years. Constantinos Hadjipanayis, MD, PhD, site chair of neurosurgery at Mount Sinai Beth Israel and professor of neurosurgery and oncological sciences at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, feels equally as grateful to be working with Jennifer – and considers her an incredible patient advocate, colleague and friend. “She has just been one of the greatest patient advocates I have ever worked with,” he says. “She has gone so far to bring awareness, and on top of it, she’s a busy mom of three, very active, her husband is a great guy ... Jennifer even went so far as to come to the FDA with her son, to testify on the need for new brain cancer treatment. I can’t say enough positive things about her.”

- Constantinos Hadjipanayis, MD, PhD, Site Chair, Neurosurgery, Mount Sinai Beth Israel, Professor, Neurosurgery, Oncological Sciences, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai

Learn more: <https://www.theadvertiser.com/story/life/empowerment/2018/09/11/mom-faces-brain-cancer-relapse-no-fear/1260176002/>

Asbestos.com – September 10

9/11 Cancer Deaths Continue To Rise

Deaths and illnesses related to 9/11 have continued to climb, in part, because of the longer latency period associated with many of the diseases engulfing victims. According to the World Trade Center Health Registry, the toxic cloud created by the collapse of the twin towers exposed an estimated 410,000 people to 400 tons of pulverized concrete, glass and asbestos, which causes mesothelioma, as well as poisonous gases and other dangerous substances. “This was kind of a no-brainer, just common sense. If you expose people to things that you know cause cancer — which these do — over time, they’re going to get cancer,” said Raja Flores, MD, chair of thoracic surgery for the Mount Sinai Health System. The World Trade Center Health Program, which launched in 2011 to treat those living with any post-9/11 health problems, has enrolled close to 90,000 people. “What we’re finding is that some of the cancers are becoming more prevalent now,” said Michael Crane, MD, MPH, director of the World Trade Center Health Program Clinical Center of Excellence at the Mount Sinai Hospital. “There is naturally an increase of cancer as a function of age, but they are being accelerated by all the toxicity.”

- Raja Flores, MD, Steven and Ann Ames Professorship in Thoracic Surgery, Director, Thoracic Surgical Oncology Program, The Tisch Cancer Institute, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, System Chair, Thoracic Surgery, Mount Sinai Health System

- Michael Crane, MD, MPH, Associate Professor, Environmental Medicine and Public Health, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, Director, World Trade Center Health Program Clinical Center of Excellence, The Mount Sinai Hospital

Learn more: <https://www.asbestos.com/news/2018/09/10/september-11-cancer-deaths-rise/>

Cancer Therapy Advisor – September 11

Stromal Cells Found To Act As Tumor Bodyguards In Bladder Cancer

Researchers think they have found a biomarker that could be used to predict the ability of checkpoint inhibitors to work as intended — as well as their inability to produce a therapeutic result in bladder cancer. The investigators, who were primarily from the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, found that although epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) gene expression is linked to an increase in T-cell infiltration — and an increase in EMT would generally be expected to cause a robust immune response —

the increased expression of EMT in stromal cells surrounding the tumor microenvironment instead was associated with a worse response to checkpoint blockade, including shorter progression-free survival and overall survival.

- Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai

Learn more: <https://www.cancertherapyadvisor.com/bladder-cancer/bladder-cancer-stromal-cells-tumor-bodyguards-risk-treatment/article/795021/>

Good Housekeeping Magazine – September 11

Eight Common Myths About Metastatic Breast Cancer

About one in eight women will be diagnosed with breast cancer in their lifetime, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. While the five-year survival rate for someone with early stage (stage 0 or 1) breast cancer is nearly 100 percent, it's only 22 percent for women with metastatic (stage 4) breast cancer, according to data from the National Cancer Institute. "We try to encourage women to think of it as a chronic disease," said Paula Klein, MD, assistant professor of medicine, hematology and medical oncology at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai. As with any chronic condition, you should expect to be getting some type of treatment for the rest of your life. How harsh that treatment is varies widely. If the cancer has receptors for estrogen or progesterone (ER/PR positive), then you might only need endocrine therapy (oral medication) at first. "Women in this subset might not need chemotherapy right away, so their quality of life can be very good," added Dr. Klein.

- Paula Klein, MD, Associate Professor, Medicine, Hematology and Medical Oncology, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai

Learn more: <https://www.goodhousekeeping.com/health/a22679030/metastatic-breast-cancer-myths/>

WHEC News – September 12

New York To Receive Nearly Three Million Dollars For Breast Cancer Research

Governor Andrew Cuomo announced Wednesday that nearly \$3 million in funding will be awarded to breast cancer research projects across New York. The grants will provide research into the causes of breast cancer, prevention, detection or screening, treatment along with new educational strategies. The awardees of the grant include Jose Silva, PhD, associate professor of pathology and oncological sciences at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, and Lina Jandorf, MA, director of cancer community outreach in the department of oncological sciences at the Tisch Cancer Institute at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai.

- Jose M. Silva, PhD, Associate Professor, Pathology, Oncological Sciences, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai

- Lina H. Jandorf, MA, Research Professor, Oncological Sciences, Director, Cancer Community Outreach, Department of Oncological Sciences, Director, Minority, Outreach, Recruitment and Education, The Tisch Cancer Institute, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai

Learn more: <https://www.whec.com/news/new-york-receive-nearly-3-million-breast-cancer/5067661/?cat=565>

Health Magazine – September 14

What Is Lynch Syndrome, And How Does It Increase Uterine and Ovarian Cancer Risk

There's a genetic mutation you might not have heard about that increases a woman's lifetime risk of uterine, colon, and ovarian cancer quite dramatically: Lynch syndrome. Errors in four specific genes are linked to Lynch syndrome: MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, and PMS2. These genes are involved in repairing

cellular damage in DNA. When that cell repair doesn't happen normally, the damage can lead to cancer. Experts can look at tumor tissue samples under a microscope or evaluate DNA sequences to look for genetic mutations, said Konstantin Zakashansky, MD, director of gynecologic oncology at Mount Sinai West. Blood tests may also be used to confirm a diagnosis of Lynch syndrome, he added. People who don't have cancer but may be Lynch carriers can be screened using genetic testing. This usually entails giving a blood or saliva sample and working with a genetic counselor to evaluate your risk.

- Konstantin Zakashansky, MD, Associate Professor, Obstetrics, Gynecology, Reproductive Science, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, Director, Gynecologic Oncology, Mount Sinai West

Learn more: <https://www.health.com/condition/cancer/lynch-syndrome?lrsc=f840405d-fb93-4bb2-987a-2904734ddd3e>

OncLive – September 17

CAR T Cells Could Provide Curative Strategies In Myeloma

Encouraging clinical trial findings have demonstrated that chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy has promise for patients with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma; however, more data are needed to decide the best placement of this therapy, said Deepu Madduri, MD, assistant professor of medicine, hematology and medical oncology at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai. "The biggest challenge we have with this therapy is slot limitation." She added, "Recently, with the introduction of monoclonal antibodies, we are using quadruplet regimens in some cases. We can actually do lenalidomide (Revlimid), bortezomib (Velcade), and dexamethasone (VRD), plus daratumumab (Darzalex). These are in clinical trials right now."

- Deepu Madduri, MD, Assistant Professor, Medicine, Hematology and Medical Oncology, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai

Learn more: <https://www.onclive.com/web-exclusives/car-t-cells-could-provide-curative-strategies-in-myeloma>

Newsmax Health – September 17

Look For Early Signs Of Thyroid Cancer, Experts Urge

Cases of thyroid cancer are on the rise in the United States, and experts want you to know how people at high risk for the disease can detect it early. According to the American Cancer Society, 54,000 new cases will be diagnosed in the United States in 2018. And three out of four of these cases will be women. But anyone can get the disease. Symptoms can occur earlier in women, who are typically diagnosed in their 40s or 50s, while men commonly are diagnosed in their 60s or 70s. "While the majority of thyroid cancers arise without a family history, if you have a family history of thyroid cancer, you should have any new lump or mass in your neck evaluated by your physician," said Brett Miles, MD, co-chief of the division of head and neck oncology for the Mount Sinai Health System. Most thyroid cancer patients do not have any symptoms when they are diagnosed, said Raymond Chai, MD, assistant professor of otolaryngology at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai. "These cancers are often only identified during routine physical examination by a physician," Dr. Chai said. "It's important to note the vast majority of early stage thyroid cancers can be successfully treated, and that's why early detection is critical," he added.

- Brett A. Miles, MD, Associate Professor, Otolaryngology, Fellowship Director, Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, Co-Chief, Division of Head and Neck Oncology, Mount Sinai Health System

- Raymond L. Chai, MD, Assistant Professor, Otolaryngology, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai

Learn more: <https://www.newsmax.com/health/health-news/thyroid-cancer-early-signs-treatment-symptoms/2018/09/17/id/882150/>

Additional coverage:

Health Breaking News <https://www.healthbreakingnews.net/2018/09/look-for-early-signs-of-thyroid-cancer-experts-urge/>

Targeted Oncology – September 18

Exploring Immunotherapy Combinations For The Treatment Of HCC

Novel immunotherapy combinations are currently under investigation for the treatment of patients with hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC), with several promising phase III trials incorporating checkpoint inhibitors now underway. Finding successful ways to combine these therapies is among the most significant trends emerging as part of the next wave of discovery in the field, according to experts. Josep M. Llovet, MD, PhD, director and founder of The Liver Cancer Program and professor of medicine at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, said he expects the focus of investigative efforts moving forward to be on developing frontline therapies that demonstrate superiority over the current options. “I don’t see the field moving to third-line design,” said Dr. Llovet. “It has been estimated that only 40 percent of the patients who receive frontline therapy are suitable for second-line.” Even fewer patients then become eligible for third-line treatment, he said.

- Josep M. Llovet, MD, PhD, Director, Founder, The Liver Cancer Program, Professor, Medicine, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai

Learn more: <https://www.targetedonc.com/news/exploring-immunotherapy-combinations-for-the-treatment-of-hcc>

Immuno-Oncology News – September 18

Targeting Tumor Microenvironment Could Improve Response To Immunotherapies In Urothelial Cancer, Study Finds

Epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT), the process by which cancer cells gain the ability to invade distant organs and metastasize, has been thought to affect the response to immunotherapies. But studies have produced contradictory results. While the production of EMT-related genes is linked to increased infiltration of T-cells in tumors, the genes also seem to be associated with immune resistance and worse survival rates. Now, researchers at the Icahn Institute for Genomics and Multiscale Biology at Mount Sinai, have examined the role of EMT in the response to immune checkpoint inhibitors. “EMT-related gene expression in UC ... may require reinterpretation given the key contribution of stromal cells to such gene expression,” researchers said. The findings suggested that stromal cells play a part in the response to immune checkpoint inhibitors.

- Icahn Institute for Genomics and Multiscale Biology at Mount Sinai

Learn more: <https://immuno-oncologynews.com/2018/09/18/targeting-urothelial-cancer-tumor-microenvironment-could-improve-response-to-immunotherapies/>

Targeted Oncology – September 19

Seven Cancer Centers To Receive 2018 ACCC Innovator Award At National Oncology Conference

The Association of Community Cancer Centers (ACCC) will honor seven cancer centers with the 2018 ACCC Innovator Award in recognition of the inventive programs they have implemented to overcome challenges in their centers. The centers will receive the award during the ACCC 35th National Oncology Conference, to be held October 17-19 in Phoenix, Arizona. During the conference, the awardees will present their best strategies and lessons learned to encourage other cancer programs to launch similar initiatives. The department of radiation oncology at the Tisch Cancer Institute at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, will share its successful implementation of a specialized palliative radiotherapy team to treat patients with advanced cancer. The team meets with a multidisciplinary tumor board and

interacts with patients, caregivers, palliative care specialists, and primary care providers to develop goals of care. This strategy has resulted in a 5-day reduction in the length of stay for hospitalized radiation patients, in addition to a \$20,000 reduction in cost per patient.

- Department of Radiation Oncology, The Tisch Cancer Institute, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai

Learn more: <https://www.targetedonc.com/news/seven-cancer-centers-to-receive-2018-accc-innovator-award-at-national-oncology-conference>

OncLive– September 25

Dr. Villanueva On Challenges For Liquid Biopsies In HCC — Augusto Villanueva, MD, PhD

Augusto Villanueva, MD, PhD, assistant professor of medicine, hematology and medical oncology at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, discusses remaining challenges with liquid biopsies in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). The first issue lies in the technology itself, Dr. Villanueva said. There have been recent studies suggesting that circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA) can be technologically challenging to detect, and this is something oncologists have to address. Researchers know ctDNA is present, but the tools they currently utilize require more development. Dr. Villanueva said there needs to be a “huge effort” in terms of improving and standardizing the techniques of liquid biopsies.

- Augusto Villanueva, MD, PhD, Assistant Professor, Medicine, Hematology and Medical Oncology, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai

Learn more: <https://www.onclive.com/onclive-tv/dr-villanueva-on-challenges-for-liquid-biopsies-in-hcc>

MD Linx – September 25

Researchers Discover That Protein Produced In Gut Could Stave Off Life-Threatening Side Effect In Bone Marrow Transplants

Researchers at Mount Sinai have discovered that an antimicrobial protein found in the gut can stave off a common and highly lethal side effect of bone marrow transplants, according to a study published in the Journal of Clinical Investigation. The protein, regenerating islet-derived 3-alpha (REG3α), is made by cells in the lining of the gastrointestinal tract. It plays a role in a complication of bone marrow transplants called graft-versus-host-disease (GVHD), in which the donated bone marrow’s immune cells attack the patient’s gastrointestinal tract. “There is a way to treat immune disorders of the gastrointestinal tract by enhancing the immune system rather than suppressing it, as we do now,” said lead researcher James Ferrara, MD, Ward-Coleman Chair of Cancer Medicine and Director of the Hematologic Malignancies Translational Research Center at The Tisch Cancer Institute at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai. “These results show a new function for the lining of the gastrointestinal tract protecting itself, leading to a new class of drugs.”

- James Ferrara, MD, Ward-Coleman Chair, Cancer Medicine, Director, The Hematologic Malignancies Translational Research Center, The Tisch Cancer Institute, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, Co-Director, The Mount Sinai Acute GVHD International Consortium

Learn more: <https://www.mdlinx.com/gastroenterology/top-medical-news/article/2018/09/25/7545204/>

Additional coverage:

Technology Networks <https://www.technologynetworks.com/immunology/news/gut-protein-could-prevent-deadly-complication-of-bone-marrow-transplant-309929>

Laboratory Equipment – October 2

Specific Protein Identified as Regulator Of Glioblastoma Tumor Migration

A specific protein called TEAD1 is an important regulator of tumor migration in glioblastoma, the most common brain tumor in adults, and deactivating this protein may stop tumor cells from migrating away from the main tumor mass, according to research conducted at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai and published in the journal *Nature Communications*. The data garnered through this study may help increase the success rate and overall survival time after surgery for patients who are afflicted with this devastating form of tumor. “Our study is one of the first to take human patient glioblastoma cells directly from the tumor immediately after surgery and isolate the most aggressive tumor subclones—the glioma stem cells—to specifically characterize the machinery responsible for tumor migration,” said Nadejda Tsankova, MD, associate professor of pathology and neuroscience at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, and senior author of the paper. “We found that the transcription factor TEAD1 directs the activity of genes responsible for tumor migration and, particularly, our research implicates the AQP4 gene as one of TEAD1’s direct pro-migratory partners.”

- *Nadejda Tsankova, MD, PhD, Associate Professor, Pathology, Neuroscience, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai*

- *Jessica Tome-Garcia, Senior Postdoctoral Fellow, Tsankova Research Laboratory, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai*

Learn more: <https://www.laboratoryequipment.com/news/2018/10/specific-protein-identified-regulator-glioblastoma-tumor-migration>

MD Linx – October 3

Pathology Test Uses Artificial Intelligence To Predict Prostate Cancer Progression Following Surgery

A pathology test that applies artificial intelligence (AI) to characterize tissue samples can accurately predict clinically significant prostate cancer disease progression following surgery, according to a study conducted at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai and published in *Nature Prostate Cancer and Prostatic Diseases*. “By refining diagnoses, we can guide patients toward the best treatment option and optimize care,” said senior author Carlos Cordon-Cardo, MD, PhD, chair of the department of pathology at the Mount Sinai Health System. “The ability to generate more quantitative, less subjective, and enhanced cancer-grading systems will bring precision medicine to the practicing pathologist and provide treating physicians and their patients important information for guiding management decisions,” said lead author Michael Donovan, MD, PhD, research professor of pathology at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai. “Precision medicine is an innovative model of health care, and Mount Sinai is well-positioned to provide our patients with more accurate diagnosis and tailored treatments,” said Dennis S. Charney, MD, Anne and Joel Ehrenkranz Dean of the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, and President for Academic Affairs at the Mount Sinai Health System. “Machine-learning systems in prostate cancer grading provide a more objective measure of risk assessment.”

- *Carlos Cordon-Cardo, MD, PhD, Chair, Department of Pathology, Mount Sinai Health System, Professor, Pathology, Genetics and Genomic Sciences, Oncological Sciences, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai*

- *Michael Donovan, MD, PhD, Research Professor, Pathology, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai*

- *Ashutosh Tewari, MBBS, MCh, Professor, System Chair, Urology, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai*

- *Kyung Hyun Kim, MD, Professor, Urology, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai*

- *Dennis S. Charney, MD, Anne and Joel Ehrenkranz Dean, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, President, Academic Affairs, Mount Sinai Health System*

Learn more: <https://www.mdlinx.com/oncology/top-medical-news/article/2018/10/03/7545872>

Reader's Digest – October 3

50 Everyday Habits That Reduce Your Risk Of Breast Cancer

Each October brings pink ribbons and fundraising for breast cancer research. These 50 expert-approved habits can help reduce your risk year round. Women who are at average risk for breast cancer should get an annual screening mammogram and clinical breast exam by a doctor starting at age 40. "Mammograms have been shown to decrease the stage at diagnosis of breast cancer," said Sarah Cate, MD, director of special surveillance and breast program at Mount Sinai Chelsea Downtown. The American Cancer Society advises women to start annual mammograms at 45. "If you are at an increased risk of breast cancer, you should start mammography earlier," said Dr. Cate. "Having five or more drinks per week is a moderate risk factor for breast cancer," added Dr. Cate. "This means that it increases your risk by 1.5 times the baseline population. Alcohol is also a risk factor for pancreatic cancer, and therefore should be minimized."

- Sarah P. Cate, MD, Director, Special Surveillance and Breast Program, Mount Sinai Chelsea Downtown

Learn more: <https://www.rd.com/health/conditions/habits-that-reduce-risk-of-breast-cancer/>

AJMC News – October 4

Making The Leap To Prospective Risk In Value-Based Oncology Care

As physicians, including oncologists, gain comfort with payment for value, one question keeps popping up: What will it take to move from being rewarded for good results to accepting losses for bad ones? The challenge in getting specialists to join the shift from 1-sided to 2-sided risk is the next big hurdle in healthcare transformation. Making this leap to 2-sided, or prospective, risk was the theme of "Future Perspectives on Oncology Value-Based Care," a September 27, 2018, presentation of the Institute for Value-Based Medicine (IVBM) that took place at the Sofitel Hotel in New York City. Luis Isola, MD, medical director of Mount Sinai Cancer and professor of medicine, hematology and medical oncology at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, agreed that changing the culture starts with the faculty. "You need those faculty believing in the common mission," he said. Developing clinical ways, determining standards of care, establishing patient conferences, operating tumor boards, integrating clinical trials, and weaving information technology (IT) throughout means the faculty must "buy in" to healthcare transformation from top to bottom.

- Luis Isola, MD, Medical Director, Mount Sinai Cancer, Professor, Medicine, Hematology and Medical Oncology, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai

Learn more: <https://www.ajmc.com/newsroom/making-the-leap-to-prospective-risk-in-valuebased-oncology-care>

Healio: HemOnc Today – October 7

Mount Sinai Health System Appoints Bladder Cancer Program Director

Peter Wiklund, MD, PhD, has been appointed director of the bladder cancer program at Mount Sinai Health System. Dr. Wiklund will also serve as professor of urology at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai. "It is an honor to join Mount Sinai's department of urology, which is recognized for its robotic and reconstructive surgical teams in bladder, kidney, and prostate cancer," Dr. Wiklund said. "We're excited to have Dr. Wiklund join our team of physicians," said Ash Tewari, MBBS, MCh, chair of the department of urology at the Mount Sinai Health System. "Dr. Wiklund's renowned techniques, including his ability to robotically reconstruct the ileum inside the body, lead to great benefits for his patients."

- Peter Wiklund, MD, PhD, Director, The Bladder Cancer Program, Mount Sinai Health System, Professor, Urology, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai
- Ashutosh Tewari, MBBS, MCh, Professor, System Chair, Urology, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai

Learn more: <https://www.healio.com/hematology-oncology/genitourinary-cancer/news/online/%7B0c64fc3e-b8bc-4925-a0aa-7e121f67ae60%7D/mount-sinai-health-system-appoints-bladder-cancer-program-director>

Targeted Oncology – October 9

Biomarkers, Novel Combinations Key To Improving Responses To Immunotherapy

For some cancers, response rates with immunotherapy will reach 100 percent within five years.

Achieving that level of response will require tailoring treatment to each patient's specific cancer through the identification of new biomarkers, and the goal is within reach. "We're going to start seeing combinations in the clinic and a lot of iterative testing and design will be necessary to understand how these combinations work," said Nina Bhardwaj, MD, PhD, professor of medicine, hematology and medical oncology, and director of immunotherapy at the Tisch Cancer Institute at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai. "What's very encouraging also is just the breadth of new technologies we now have to monitor responses at the single cell level and in patients from patient tissue. That will help us really understand how these different combinations work."

- Nina Bhardwaj, MD, PhD, Professor, Medicine, Hematology and Medical Oncology, Director, Immunotherapy, The Tisch Cancer Institute, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai

Learn more: <https://www.targetedonc.com/news/biomarkers-novel-combinations-key-to-improving-response-to-immunotherapy>

Med Tech Dive – October 10

Many Mastectomy Patients Later Require Imaging and Biopsies, Study Finds

A significant minority of patients who undergo unilateral or bilateral mastectomies to treat breast cancer will require future imaging or biopsy of the operated site, according to a study by researchers at Mount Sinai. The study set out to learn whether opting for mastectomy over breast-conservation therapy (BCT) cuts the need for future screening and surveillance, as some women hope when they choose the more extensive surgical procedure. "Given the extent to which the avoidance of future imaging plays a role in decision making by a subset of women who opt for mastectomy, this information is critical for patient understanding and for establishing reasonable postoperative expectations regarding the potential need for future imaging," the authors wrote.

- Soojin Ahn, MD, Assistant Professor, Surgery, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai
- Elisa Port, MD, FACS, Director of the Dubin Breast Center and Chief of Breast Surgery, The Mount Sinai Hospital

Learn more: <https://www.medtechdive.com/news/many-mastectomy-patients-later-require-imaging-and-biopsies-study-finds/539312/>

Additional coverage:

Medical Xpress <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2018-10-future-breast-imaging-biopsy-mastectomy.html>

eCancer News <https://ecancer.org/news/14907-future-breast-imaging-and-biopsy-are-not-eliminated-after-mastectomy.php>

Consumer Reports – October 8

Should You Have A Lung Cancer Screening?

Most cases of lung cancer, the leading cause of cancer death in the U.S., are diagnosed at a late stage, when the likelihood of a cure is low. Having a low-dose CT scan (LDCT) before symptoms arise can prevent deaths in people at highest risk of the disease: mostly smokers and former smokers. Research shows that LDCT is more effective than a chest X-ray, the previous test for lung cancer. Charles Powell, MD, system chief of the division of pulmonary, critical care and sleep medicine at the Mount Sinai Health System and chief executive officer of the Mount Sinai-National Jewish Health Respiratory Institute, said that some evidence suggests that smokers who have the test are more motivated to quit. Still LDCT isn't recommended across the board.

- Charles Powell, MD, System Chief, Division of Pulmonary, Critical Care and Sleep Medicine, Mount Sinai Health System, Chief Executive Officer, Mount Sinai – National Jewish Health Respiratory Institute

Learn more: <https://www.consumerreports.org/medical-tests/should-you-have-lung-cancer-screening/>

Additional coverage:

WFMY News <https://www.wfmynews2.com/article/news/local/2-wants-to-know/should-you-have-a-lung-cancer-screening/83-602597759>