ASO VISUAL ABSTRACT

ASO Visual Abstract: The Impact of Preoperative Breast MRI on Surgical Margin Status in Breast Cancer Patients Recalled at Biennial Screening Mammography: An Observational Cohort Study

Jessie J. J. Gommers, MSc¹ , Lucien E. M. Duijm, MD, PhD², Peter Bult, MD, PhD³,
 Luc J. A. Strobbe, MD, PhD⁴, Toon P. Kuipers, MD⁵, Marianne J. H. Hooijen, MD⁶, Ritse M. Mann, MD, PhD^{1,7},
 and Adri C. Voogd, PhD⁸

¹Department of Medical Imaging, Radboud University Medical Center, Nijmegen, The Netherlands; ²Department of Radiology, Canisius Wilhelmina Hospital, Nijmegen, The Netherlands; ³Department of Pathology, Radboud University Medical Center, Nijmegen, The Netherlands; ⁴Department of Surgical Oncology, Canisius Wilhelmina Hospital, Nijmegen, The Netherlands; ⁵Department of Radiology, Bernhoven Hospital, Uden, The Netherlands; ⁶Department of Radiology, St Anna Hospital, Geldrop, The Netherlands; ⁷Department of Radiology, Netherlands Cancer Institute, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; ⁸Department of Epidemiology, Maastricht University, Maastricht, The Netherlands

Multivariable analysis shows that use of preoperative breast magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) in women with screen-detected invasive breast cancer is associated with a reduced risk of positive resection margins after breast-conserving surgery (<https://doi.org/10.1245/s10434-021-09868-1>). Preoperative MRI thus shows promise to minimize positive resection margins.

FUNDING No funding was received for this study.

Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.