



**MAMMOSCREEN**

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# **Newsletter**

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**ISSUE #2**

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## Editorial

Dear Reader,

We invite you to join us in another exciting Newsletter about the MammoScreen journey. Learn how our collaborative efforts and innovative solutions contribute to Mission Cancer, one of the five biggest challenges of humanity tackled by the EU at all levels, including research and innovation funding (Introduction). Read about the Lisbon Consortium Meeting, where we discussed with expert stakeholders about challenges and opportunities for the introduction of MammoWave into healthcare (Featured Article). Meet the UBT team, an innovative Italian company that specialises in the research and development of microwave imaging techniques for diagnostic purposes, that is responsible for the development of MammoWave (Meet the Team). Don't miss the big reveal of the MammoScreen patient engagement App, launched in its Beta Lite version to gather feedback from patients and clinicians (Under the Spotlight). Learn how to perform a breast self-examination (Tips and Tricks). Listen to the voice and the lived experience of a young cancer patient advocate (Patient's Perspective).

Other regular features of our newsletter are our Q&A section, the MammoScreen News and Upcoming Events, where you may keep up with our latest communication and dissemination activities. Our aim is to improve early breast cancer detection and the quality of care for breast cancer patients in Europe and worldwide with our innovative technology and strong focus on interdisciplinary collaboration.

Warmest regards,

*The MammoScreen Team*



## Introduction

### Maximizing the impact of MammoScreen in the EU Mission Cancer.

Cancer cases and cancer deaths are on the rise in the European Union. In 2022 alone [2,7 million people were diagnosed with cancer and 1,3 million lost their lives due to this disease.](#)

By 2040, if no further action is taken, the number of people newly diagnosed is predicted to increase to more than 3,24 million.

These numbers are overwhelming, but there is good news in the horizon. In fact, the most common cancers in the EU (breast, colorectal, cervical, prostate, lung and gastric cancers) are becoming more and more preventable and early diagnosed, and the implementation of national screening programmes can dramatically reduce their burden in the EU population. Recognising this, in 2022, [the EU Council issued a recommendation](#) for Member States to strengthen cancer prevention through early detection.

To reverse the trend in the increase of cancer diagnoses and deaths, the [EU has elected Cancer as one of the five Missions](#) that were set up to tackle some of our society's greatest challenges and improve the lives and prospects of millions of Europeans by 2030.

**EU Mission Cancer** funds innovative projects that address four key objectives: understanding cancer and its risk factors, preventing what is preventable, optimising diagnostics and treatments, and supporting the quality of life of cancer patients and survivors, while ensuring equitable access for all. Innovative projects funded under each topic are aggregated into clusters, to foster joint activities and explore synergies on specific themes.

MammoScreen is one of these projects and it is included in the [Prevention and Early Detection \(Screening\) Cluster](#), tackling breast cancer with the innovative MammoWave technology. Other funded projects of the same Cluster are [Dioptra](#) (addressing colorectal cancer screening via a holistic, personalised and accessible method for early detection), [LUCIA](#) (understanding lung cancer related risk factors and their impact), [ONCOSCREEN](#) (developing a groundbreaking set of technologies and methods for colorectal cancer screening), [PANCAID](#) (detecting pancreatic cancer via liquid biopsy), [Sanguine](#) (improving cancer care by developing a groundbreaking blood test for haematological malignancies) and [ThermoBreast](#) (breast cancer screening by next-generation dynamic thermal imaging and Artificial Intelligence).



The Cluster's seven projects share a common goal: to improve cancer screening and save millions of lives. The Cluster members meet regularly, both virtually and in person, reinforcing their commitment to delivering scientific excellence with a patient-centred approach, harmonizing efforts to maximise impact. You can find out more about the Cluster's aims and activities by watching the promotional video embedded in our [MammoScreen webpage](#), or on the dedicated [LinkedIn profile](#).

The cluster joint efforts already delivered a work plan for synergic collaborations and a concerted dissemination and communication strategy. Further plans are being drafted to address inequalities in access to healthcare, Citizen engagement and Data Management with dedicated working groups. Together, the Prevention and Early Detection (Screening) Cluster projects forge a new path in cancer prevention and treatment, guided by innovation and collaboration, with the potential to shape public health policies, in a relentless pursuit to beat cancer.



[The Champalimaud Foundation](#), a worldwide reference for scientific research and clinical practice, offered the perfect stage for the event, located in the riverside area of Belém, at the heart of historic Lisbon. The Champalimaud Foundation, one of the recruitment units in the MammoScreen clinical trial, was the chosen venue for the Consortium Meeting. The perfect backdrop for the 1st Stakeholders Workshop was the [Foundation's Auditorium](#), with its striking large elliptical window over the river Tagus and the Belém Tower that "greet those who enter it and stimulates ambition". The two gatherings couldn't have happened at a more auspicious moment: the installation of MammoWave devices (led by UBT) and the initiation of clinical trials (coordinated by SESCAM) was well underway; ELAROS was ready to present a Beta Lite version of the MammoScreen App, born of a strong collaboration with EVITA, both to the General Assembly during the Consortium Meeting and to patients during the Patient Workshop; LSBU had important advancements to report on the data analysis models that support the interpretation

## Featured article

### A step forward to improve breast cancer screening: the MammoScreen Lisbon Meeting

Last 22, 23 and 24th of May, it was EVITA's pleasure to welcome all the MammoScreen partners to Lisbon, a city known for its vibrant culture and rich history, on the occasion of the 16th Consortium Meeting, the 1st Stakeholders Workshop and the Patient Workshop. The anticipation was high for groundbreaking discussions, fostered by the collaborative spirit of the Consortium and the expertise of the invited Stakeholders.

of MammoWave signals; researchers at IMT LUCCA compiled a review of the current landscape on the use of cutting-edge Artificial Intelligence (AI) within breast imaging; and, last but not least, our Project Management team from TLS had important updates about the communication and dissemination efforts and the reporting commitments of our project.

identifying challenges and pointing towards actionable strategies for the deployment of the MammoWave technology. The rapid evolution of medical technology is transforming healthcare delivery, improving patient outcomes and driving clinical practices to change at a fast pace. The involvement and collaboration of diverse stakeholders is paramount to navigating this complex landscape, and the 1st Stakeholders Workshop was an important milestone, with its strong call to action for policies that support innovation while ensuring patient safety and efficacy. It was also an opportunity for the Consortium to identify key areas for dissemination and communication. As the medical industry continues to evolve, collaborative efforts like the MammoScreen Project will be essential in driving innovation, improving patient care, and ensuring the successful integration of new technologies into healthcare systems.

Last but not least, the meeting with Patients confirmed again the strong importance of involving the voice of patients with a support-decision making process, to gather fundamental insights from the citizens who are the effective beneficiaries of the project's goals.

The excellent participation of our advisory board members for scientific, ethics and patient group coordinators throughout the meeting steered fruitful discussions and promoted a collaborative atmosphere between scientists, clinicians, and patient advocates.

The 1st Stakeholders Workshop took place in the afternoon of the 23rd of May. This pivotal event brought together diverse voices and perspectives to address challenges and opportunities regarding the adoption of new technologies, like MammoWave, in care pathways and screening programmes in the European health space. Key challenges of the project, such as demonstrating high sensitivity and accuracy in the identification of breast lesions, improving access to screening in underserved populations, and integrating this new technology into existing healthcare systems, were discussed.

Overall, the Lisbon Consortium Meetings achieved several key objectives, including progress review, fostering collaborations,



## Meet the Team: UBT

**Umbria Bioengineering Technologies: the engineers of the MammoWave technology.**

[Umbria Bioengineering Technologies \(UBT\)](#) is an Italian company established in 2015 as a spin-off of the Department of Physics and Geology (FISGEO) at the University of Perugia. UBT offers cutting-edge biomedical solutions that use microwaves instead of ionizing radiation (X-Rays), specialising in research and development of microwave imaging techniques for diagnostic purposes. The company also provides services in measurement and risk assessment of exposure to electromagnetic fields, as well as electromagnetic compatibility measurements. UBT is responsible for the development and patenting of MammoWave, the device under investigation in MammoScreen, and its application in the detection of breast lesions.

UBT develops and commercialises a portfolio of innovative medical devices, complementing their unique expertise in microwave imaging and mechatronics with the application of Artificial Intelligence (AI) for data analysis, in a close partnership with experts from the [London South Bank University \(LSBU\)](#). The LSBU team is also a partner in the MammoScreen Consortium.

Since 2017, the synergy between UBT and LSBU has resulted in multiple co-sponsored PhDs and Post-graduate studentships, contributing

to a rapid advancement of knowledge in the field of antennas and radiation applied to healthcare. They also collaborate in bringing other devices, such as BrainWave, used for brain stroke detection and classification, and LungWave, for the detection and monitoring of lung lesions, to the forefront of the current trend in the development of X-Ray free solutions for the detection of various diseases.

In the framework of the MammoScreen project, UBT oversees the manufacturing and distribution of MammoWave, also contributing to the definition of the clinical protocol for testing the device in various clinical centres in Europe. MammoScreen clinical investigation involves 5 different countries; it has already started in Italy, Portugal, Spain and Poland and is going to start in Switzerland in the next months.

The team hopes that the inherent safety of MammoWave (which uses microwave signals instead of ionizing radiation), the absence of any breast compression and the easy examination routine, supported by AI, will be an incentive for adoption of the device into population screening programs.

You can follow UBT's activities on [LinkedIn](#) and [YouTube](#).



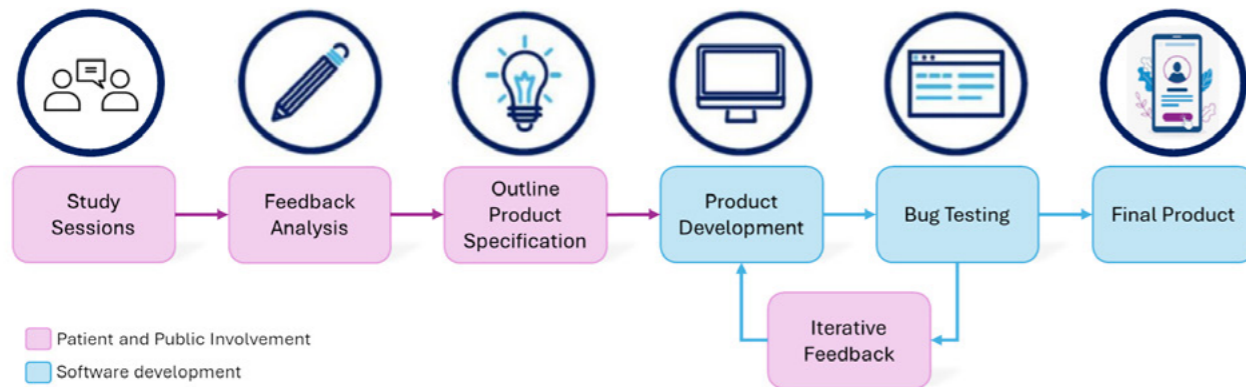
## Under the Spotlight

### From patients to clinicians: the focus of co-creating an App

When creating an App, the key to success lies in understanding the basics: who is it for, how does it provide a benefit, and how do we make its use a positive experience?

With these pillars in mind, ELAROS started the design and creation process for the MammoScreen App. The initial step was to design a questionnaire in collaboration with EVITA to gain some initial insight into the needs and features that users could potentially want included in the App.

During the design process (highlighted in the picture shown below), ELAROS and EVITA organised workshops targeting the key audience and allowing individuals to offer feedback and suggestions on the proposed design and features of the App. The suggestions and feedback were crucial in the development process and were implemented where possible. Additionally, individual meetings with clinicians were held to allow them the opportunity to share thoughts on the proposed features and design.



Afterwards, the feedback was transformed into tangible ideas, generating a product specification that would cater to the needs of the user whilst still ensuring that it was pleasant to use, look at and listen to.

ELAROS began the initial designs in [Figma](#), a design tool that allows an App to be designed without having to use any coding. A reliable and trusted outsourced App development specialist was then used to aid in the coding process. Each step and design stage had the continuous feedback and approval of the partners EVITA and UBT, as well as the wider MammoScreen consortium.

This workflow created a constantly evolving product that moved closer to the finalised vision of the App. Additionally, patient and public workshops were run throughout the design process, and the generation of a Beta Lite version of the App was used to demonstrate its capabilities, design and plans for further development. The feedback ELAROS received from these meetings was extremely valuable in guiding them towards the final design process. ELAROS is seeking to refine the Lite App to make it available to download for the public within the year. Through continuous involvement of all the MammoScreen partners, the patients and the public, ELAROS has created something that is fit for purpose: providing detail without being obscure, ensuring functionality without sacrificing accessibility, and adding value to the users without losing sight of the App's purpose. The outcome of this process was presented during the Lisbon event.



## Tips & Tricks

### Know your breasts: incorporate a breast self-exam into your routine

It is [important to recognise when something is not right with your breasts](#), because early detection of breast cancer significantly increases the chances of successful treatment and survival. It is critical for women (and men at risk of hereditary breast cancer) to adhere to recommended clinical screenings and mammograms so that cancer can be detected before it spreads to other parts of the body. Before you may be eligible for a population-based breast screening programme, or in-between screening calls, there are several ways of self-assessing your breast health. Particularly, for those with a family history of breast cancer,

knowing that they are being proactive can reduce anxiety and fear of developing the disease. A breast self-exam is simple, cost-free, and can be performed at home. It involves visually inspecting and palpating the breasts to identify any lumps, changes in size or shape, or other unusual signs. The procedure is typically performed monthly, preferably at the same time each month, to track any changes over time.

There are many useful websites and videos with information about breast health, but here are our top three suggestions:

1. [Familiarise yourself with breast anatomy](#)
2. [Watch a video and download a quick guide with details on how to perform a breast self-exam](#)
3. [Get acquainted with a breast health advocacy group near you](#)

## Patient's Perspective

Interview with Mariana Coutinho,  
a young patient advocate



Mariana Coutinho, a young Portuguese patient advocate, shares her views and lived experience. Mariana began her work as a volunteer in 2018, at the Oncology Service of the Paediatric Hospital of Coimbra, Portugal, supporting hospitalized children and adolescents affected by cancer. In 2019, she became a member of the Steering Committee of [Youth Cancer Europe](#), an organization dedicated to raising awareness on issues that negatively impact young cancer patients, such as difficulties in cross-border healthcare, financial discrimination, fertility preservation, dental care, reconstructive surgery, and mental health. She holds a master's degree in clinical psychology and is currently working as Assistant to the Director of EVITA, one of the MammoScreen Project partners, since 2023. Before that, she also worked as a psychologist at EVITA, supporting people diagnosed with cancer.

Mariana was diagnosed with a rare form of liver sarcoma in 2019 and she received a second

primary cancer diagnosis of breast cancer in 2022. We thank Mariana for this unique opportunity to gather her insight into the hopes and fears of young cancer survivors in a rapidly changing healthcare environment.

**MammoScreen (MS):** Mariana, from a psychologist's point of view, can you share what it means to live with hereditary cancer?

**Mariana Coutinho (MC):** During my internship as a clinical psychologist at EVITA, supporting individuals diagnosed with hereditary cancer and mutation carriers who never developed cancer, it was very clear to me how hereditary cancer can have a significant mental health impact and influence the well-being and overall quality of life of individuals affected by this condition.

People with a family history of cancer often live with a heightened sense of vigilance and anxiety about their own risk, and a confirmed diagnosis of being a mutation carrier can also lead to the anticipation of developing cancer, which can cause high levels of anxiety and depression. Deciding whether to undergo genetic testing and - when obtaining a positive test result - whether to take preventive measures, including very invasive and aggressive procedures such as mastectomies or prophylactic surgeries, can be extremely stressful, and the weight of these decisions can lead to a significant psychological burden. Individuals may even struggle with their body image and sense of identity.

Concerns about future health may also affect major life decisions, such as career choices, family planning, and relationships. Family dynamics are usually also affected. Parents often worry about the possibility of passing the genetic mutation to their children, and may experience guilt. The entire family can be affected, and communication between family

members about a high risk for cancer, as well as the possibility of undergoing genetic testing, can be a true challenge.

There is no doubt that the mental health impact of hereditary cancer is profound, necessitating a comprehensive approach to care that addresses both the psychological and physical dimensions of this condition.

**MS:** Being a cancer survivor, how do you take care of your own health and well-being post-treatment?

**MC:** Since my first cancer diagnosis, I have acquired the habit of practicing daily meditation. Sometimes I incorporate yoga in my practice as well. Most importantly, I try to live a mindful life. While I was doing my master's degree, which was also the time when I received my first diagnosis, I actually focused my academic studies on the benefits that mindfulness has on the mental health impact of chronic and life-threatening diseases. I usually joke that, without knowing what awaited me, I was studying to save my own life. Having a mindful attitude has been essential for me to deal with the rollercoaster and uncertainty that is living *with* and *beyond* cancer. I try to focus on the now and not be overwhelmed by fears about the future. This helps me find peace and stability. Of course, there are days when I feel more anxious or depressed, especially when I must undergo follow-up scans, but usually I try to observe my fear and my experiences without judgment and accept what has happened and is happening with me, as part of being human.

Besides this, being in contact with nature is fundamental for me, and I believe it has had a very important impact on my well-being. I try to escape to the mountains or to the seaside whenever I can. I also try to exercise regularly, and this year I have discovered a passion for running. I try to eat a balanced diet and I feel like the quality of my sleep can really affect my quality of life too. Keeping a healthy lifestyle also gives me the sensation of having a little bit more control of my health, and this helps dealing with anxiety about a possible cancer recurrence, for example.

**MS:** How could you benefit from a device like MammoWave?

**MC:** Due to my previous diagnosis of sarcoma, I need to avoid radiation exposure whenever possible, as it could increase the possibility of a recurrence. Therefore, I can't have mammography done; instead, I have an annual breast MRI as a follow-up scan. This is the same situation that a lot of women who are mutation carriers also must face, like those who have inherited TP53 mutations, associated with Li-Fraumeni Syndrome.

Because of this, and after hearing so many stories of breast cancer patients that had tumours that were missed during screening exams, I know that I would feel much less anxious if I knew that the device being used for my follow up tests was accurate and reliable, as we hope MammoWave will prove to be. This exam would also be much more comfortable than going through a mammography or breast MRI and less anxiety-inducing because of this.

**MS:** You are actively collaborating in the MammoScreen project. What is your biggest hope for this project? And biggest fear?

**MC:** My biggest hope for the MammoScreen project is that it will significantly improve early detection and accurate diagnosis of breast cancer, ultimately saving lives. I envision a future where screenings are more accessible, comfortable and precise, using devices like MammoWave. This could not only lead to earlier interventions and more personalized treatment plans, but also reduce the anxiety and uncertainty that often comes with breast cancer screening.

My biggest fear is that, despite our best efforts, there isn't equitable access to this advanced tool across diverse populations, due to several disparities in healthcare. I think this is a challenge that needs to be addressed and that we must try to avoid as best as possible.

**MS:** What advice would you give to other young people who are going through cancer diagnosis and treatment?

**MC:** I know that every cancer patient's experience is different, but my main advice would be to find your community, and this can be done mainly through patient organizations, but also on social media. The people I've met, people who were going through treatments at the same time as myself or who had already survived cancer, were the ones that kept me afloat. It was so important for me to feel understood and not completely lost in the darkness that surrounded me, they were guiding lights for me and some of them became some of my closest friends. Also, as scary as your circumstances may look, when you enter this "new territory" you will find that you have a resilience and capacity within you that was previously unknown to you, and that you are capable of dealing with whatever life throws at you during this time much better than you could have ever anticipated. I've felt this way and I've heard other survivors saying the same. You will be ok. As one of my favourite Mindfulness teachers says: "As long as you're breathing, there's more right than wrong with you".



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## You asked, we answer

**Q:** Does the size of the breast matter when you undergo a MammoWave screening?

**A:** At the moment, women with a breast size larger than the largest MammoWave cup size cannot be examined, but this limitation will be addressed in the next version of MammoWave.

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## MammoScreen News



Our Patient Advisory Group Coordinator, Siobhán Freeney, attended the European Association of Cancer Research Conference, in Dublin, Ireland, on February 27-29, organized in collaboration with the [Irish Association for Cancer Research](#). Focusing on "How to Bring Basic Science Discoveries to the Clinic", the meeting gathered top experts in several research fields sharing how to bring the latest discoveries from basic science into clinical practice.



Siobhán Freeney was an invited speaker in the [European Society of Breast Imaging \(EUSOBI\) Cancer Research Conference](#), held in Milan, Italy, on the 19th of March. The course highlighted the multiple steps needed for a successful imaging research project, and Siobhán took the opportunity to talk about her experience in how to involve patients in research, as is the case of the MammoScreen Project.



Representatives from UBT, LSBU and hospital partners attended the [18th European Conference on Antennas and Propagation](#), a prestigious annual conference organized by the European Association of Antennas and Propagation (EurAAP). The Conference was held on March 17-22, in Glasgow, Scotland, and our partners presented the results from the previous multicentric clinical trials (RadioSpin). The ongoing progress of the MammoScreen Project was also highlighted.



The MammoScreen Project was represented in the [14th European Breast Cancer Conference](#) which took place in Milan, Italy, on March 20-22, by Siobhán Freeney, our Patient Advisory Group Coordinator. Siobhán also attended the [2024 ESMO Breast Cancer](#), on May 15-17. This important congress, designed for breast cancer researchers and clinicians with a specific interest in innovation and care, took place as a hybrid meeting, onsite in Berlin, Germany, and online, through a virtual platform.



On May 2, the President of EVITA, Tamara Milagre, attended the 2024 C3 Summit (Conversations on Clinical Content) in London, UK. [The 2024 C3 Summit](#) is part of a series of events that offers sponsors, CROs, and biotech professionals the opportunity to share knowledge, gain industry insights, and to network. Tamara contributed to the panel “Patient to Partner: Elevating Voices to Drive Industry Change”, sharing EVITA’s experience in involving patients in key aspects of the MammoScreen Project, as is the case of the collaboration with ELAROS in the co-creation of a patient-facing App.



The UBT team attended the 39th Iranian Congress of Radiology, which took place on May 7-10, in Tehran, Iran. Many thanks to Banafsheh Khalesi for promoting the MammoWave technology and presenting the recent progress made on the [MammoScreen clinical trials](#).



The 16th MammoScreen Consortium Meeting took place on May 22-23, in Lisbon, in the Champalimaud Centre for the Unknown, one of the recruitment units in the MammoScreen clinical investigation, and the afternoon of the 23rd of May was dedicated to the [1st Stakeholders Workshop of the project](#). The organizers thank the Champalimaud Foundation wholeheartedly for all the support given to these events. You can read more about both meetings in the [Featured Article](#) of this Newsletter.



On the 24th of May, the Champalimaud Centre for the Unknown welcomed the EVITA & ELAROS Workshop: Unveiling progress - MammoScreen Updates and Beta Testing of the Co-Created App. The Workshop took place in-person and online, with the aim of gathering feedback from breast cancer patient advocacy groups (PAGs), and women in general, about the look, contents and feel of the [Beta Lite-version of the MammoScreen App](#) being developed by ELAROS. You can read more about the workshop and the App in the [Under the Spotlight](#) article of this Newsletter.



Our partners from SESCOAM attended the [37th National Congress of the Spanish Society of Medical Radiology \(SERAM\)](#) in Barcelona, Spain, on May 22-25. They were invited to speak about their experience using microwave imaging in the context of research projects using the MammoWave device, including scientific evidence of various prototypes, limitations and impact on routine clinical practice, while addressing ethical aspects and the need for standardised guides on the use and validation of this new type of imaging technique.

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## Upcoming Events

### July

This year’s [IEEE International Symposium on Antennas and Propagation and ITNC-USNC-URSI Radio Science Meeting](#) will be held in Florence, Italy, on July 14-19. The Symposium will feature a diverse range of keynote speeches, technical sessions, and interactive workshops covering a wide variety of topics related to antennas and propagation, from antenna design and analysis to electromagnetic theory, wireless communication systems, and beyond. Our LSBU partners will present their promising results on the Artificial Intelligence model that supports the interpretation of MammoWave signals.

### September

The [8th World Congress on Controversies in Breast Cancer \(CoBrCa\)](#) will take place in Edinburgh, Scotland, UK, on September 11-13 and is organized in partnership with the UK Association of Breast Surgery. This meeting is a fantastic opportunity to network with academics and clinicians from around the world with a special interest in addressing controversial topics in breast cancer management. Audience participation is encouraged.

The European Society for Medical Oncology (ESMO) will gather for a Congress in Barcelona, Spain, on September 13-17. [ESMO 2024](#) will disseminate the latest cutting-edge data, provide high quality education and excellent networking opportunities for oncologists and other stakeholders from all around the world. Through an innovative Virtual Congress Platform, participants will have the opportunity to attend in person or online. The congress will attract an international community of experts and industry partners around the theme of effective and innovative cancer treatments, aimed at improving treatment options for cancer patients. Late registrations are accepted until August 7. ESMO members will benefit from a substantial discount so, if you are interest in participating, please check the membership eligibility criteria and benefits.





## October

This year's [EUSOBI \(European Society Of Breast Imaging\) Annual Scientific Meeting](#) will be held in Lisbon, Portugal, on October 3-5. The meeting is organised in collaboration with the Portuguese Society of Radiology and Nuclear Medicine (SPRMN), the Portuguese Society of Senology (SPS), with the active participation of Portuguese professionals. The EUSOBI Young Club Symposium will take place on October 3 and is aimed at encouraging young radiologists to interact with experts about professional issues. Two distinguished keynote speakers will spotlight the effects of breast cancer beyond the disease and breast cancer in young women in Brazil, respectively. Both in-person and online attendance is encouraged. Our partner from SESCAM, Daniel Álvarez Sánchez-Bayuela will be one of the invited speakers in the session on New Methods in Breast imaging, where he will share insights into [microwave technology for breast imaging](#).

## November

The next [European Cancer Summit](#) will take place in Brussels, Belgium, on November 20-21, gathering oncology experts, patient advocates, politicians, and policymakers, in a collaborative effort to bring about more effective, efficient, and equitable cancer care in Europe. On behalf of its Member Societies and Patient Advocacy Groups, the European Cancer Organisation gathers stakeholders interested in networking around ten important topics, including one on [prevention, early detection and screening](#).

## December

The [San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium](#) attracts thousands of participants from all over the world to San Antonio, Texas, USA, including patient advocates and education & survivor support organizations. This year, the 47th edition of the symposium will be held on December 10-13 and a [preliminary schedule](#) for the 2024 event is already available.

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## Stay Connected



## Top Post



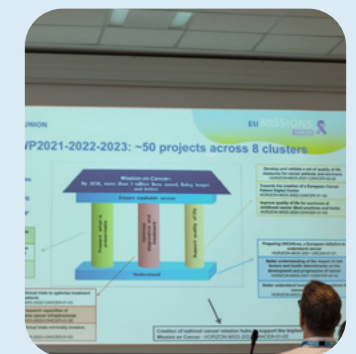
[MAMMOSCREEN launches the Hereditary Breast Cancer Questionnaire](#)



[MAMMOSCREEN joins the cancer "Prevention and early detection \(Screening\)" cluster of EU funded projects](#)



[The 2nd in person MAMMOSCREEN Consortium Meeting will be held in Toledo \(Spain\) on November 22 and 23, organized by SESCAM](#)



[MAMMOSCREEN takes part to the first Annual Meeting of the Cancer Mission Cluster "Prevention and early detection \(Screening\)"](#)

## Stay tuned for the next issue!



**MAMMOSCREEN**