



## Christopher E. Comstock, Christiane Kuhl (Eds.): *Abbreviated MRI of the Breast: A Practical Guide*

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This is an original publication presenting in a practical guide the Abbreviated MRI of the breast (AB-MR), a new and simplified approach using MRI, mainly useful in breast cancer screening.

The editors are Christopher E. Comstock and Christiane Kuhl, acting as principal investigators in the first multicentre trial on AB-MR. C. E. Comstock is Director of the Evelyn Lauder Breast Center and attending radiologist at the Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center in New York, while C. Kuhl is professor and director of the Department of Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology at the University of Aachen, in Germany. Other authors have also been involved in some of the major advances in the field. The book, of 192 pages and enriched by more than 250 high-quality colour illustrations, is organized in the following eight chapters: 1) Introduction to Abbreviated Breast Magnetic Imaging, 2) History of Magnetic Resonance Imaging in Breast Cancer Screening; 3) Current Clinical Evidence on Abbreviated Breast Magnetic Resonance Imaging; 4) Technical Aspects of Abbreviated Breast Magnetic Resonance Imaging: The Original Approach; 5) Techniques for Performing Abbreviated Breast Magnetic Resonance Imaging; 6) Abbreviated Breast Magnetic Resonance Imaging Protocols and Clinical Implementation; 7) Interpretation Guidelines; 8)

Magnetic Resonance Imaging-Guided Biopsy Techniques. All chapters include an updated bibliography, being also present at the end an index.

The main goal of the editors is to demonstrate that AB-MR may be an efficient and cost-effective approach in screening of breast cancer in women. In this sense, the procedure is mainly directed to acquire the highest diagnostic accuracy as the first technique in a population with a high probability of disease. The techniques are fast, taking 10 min or less to be performed; in the opinion of the authors, obtainable data may be superior (or at least not inferior) to those achievable with a traditional approach, also when using more advanced CT and ultrasonographic techniques. In particular, AB-MR may be particularly useful in women with dense breasts, including those with prosthesis or with a post-therapeutic suspicious of recurrence.

In my opinion, the evaluation of the clinical role of AB-MR has to be defined on the basis of further studies, also including a wider analysis of cost-effectiveness. In the meantime, this publication can be, however, suggested either to all the people involved in diagnostic imaging of the breast and to surgeons and clinicians involved in the field. In this context, a particular interest may be individuated by residents of radiology.

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