



# European Commission Initiative on Breast Cancer (ECIBC): European guidelines on breast cancer screening and diagnosis Evidence profile

<b>Healthcare question</b>	Should an organised mammography screening programme vs. an opportunistic or non-organised mammography screening programme be used for early detection of breast cancer in asymptomatic women?
<b>Date</b>	September 2017

An organised mammography screening programme		An opportunistic or non-organised mammography screening programme	
Sensitivity	0.69 (95% CI: 0.64 to 0.74)	Sensitivity	0.39 (95% CI: 0.30 to 0.50)
Specificity	0.99 (95% CI: 0.98 to 0.99)	Specificity	0.98 (95% CI: 0.98 to 0.99)

<b>Prevalence</b>	0.88%	
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Outcome	Nº of studies (Nº of participants)	Study design	Factors that may decrease certainty of evidence					Effect per 1,000 women tested pre-test probability of 0.88%		Test accuracy CoE
			Risk of bias	Indirectness	Inconsistency	Imprecision	Publication bias	An organised mammography screening programme	An opportunistic or non-organised mammography screening programme	
<b>True positives (TP)</b> (patients with early breast cancer)	1 studies 39927 participants	cross-sectional (cohort type accuracy study) <sup>1</sup>	serious <sup>a</sup>	not serious	not serious <sup>b</sup>	not serious	none	6 (6 to 7) <b>3 more TP</b> in an organised mammography screening programme	3 (3 to 4)	⊕⊕⊕○ MODERATE

<b>False negatives (FN)</b> (patients incorrectly classified as not having early breast cancer)								3 (2 to 3)	6 (5 to 6)	
								<b>3 fewer FN</b> in an organised mammography screening programme		
<b>True negatives (TN)</b> (patients without early breast cancer)	1 studies 39927 participants	cross-sectional (cohort type accuracy study) <sup>1</sup>	serious <sup>a</sup>	not serious	not serious <sup>b</sup>	not serious	none	977 (976 to 978)	974 (969 to 979)	⊕⊕⊕○ MODERATE
<b>3 more TN</b> in an organised mammography screening programme										
<b>False positives (FP)</b> (patients incorrectly classified as having early breast cancer)								14 (13 to 15)	17 (12 to 22)	
								<b>3 fewer FP</b> in an organised mammography screening programme		

## Explanations

- Organised and opportunistic programmes were not performed in the same population. We cannot exclude some impact due to differences between study populations.
- Single study

## References

- Bihrmann K, Jensen A, Olsen AH, Njor S, Schwartz W, Vejborg I, Lyng E.. Performance of systematic and non-systematic ('opportunistic') screening mammography: a comparative study from Denmark. J Med Screen; 2008.