ECOG-ACRIN Tomosynthesis Mammographic Imaging Screening Trial (TMIST) – Update for 2025

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ECOG-ACRIN cancer research group

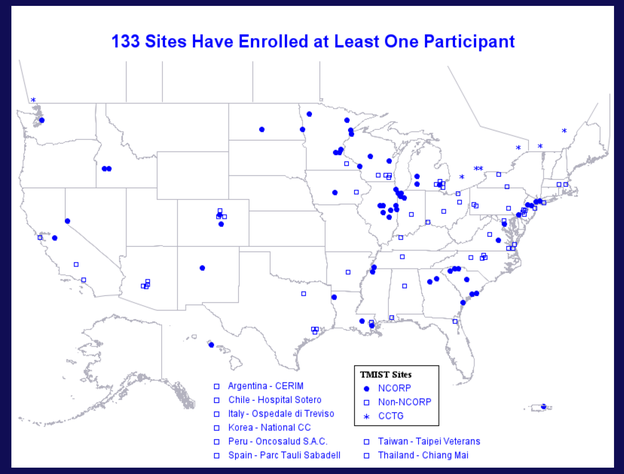
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Background:

- *Primary Aim:* To determine if tomosynthesis mammography (TM) should replace digital mammography (DM) for breast cancer screening.
- *Secondary Aims in the areas of*:
  - Imaging Assessment
  - Medical Physics
  - Breast Biology and Pathology
  - Long-term Follow-up
  - Healthcare Utilization

Methods:

- Asymptomatic women ages 45-74 across 133 sites in the US and Internationally
- Randomized to TM or DM screening annually or biennially based on risk factors
- *Types of Data Collected:*
  - Demographic and clinical information
  - TM and DM screening mammograms
  - Blood and buccal samples
  - Pathology diagnostic slides and tissue blocks



TMIST has met the accrual target in December 2024 with 108,508 women recruited at 133 sites around the world.

Follow-up continues through December 2027.

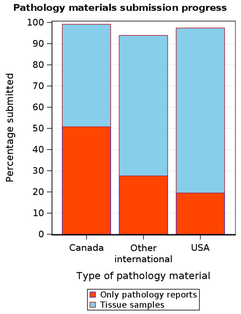
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ClinicalTrials.gov: NCT03233191

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Update

- 21% of US participants are African American, Hispanic participation worldwide is 49%
- 68.1 % of participants opted to provide buccal samples and 66.5% opted to provide blood



Future Directions for Research:

Multiple ancillary studies are in development that will use TMIST data to support the development of AI algorithms for short-term breast cancer risk prediction and individualized screening paradigms, as well as strategies to reduce breast cancer risk, in addition to other aims.