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Breast-Specific Gamma Imaging (BSGI) Study Receives *Breast Journal* Abstract Award
Award-Winning Study Finds BSGI to be More Sensitive Than Ultrasound in Patients with Mammographic Abnormalities

Chicago, April 9, 2009 — Dr. Jean Weigert, Director of Women's Imaging at Mandell and Blau M.D.'s PC, in New Britain, Conn., was chosen for the 2009 *Breast Journal* Abstract Award at the American Society of Breast Disease (ASBD) 33rd Annual Symposium, for her abstract, *Breast-Specific Gamma Imaging (BSGI) Compared to Breast Ultrasound in Patients with Mammographic Abnormalities Requiring Diagnostic Evaluation*. Dr. Weigert's study was one of three submissions to receive the award.

A special recognition committee designated three outstanding abstract submissions to receive *The Breast Journal* Award for 2009. The winners were invited to provide oral presentations during the Symposium, and to submit an article for expedited publication in *The Breast Journal.*

Dr. Weigert's abstract showed that due to higher sensitivity for the detection of cancer, BSGI may be more useful than ultrasound as an adjunctive imaging technology to mammography according to findings. BSGI is a molecular breast imaging technique that can see lesions independent of tissue density and discover very early stage cancers.

"I was honored to accept this award that acknowledges our work with this important diagnostic modality," said Dr. Weigert. "My colleagues and I found that BSGI offers more definitive answers in terms of sensitivity and specificity for women with abnormal mammograms. This is a crucial step in our quest for early diagnosis of breast cancer."

Dr. Weigert conducted a study comparing BSGI to ultrasound in patients who required additional imaging following a mammogram. As part of their diagnostic evaluation, 70 patients had mammography, ultrasound, BSGI and biopsy. BSGI and ultrasound had 96 percent and 58 percent sensitivity respectively and 55 percent and 43 percent specificity respectively. These results demonstrate that BSGI may be more useful than ultrasound as an adjunctive imaging technology to mammography.

BSGI for the study was conducted using a Dilon 6800 Gamma Camera, a high-resolution, compact gamma camera, optimized to perform BSGI. With BSGI, the patient receives a pharmaceutical tracing agent that is absorbed by all the cells in the body. Due to their increased rate of metabolic activity, cancerous cells in the breast absorb a greater amount of the tracing agent than normal, healthy cells and generally appear as "dark spots" on the BSGI image.

Dr. Weigert concluded that, "BSGI provided superior sensitivity and comparable — if not better —specificity in this group of patients with questionable mammograms requiring additional diagnostic imaging. BSGI may be a more useful modality than ultrasound as an adjunct imaging technology to mammography."

The Breast Journal — the official journal of the ASBD — is a comprehensive, multidisciplinary source for research, diagnosis, and treatment of breast disease. The ASBD 33rd Annual Symposium was held April 2 – 4, 2009, in Chicago.

About Dilon Technologies

Dilon Technologies Inc. is bringing innovative new medical imaging products to market. Dilon's cornerstone product, the Dilon 6800, is a high-resolution, small field-of-view gamma camera, optimized to perform BSGI, a molecular breast imaging procedure which images the metabolic activity of breast lesions through radiotracer uptake. Many leading medical centers around the country are now offering BSGI to their patients, including: Cornell University Medical Center, New York; George Washington University Medical Center, Washington, D.C.; and The Rose, Houston. For more information on Dilon Technologies please visit www.dilon.com.

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