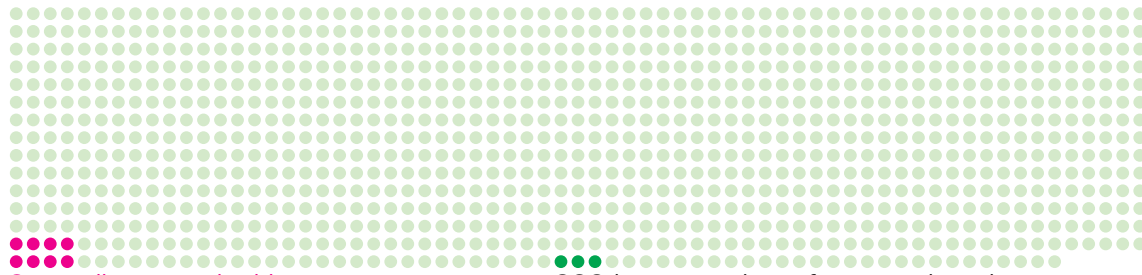


# NHS Breast Screening Programme

## Interval cancers explained

Out of every 1,000 women screened for breast cancer:



8 are diagnosed with cancer

992 have no sign of cancer, but then 3 have interval cancers diagnosed



For every

# 100

interval cancers that are reviewed

# 80

women have no sign of cancer on their screening mammogram.

The cancer could not have been detected at their most recent screen (true negative). These women can have the findings communicated to them on request, according to guidance\*. Taking this approach, organisations can ensure they are operating in an open and transparent manner. No other action is required.

\* Breast screening: Interval cancers and applying duty of candour



# 13

women have cancers that most mammogram readers would not have detected.

Only subtle changes can be seen on the screening mammogram (false negative) These women can have the findings communicated to them on request, according to guidance\*. Taking this approach, organisations can ensure they are operating in an open and transparent manner. No other action is required.

# 7

women have cancers that most mammogram readers would have detected on the screening mammogram (false negative). These are **notifiable safety incidents** and a formal apology in accordance with **duty of candour** regulations should be followed.