

References

American Cancer Society. (2021). *Types of Breast Cancer | About Breast Cancer*.

<https://www.cancer.org/cancer/types/breast-cancer/about/types-of-breast-cancer.html>

Written by the American Cancer Society and information provided about breast cancer. This article attempts to show all of the different types of breast cancers. Defines the many different ways to describe them. Provides an overview of the different types of breast cancer, including ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS), invasive ductal carcinoma, invasive lobular carcinoma, and less common forms such as inflammatory breast cancer and Paget disease of the breast. This source is highly credible because it is published by the American Cancer Society.

One strength of this article is its easy navigation and information. The American Cancer Society is widely recognized. Another strength is the definitions of breast cancer types. This source provides a wide variety of different types. A weakness of this source is that it does not include extensive statistics or citations to primary studies. Another weakness is that this article does not deeply discuss treatment options, survival rates, or diagnostic methods.

Cleveland Clinic. (2022, April 5). *Mammogram: What Is It, Types, Prep & Results*. Cleveland

Clinic. <https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/diagnostics/4877-mammogram>

Written by the Cleveland Clinic and provides an overview of mammography as a diagnostic imaging procedure that is used to detect and evaluate breast cancer. The article explains the purpose of mammograms while differentiating between screening and diagnostic exams. The article also discusses the differences between 2D and 3D mammography. The information shows reasoning on why a mammogram is low dose.

Strengths of this article include its reputable healthcare system. The Cleveland Clinic is highly ranked among top hospitals. Another strength is it connects screening to real health outcomes. The Step-by-step procedure explanation helps patients visualize exactly what happens during the exam. Weaknesses include no imaging examples within the article. No cost-effectiveness analysis is another example because it doesn't explain any pricing.

Komen, S. G. (2026). *Mammograms - What you Should Know*. Susan G. Komen.

<https://www.komen.org/breast-cancer/screening/mammography/>

Written by Susan G. Komen provides an overview of mammography as a breast cancer screening and diagnostic tool. It shows that mammography uses low-dose X-rays to create breast images used to detect cancer early. The site discusses the role of screening mammograms for individuals without symptoms and diagnostic mammograms for evaluating abnormalities. It also describes digital breast tomosynthesis. The article emphasizes that mammography is one of the most effective tools for early breast cancer detection.

A strength of this article is the article explains that radiation exposure exists but is very small, and research shows benefits outweigh risks, especially for older women. Susan G. Komen is a leading nonprofit breast cancer organization that funds research reviewed by clinicians and researchers. Another strength is the patient helplines and navigation services. A weakness is it does not include advanced information such as imaging physics or diagnostic accuracy statistics. Another is that this article does not include mammogram images for visual reference.

National Breast Cancer Foundation. (2026). *Types Of Breast Cancer (Invasive, Non-Invasive & Rare)* | NBCF. National Breast Cancer Foundation (NBCF) | Donate Online.

<https://nbcf.org.au/about-breast-cancer/diagnosis/types-of-breast-cancer/>

Written by The National Breast Cancer Foundation provides an overview of the different types of breast cancer, classifying them as non-invasive and invasive forms. Describes common invasive cancers, including invasive ductal carcinoma (IDC) and invasive lobular carcinoma (ILC). Also explains Paget's disease of the nipple and metaplastic breast cancer.

A strength is the amount of cancer types included by covering both common and rare diagnoses. The article also explains how some non-invasive cancers may develop into invasive disease over time which is important information to have. Weaknesses include not much information on treatment. Another weakness includes no survival rate comparisons by cancer type located in the article.

Nicholson, W. K., Silverstein, M., Wong, J. B., Barry, M. J., Chelmow, D., Tumaini Rucker Coker, Davis, E. M., Carlos Roberto Jaén, Krousel-Wood, M., Lee, S., Li, L., Mangione, C. M., Rao, G., Ruiz, J. M., Stevermer, J. J., Tsevat, J., Sandra Millon Underwood, & Wiehe, S. (2024). Screening for Breast Cancer. *JAMA*, 331(22).

<https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2024.5534>

This peer-reviewed article published in the Journal of the American Medical Association provides information on current breast cancer screening with a focus on evolving screening technologies. The article highlights the mortality-reduction benefits of mammography while addressing overdiagnosis, false positives, and potential harms

associated with screening. It further reviews advances in imaging and shows the importance of how risk-based screening models may improve early detection outcomes.

A strength of this source is it includes research on what age to start screening, screening intervals, and imaging methods. The content of the journal is evidence-based which makes it highly reliable for academic research. Another strength is the balanced perspective. Showing the benefits and limitations of screening. A weakness includes hard to understand language. Another is it does not address the Genetic risk (BRCA mutations).

Rollins, J. H., Long, B. W., Curtis, T., & Merrill, V. (2022). *Merrill's atlas of radiographic positioning and procedures. Volume 2*. Mosby.

This volume of Merrill's Atlas of Radiographic Positioning and Procedures is a comprehensive radiography textbook that focuses on advanced imaging procedures used in diagnostic radiology. Within mammography the book provides detailed instruction on breast imaging positioning and explains proper patient positioning, breast compression, image receptor placement, and alignment to ensure optimal visualization of breast tissue for cancer detection. The text also includes radiographic images specific to mammography.

A strength of this source is its very detailed procedural reference. Published by Mosby and written by experienced radiography educators. Another strength is its step-by-step procedural format, which clearly explains valuable information. There are also weaknesses included. There is limited discussion of screening guidelines. Also, minimal breast cancer statistics are given within the book.

Schonberg, M. A., Wolfson, E. A., Eliassen, A. H., Bertrand, K. A., Shvetsov, Y. B., Rosner, B.

A., Palmer, J. R., & Ngo, L. H. (2023). A model for predicting both breast cancer risk and non-breast cancer death among women > 55 years old. *Breast Cancer Research*, 25(1).

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13058-023-01605-8>

This peer-reviewed journal article published in *Breast Cancer Research* examines imaging techniques used to detect breast cancer in women with dense breast tissue. The article reviews the effectiveness of supplemental imaging modalities, including digital breast tomosynthesis, ultrasound, and magnetic resonance imaging. It discusses how each modality improves cancer detection rates. The authors evaluate current research data and screening outcomes to assess how multimodality imaging can enhance early diagnosis in dense breasts.

One major strength of this source is it shows competing mortality risks, which helps determine whether screening will actually improve survival outcomes. Another strength is providing risk-based screening strategies. Some weaknesses include narrow topic scope. The article only reviews dense breasts. Another is the minimal discussion of screening policy.