

Automated Breast Ultrasound

Automated Breast Ultrasound (ABUS)



Technology In Brief

What Is It:

- Automated breast ultrasound (ABUS) is a dedicated ultrasound platform equipped with an ultrasound transducer that automatically acquires standardized breast images from different angles with minimal sonographer intervention required.

How Does it Work:

- Once the transducer is placed adjacent to the breast of a seated or prone patient, images are obtained with minimal guidance by the sonographer, contingent upon the system configuration. These images are then transferred immediately to an accompanying screen and reconstructed in a 3-D image.

Adoption Status:

- Early adopters

FDA Status:

- FDA approved for diagnosis in 2008; approved for screening with U-Systems (GE) ABUS device in September 2012¹

Major Vendors:

- GE Healthcare (SonoV ABUS), Siemens (Acuson S2000 ABVS), Sonociné (Adjunctive Breast Ultrasound System)

Competing Products:

- 2D ultrasound, elastography, digital breast tomosynthesis, molecular breast imaging

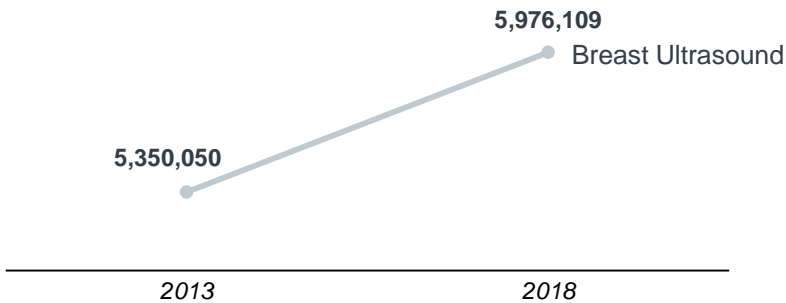
Consideration	Service Line Strategy Advisor's Take
Clinical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The FDA approved U-Systems' (now GE) sono-v Automated Breast Ultrasound for breast cancer screenings as an adjunct to mammography for asymptomatic women with dense breast tissue in late 2012
Reimbursement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated reimbursement is not currently established, although hospitals adopting ABUS may bill using standard breast ultrasound CPT codes
Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$200K - \$300K
Payer Coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Covered at the same rates as standard breast ultrasound Currently only covered for diagnostic breast ultrasound, not for screening
Market Potential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large-scale adoption is not expected in the near future due to the lack of robust clinical studies that confirm the effectiveness of the product and lack of reimbursement specific to the exam
Operational Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The footprint for the portable unit is much the same as for standard portable ultrasound
Impact in Accountable Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ABUS increases the reproducibility of ultrasound exams and studies, with implications for clinical trials and reducing equivocal exams Cheaper than other second-line modalities
Competitive Take	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adds another imaging technology choice for clinicians, potentially increasing competitiveness However, due to the large number of breast imaging technologies, ABUS is unlikely to differentiate from competitors
Position on the Adoption Curve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early Adopters

1) <http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/ProductsandMedicalProcedures/DeviceApprovalsandClearances/Recently-ApprovedDevices/ucm320724.htm>

ABUS Minimizes Variation Between Sonographers

Market & Financial Overview

Market Estimates

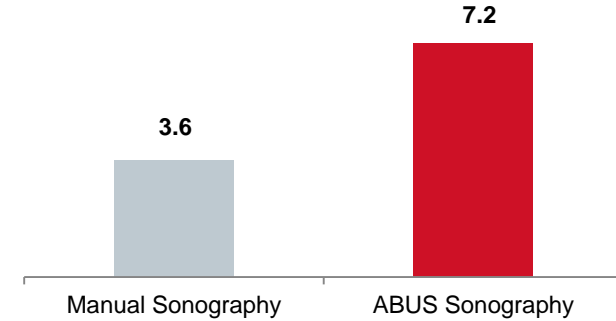


Reimbursement Rates

CPT	2013 Final Rate	2014 Final Rate	Percent Change
76645 – Breast Ultrasound	\$64.57	\$90.05	39%

Clinical Considerations

Diagnostic Yield Per 1,000 Studies



Early data indicate that ABUS is best indicated for the imaging of dense breasts or for high-risk women whose mammograms are equivocal. While earlier studies have established the clinical utility and acceptance of hand-held ultrasound, research is needed to substantiate the incremental value of ABUS over current technique. Current research suggests ABUS resolution and repeatability is slightly superior to that of conventional ultrasound, but large-scale and cost-effectiveness studies have yet to be concluded.



Keys for Investment Success

- Assess current women's imaging technology inventory relative to similar institutions
- Determine physician interest, technologist willingness to adopt ABUS
- Consider competing second-line imaging modalities with similar functionality, clinical indications for ABUS
- Project potential market size for ABUS