   - Meta-Analysis containing 19 high quality, peer-reviewed clinical papers consisting of 3,093 patients
   - BSGI is as sensitive as breast MRI in the detection of breast cancer, but provided higher specificity
   - The smallest malignancy detected by BSGI was 1mm
   - Current evidence suggests that BSGI is an extremely useful adjunct to mammography for its ability to identify breast cancer with a high diagnostic performance.

   - Clinical data registry containing 416 patients
   - Sensitivity and specificity of 93% and 79% respectively.
   - Using BSGI, researchers were able to detect cancers as small as 1mm.
   - BSGI detected 29 cancers that were not obvious in the mammogram.

   - In 66 patients there were 97 additional areas identified by the imaging studies and subsequently biopsied
   - The average size of the malignant lesions was 7.3mm.
   - BSGI and MRI were both positive in 23 of the 26 cancers.
   - BSGI was positive in only 7 of the 71 benign lesions while MRI was positive in 43

4. Results of a Multicenter Patient Registry to Determine The Clinical Impact of Breast-Specific Gamma Imaging, a Molecular Breast Imaging Technique. AJR:198, January 2012.
   - 329 patient multicenter study
   - The sensitivity of BSGI was substantially higher than mammography 92% compared to 74%
   - BSGI was more likely than ultrasound to contribute to patient management
   - BSGI provided superior performance in terms of sensitivity, specificity, positive-predictive value and negative-predictive value.

   - 138 patients with a current cancer diagnosis who had BSGI conducted as part of their pre-treatment planning.
   - Additional was found in 11 percent of patients.
   - Six percent were in the same breast and 5 percent were in the opposite breast.