

THERMAL BREAST IMAGING REPORT

Patient: Jane Smith Technician: Sabrina Decker, CTT Imaging Center: Midwest Thermography DoB: 03/27/1951

Date of Exam: 09/04/2014 Date of Report: 09/05/2014

Dear Ms. Smith,

Thank you for the opportunity to review your images. The results of your examination are detailed below. To best understand these results, we strongly recommend that you read the accompanying "Understanding Your Thermal Imaging Report" guide.

Relevant History: A lump was found in the lower periareolar region of the right breast at 7 o'clock in March 2013. You described it is hard and tender. You also have dull pain and tenderness in the breasts along with thickening and skin changes. You had a past biopsy on the right breast that was benign. The lump is being watched via mammography and ultrasound which was last performed in March 2013. You are currently using Synthroid and numerous supplements.

<u>Results and Conclusions</u>: Medium-risk examination for the right breast with no clear correlation to the existing lump.

Thermal (TH) Risk Rating for Each Breast: This unique TH rating describes the level of inflammation and blood vessel activity in your breasts which can contribute to both current and future risk. The higher the rating, the greater the risk.

Your Risk Ratings:		Right: TH 3	Lef	Left: TH 2			
Low TH-1	TH-2	TH-3	TH-4	TH-5 HIGH			
A (+) or (-) after the TH value indicates a rating between TH grades.							

Hormonal Grade for Estrogen Activity: This grade describes the level of estrogen activity occurring in your breasts. This activity can be associated with breast pain, breast lumps and/or increased risk.

Your Hormonal Grade for Estrogen Activity:				2	
NONE	0	1	2	3	4 HIGH
Note: Mild	d whole bi		n and congested lymph c estrogen activity.	can simulate the	appearance of

Follow-Up Recommendations: I recommend that you see your doctor for further evaluation of your right breast. I recommend that you return for follow-up thermal breast imaging in six months to determine if there are any changes to your level of risk. Since thermal imaging is designed to be

Kane Thermal Imaging Services • PO Box 2332 • Redwood City CA 94064 • 650-868-0353

Jane Smith

09/04/14

Page 2 of 3

used in combination with other examinations rather than a stand-alone detection technology, please follow your doctor's recommendations regarding additional breast examinations.

Findings Contributing to Your Results: The notable temperature patterns listed below represent areas of inflammation and vascular activity contributing to your risk rating along with findings to be monitored on future examinations. When temperature differences between breasts exceed the normal range, a finding is considered to be more significant than one within normal limits.

Notable Temperature Patterns:

- Symmetrical upper breast vascular warming consistent with medium estrogen activity.
- No unusual findings by the right breast lump.
- Right inner breast vascular warming extending to the lower inner quadrant. The lower inner quadrant is outside the normal range.
- Right upper breast relative vascular warming.
- Normal cold challenge response in both breasts.

Finding	Temp Difference	Normal Range	
Right Inner Breast Vascular Warming	1.80 Deg C	0.00 - 2.00 Deg C	
Right Lower Inner Quadrant Vascular Warming	2.20 Deg C	0.00 - 1.00 Deg C	
Right Upper Breast Vascular Warming	1.40 Deg C	0.00 - 2.00 Deg C	

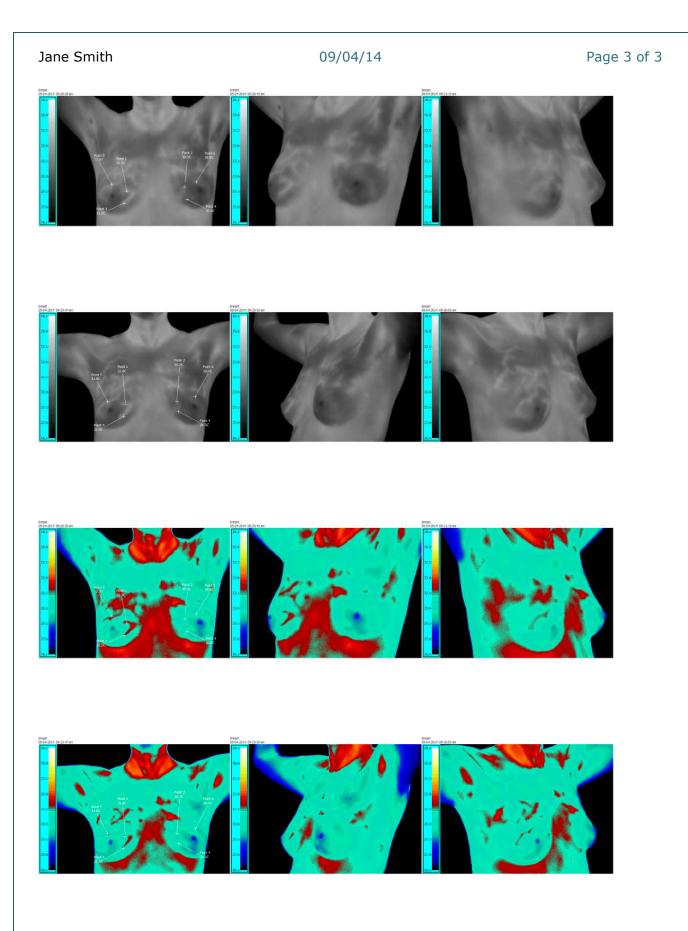
Findings Dependent on Temperature Differences Between Breasts:

Procedure Description: Thermal breast imaging is a breast health risk assessment tool that is used in addition to standard screening and/or diagnostic examinations for breast cancer. It is not a standalone examination. When interpreting these images, we look for unusual patterns of blood vessels and warming that can suggest risk for the presence of breast cancer or risk for developing cancer in the future. Since the causes of the examination findings cannot be determined by the images alone, additional examinations are always required before a final diagnosis can be made. Your examination was performed using a high-resolution computerized thermal imaging camera in a controlled environment after following strict pre-examination protocols to insure the accuracy of the findings. Thermal imaging does not replace any other breast examination.



Robert L. Kane, DC, DABCT, FIACT Board Certified Clinical Thermologist

Diplomate American Board of Clinical Thermography Diplomate International Academy of Clinical Thermology Fellow International Academy of Clinical Thermology



Kane Thermal Imaging Services • PO Box 2332 • Redwood City CA 94064 • 650-868-0353