In the United States, the majority of women are currently recommended to undergo annual mammographic screening for breast cancer starting at the age of 40, regardless of personal risk. Advances in our understanding of breast cancer biology and screening have led to proposals to update screening guidelines. Despite the recent U.S. Preventive Services Task Force’s changes to the guidelines based on review of scientific literature, these recommendations continue to spark debate around the effectiveness of annual screening.

The WISDOM Study is a web-based, preference-therapeutic, pragmatic trial comparing annual screening to personalized risk-based breast cancer screening. The WISDOM risk-based paradigm employs a comprehensive risk prediction model incorporating previously established and recently validated genetic and clinical breast cancer risk factors, including mutations in 9 genes (BRCA1, BRCA2, TP53, PTEN, STK11, CDH1, ATM, PALB2, and CHEK2). 228 common genetic variants (SNPs), mammographic density, and co-morbidities. 81-year risk of developing breast cancer is calculated according to the Breast Cancer Surveillance Consortium (BCSC) model. In participants who know their personalized arm, the 5-year risk BCSC score is combined with a Polygenic Risk Score (PRS). RISK stratification guides age at start/stop, timing, frequency, and modality of screening. The study is currently recruiting on ClinicalTrials.gov as NCT02620852.

Study Aims
- Determine if personalized screening (as compared to annual screening):
  1. is as safe
  2. is less morbid
  3. is more accepted by women
  4. Enables reducing breast cancer risk
  5. Has greater healthcare value

Study Design
- Eligibility Criteria:
  - Identifies as female
  - Age 40-74
  - No prior breast cancer or DCIS
  - Can read English or Spanish

- Questionnaires:
  - Breast Health Questionnaire
  - Insurance Survey
  - Patient Centered Outcomes Research Initiative (PCORI)

- Consent

- Participant randomized arm
- Personalized screening recommendation

- Estimated Risk Distribution Personalized Arm:
  - Age 40-49
  - Age 50-74

- Personalized Breast Screening

- Advocate Statement

- Personalized Breast Screening in a population-based screening study: Women Informed to Screen Depending On Measures of Risk (WISDOM)

- Nationwide Enrollment and Diversity

- Share Your WISDOM

- References

- Join the WISDOM study by visiting our website: www.wisdomstudy.org

The WISDOM Study is open to women across the United States in English and Spanish. Participants: Blue Cross Blue Shield Association for national coverage and engaging with self-insured companies (e.g. Berkshire Hathaway, Genenetics, Calliphor, UCSF, UC Health Plans, Health Net Blue and Gold) and Medi-Cal (inland Empire health plan) using a coverage with evidence progression approach.

As of November 5, 2020: Phone: 855-729-2841

Our participants identify as:
- 2.6% American Indian or Alaska Native
- 1.5% Asian
- 2.3% Black/African American
- 4.4% Other or multiple races
- 2.0% Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- 24.5% Hispanic
- 9% Asian
- 90% Dominican
- 5% Other

Inland Empire: 3% Hispanic
4% Asian
2% Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
24.5% Other
7% Unknown

Any participant who tests positive for a genetic mutation or is at elevated risk will receive a Breast Health Sparkle [BCSC+PRS < 97.5th percentile] at no cost.