

## Skewed Research in Mammography Trial

As reported by Gillian Rutherford (2021) from the [University of Alberta Folio](#), new evidence shows that an influential breast screening trial carried out in the 1980s was not randomized properly, so the results were skewed.

Skewed research results led to a lack of access to mammography for women in their 40's. Researchers are asking for policies made based on those results to be changed.

MIC's Dr. Appavoo was asked about the implications of the news and had this to say:

*"It's so damaging because those results continue to influence recommendations about that age group to this day."*

-Dr. Shushiela Appavoo

"The Canadian studies were the only such trials carried out around the world to find no benefit from screening for the 40–49-year-old age group," Dr. Appavoo said. Though questions were raised almost immediately about the validity of the results, they continue to be referred to by policymakers in Canada and elsewhere worldwide.

Read the full article in the Folio Health and Wellness section on the University of Alberta's website or visit: [Skewed research results led to lack of access to mammography for women in their 40's](#)

### References:

1. Rutherford, G. (2021). Skewed research results led to lack of access to mammography for women in their 40s, say researchers. *University of Alberta Folio*.
2. Yaffe, M. J., Seely, J. M., Gordon, P. B., Appavoo, S., & Kopans, D. B. (2021). The randomized trial of mammography screening that was not—A cautionary tale. *Journal of Medical Screening*. Retrieved from: <https://doi.org/10.1177/096914132111059461>