

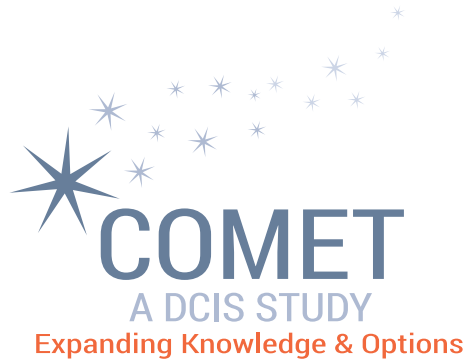
## What is COMET?

The **Comparison of Operative to Monitoring and Endocrine Therapy (COMET) Study** is a clinical trial that looks at different treatment choices for ductal carcinoma in situ (also called DCIS).

DCIS is a non-invasive breast condition where cells that do not appear to be normal are found in the milk ducts. These cells are often harmless and may not need treatment.

### Why is the COMET Study being done?

The COMET Study will help researchers learn more about low-risk DCIS. The goal is to help many women avoid unnecessary treatments and their physical and/or emotional side effects.



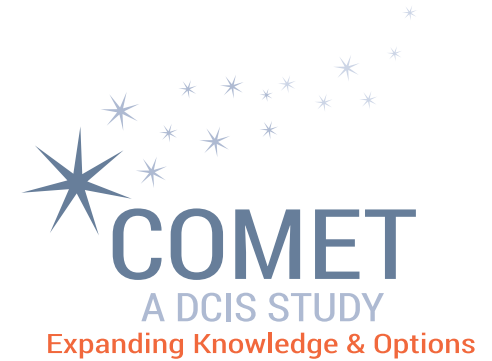
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The study will compare two groups of women who are 40 years of age or older and have been diagnosed with low-risk DCIS. Participants will be randomly assigned to one of these two groups:

1. Breast surgery, with the option of radiation and/or endocrine (hormone-blocking) therapy.
2. Active surveillance (sometimes called “close monitoring” or “watchful waiting”). This includes more follow-up exams and tests as well as the option of endocrine (hormone-blocking) therapy.

### Why would women join the COMET Study?

- Many types of DCIS pose no threat to a woman’s life.
- Women may want to avoid or delay surgery and/or radiation while being closely watched by their medical team.
- Close monitoring of low-risk DCIS may result in the same excellent outcomes as the standard treatments of surgery and radiation.

To learn more about this study or see if you may be eligible, talk to your doctor or go to:

**[www.DCISOptions.org](http://www.DCISOptions.org)**.

*This work is supported through a Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI) Award (PCS-1505-30497).*

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