

Major Eligibility Criteria

- Women age 40 years and older
- Diagnosed with low or intermediate grade DCIS within three months
- No prior breast cancer/DCIS
- No mass lesion on clinical examination or imaging

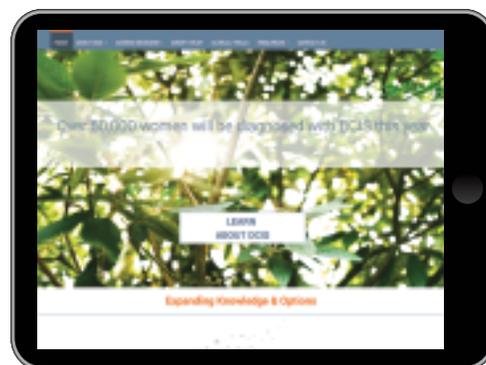
Potential benefits for patients

- Less treatment on the AS arm for women with low-risk DCIS
- Fewer short and long-term side effects for women on AS arm

Potential risks for patients

- Delay in diagnosis of invasive breast cancer as a result of understaging on core biopsy

To learn more about
this study, go to
www.DCISoptions.org.



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(PCS-1505-30497).*

PHYSICIAN BROCHURE *


COMET
A DCIS STUDY

Expanding Knowledge & Options



What is COMET?

The **Comparison of Operative to Monitoring and Endocrine Therapy (COMET) Study** is a randomized Phase III clinical trial comparing **active surveillance (AS)** (or **watchful waiting**) with or without endocrine therapy to guideline concordant care (GCC) (surgery with or without radiation/endocrine therapy) for women age 40 years or older with recently diagnosed low or intermediate grade DCIS.

The overarching hypothesis of the trial is that management of low-risk DCIS using an AS approach does not yield inferior cancer or quality of life outcomes compared to GCC. This is a unique trial to test a novel management strategy (AS) in a low-risk setting to determine whether this could be a safe option for some women in the future.

COMET aims to enroll 1200 patients at 100 sites across the US within academic and community sites associated with the ALLIANCE Foundation. The COMET study will focus not only on health outcomes, but will thoroughly evaluate side effects, quality of life and patient preferences.

COMET Study (AFT-25): A Clinical Trial for Low-Risk Ductal Carcinoma in Situ (DCIS)

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The COMET Study is long overdue for women like me (diagnosed with low-risk DCIS). This trial will help thousands of women for years to come make difficult treatment decisions based in research and reassurance rather than uncertainty, fear and concerns of potential overtreatment.

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– Donna Pinto, www.DCIS411.com