



Received: 01 April, 2020

Accepted: 11 April, 2020

Published: 13 April, 2020

***Corresponding author:** Richard M Fleming, PhD, MD, FHHI-OmnificImaging-Camelot, Los Angeles, CA, USA, E-mail: drrichardmfleming@gmail.com

Keywords: FMTVDM; Breast cancer; Mammography; Dense breasts; Breast implants

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9964-1518>

<https://www.peertechz.com>



Review Article

FMTVDM–Breast Cancers Diagnostic Doorway from Qualitative to Quantitative Measurement, Care and Treatment

Richard M Fleming^{1*}, Matthew R Fleming¹ and William C Dooley²

¹FHHI-OmnificImaging-Camelot, Los Angeles, CA, USA

²Oklahoma University Health Science Center, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, USA

Clinical efforts to diagnostically evaluate women-and men-with breast cancer have resulted in various degrees of success. The use of external radiographic sources to look for tissue abnormalities-mammography - has according to the *Cochrane Collaboration* not been able to demonstrate a reduction in mortality [1]; a position also held by the *National Cancer Institute* and *The Canadian Trial* [2].

Given the failure of mammograms to reliably find and exclude breast cancer, a variety of investigations looking at ultrasound, Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) and Computer Tomography (CT), have failed to yield significantly better results.

In 2019, following efforts by DenseBreasts.org [3] and others, U.S. Federal Legislation was passed requiring all mammograms to include a statement specifying that women with *dense breasts*-which represents 50% of all women-need to be aware that mammograms may miss breast cancers in women whose breast tissue is considered dense.

During the last two-decades investigations into the ability to *quantitatively* measure changes in regional blood flow and metabolism-thus allowing differentiation of tissue-have demonstrated that FMTVDM* [4] can measure these tissue differences making it possible to distinguish between (A) inert material-calcium, breast implants, etc. - (b) normal breast

tissue-including the fibroglandular tissue referred to as *dense breast tissue*, (C) inflammatory changes-including infections, (D) precancerous and ductal carcinoma in-situ, and (E) cancers [5-40].

As a result of these investigations, FMTVDM was patented [4] in 2017 and has been undergoing additional investigation in Nevada [41,42]. It is currently scheduled to be implemented in the curriculum of U.S. training programs [43] - thus opening the doorway between the worlds of qualitative and quantitative breast cancer diagnosis and treatment of patients.

Acknowledgement

*FMTVDM is issued to first author. No other COIs to report.

References

1. Göttsche PC, Jørgensen KJ (2013) Screening for breast cancer with mammography. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev* 6: CD001877. [Link: https://bit.ly/2VichCJ](https://bit.ly/2VichCJ)
2. Miller AB, Wall C, Baines CJ, Sun P, ToT, et al. (2014) Twenty five year follow-up for breast cancer incidence and mortality of the Canadian National Breast Screening Study: a randomized screening trial. *BMJ* 348: g366. [Link: https://bit.ly/3ebt4Qp](https://bit.ly/3ebt4Qp)
3. An Introduction to Dense Breast Tissue. [Link: https://bit.ly/2Rv3FaH](https://bit.ly/2Rv3FaH)
4. The Fleming Method for Tissue and Vascular Differentiation and Metabolism



- (FMTVDM) using same state single or sequential quantification comparisons. Patent Number 9566037.
5. Fleming RM (2002) Breast enhanced scintigraphy test demonstrates improvement in breast inflammation in women consuming soy protein. American Society for Nutritional Sciences. *J Nutr* 132: 575S. [Link: https://bit.ly/2Vj9cLH](https://bit.ly/2Vj9cLH)
 6. Fleming RM (2002) Mitochondrial Uptake of Sestamibi Distinguishes Between Normal, Inflammatory Breast Changes, Pre-cancers and Infiltrating Breast Cancer. *Integr Cancer Ther* 1: 229-237. [Link: https://bit.ly/3ea35ZP](https://bit.ly/3ea35ZP)
 7. Fleming RM, Dooley WC (2002) Breast Enhanced Scintigraphy Testing (B.E.S.T.) Distinguishes Between Normal, Inflammatory Breast Changes and Breast Cancer. A Prospective Analysis and Comparison with Mammography. *Integr Cancer Ther* 1: 238-245. [Link: https://bit.ly/3caR3xs](https://bit.ly/3caR3xs)
 8. Fleming RM (2003) Are there differences in breast tissue as a result of hormone replacement therapy? Can BEST imaging distinguish these differences? *Integr Cancer Ther* 2: 229-234. [Link: https://bit.ly/3eaWdet](https://bit.ly/3eaWdet)
 9. Fleming RM (2003) Do women taking hormone replacement therapy (HRT) have a higher incidence of breast cancer than women who do not? *Integr Cancer Ther* 2: 235-237. [Link: https://bit.ly/2xoPr4a](https://bit.ly/2xoPr4a)
 10. Fleming RM (2004) Breast Enhanced Scintigraphy Test demonstrates improvement in breast disease after daily consumption of soy protein. *Amer. Institute Nutr* 134: 1262S.
 11. Fleming RM, Dooley WC, Chaudhuri TK (2017) Breast cancer genes, breast cancer and FMTVDM-BEST® imaging. *Integr Mol Med* 4: 1-2. [Link: https://bit.ly/2ySNlId](https://bit.ly/2ySNlId)
 12. Fleming RM, Dooley WC, Chaudhuri TK (2017) The Development of FMTVDM-BEST IMAGING®: The Answer for Breast Cancer. Breast Enhanced Scintigraphy Test (BEST®): Quantifying the Detection of Breast Cancer and its Treatment. *J Nucl Med Radiat Ther* 8: 350. [Link: https://bit.ly/2Rrvfoi](https://bit.ly/2Rrvfoi)
 13. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, Dooley WC, McKusick A (2018) FMTVDM-BEST® Breast Cancer Imaging eliminates the fear of having BRCA1 and BRCA2 Breast Cancer Genes. *J Clin Mol Med* 1: 1-2. [Link: https://bit.ly/34qwBWH](https://bit.ly/34qwBWH)
 14. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, Dooley WC, Sheikh A, McKusick A, et al. (2018) FMTVDM – FHRWW & B.E.S.T. The FIRST TRUE “Quantitative” Nuclear Imaging Protocols with Proprietary Equations following The Fleming Method (TFM) for Nuclear Scintillation Equipment Quantitative Standardization. *Biomed J Sci Tech Res* 4: 1-4. [Link: https://bit.ly/2K98ORT](https://bit.ly/2K98ORT)
 15. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, McKusick A, Chaudhuri T (2018) FMTVDM-TFM®: True Quantification requires Standardization of the tool being used to Measure, with a Known, Unchanging Standard to produce accurate, consistent and reproducible Quantified Measurements. *J Nucl Card* 26: 1780-1783. [Link: https://bit.ly/2ySNKwu](https://bit.ly/2ySNKwu)
 16. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, Chaudhuri TK, Dooley WC, McKusick A (2018) FMTVDM; B.E.S.T.® Imaging Theranostically Used to Guide Treatment Response in a woman With Recalcitrant Breast Cancer. *Biomed J Sci Tech Res* 11. [Link: https://bit.ly/34ursNp](https://bit.ly/34ursNp)
 17. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, Chaudhuri TK, Dooley WC (2019) Theranostic Information Provided by FMTVDM®; B.E.S.T. ® Imaging. *Adv Hema Onco Res* 2: 1-3. [Link: https://bit.ly/2XoT6tz](https://bit.ly/2XoT6tz)
 18. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, Chaudhuri TK, Dooley WC, McKusick A (2019) FMTVDM-BEST (B.E.S.T.) Breast Cancer Imaging Test (BBCIT): An Enhanced Quantitative Method for Performing Molecular Breast Imaging (MBI). *Annals of Biomedical Imaging* 11: 1001. [Link: https://bit.ly/34tgiYX](https://bit.ly/34tgiYX)
 19. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, Chaudhuri TK, Dooley WC, McKusick A (2019) FMTVDM/BEST Imaging For Women with Breast Implants and Dense Breasts. *Int J Women’s Health Wellness* 5: 092. [Link: https://bit.ly/2JWBZr5](https://bit.ly/2JWBZr5)
 20. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, Chaudhuri TK, Dooley WC, McKusick A (2019) Unmasking Hidden Recurrent Cancers using FMTVDM/BEST. The Fleming Cancer Hypothesis. *Int J Women’s Health Wellness* 5: 094. [Link: https://bit.ly/3a1t823](https://bit.ly/3a1t823)
 21. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, Chaudhuri TK, Dooley WC, McKusick A (2019) FMTVDM/BEST Imaging Equally Applicable for Male Breast Cancer. *Int J Women’s Health Wellness* 5: 93. [Link: https://bit.ly/2Xti1MI](https://bit.ly/2Xti1MI)
 22. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, Chaudhuri TK, McKusick A, Dooley WC (2019) Proposed Breast Lump (FMTVDM/BEST) Pathway Nuclear Imaging Protocol. *Adv Can Res Clinical Imag* 1: 1-3. [Link: https://bit.ly/3c93MR3](https://bit.ly/3c93MR3)
 23. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, Chaudhuri TK, McKusick A, Dooley WC (2019) Statistical demonstration that FMTVDM is superior to mammography. *Ann Clin Radiol* 2: 1012. [Link: https://bit.ly/34s8B5q](https://bit.ly/34s8B5q)
 24. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, Chaudhuri TK, Dooley WC (2019) Simultaneous Quantitative Cardio Oncology Imaging Now Possible Using FMTVDM. *Biomed J Sci Tech Res* 20: 15138-15143. [Link: https://bit.ly/3c3TJN8](https://bit.ly/3c3TJN8)
 25. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, Chaudhuri TK, McKusick A (2019) Machine Learning through FMTVDM Proprietary QCA Equations. *J Angiol Vasc Surg* 4: 026. [Link: https://bit.ly/2wvhjDm](https://bit.ly/2wvhjDm)
 26. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, Chaudhuri TK, McKusick A (2019) FMTVDM Quantitative Imaging Replaces Current Qualitative Imaging for Coronary Artery Disease and Cancer, Increasing Diagnostic Accuracy and Providing Patient- Specific, Patient-Directed Treatment. *Cardio Open* 4: 1-2. [Link: https://bit.ly/34urV27](https://bit.ly/34urV27)
 27. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, Chaudhuri TK, Dooley WC (2019) Part I: Proposed New Standards of Care for the Work up of Chest Pain and Breast Lumps. *J Emer Med Prim Care* 2: 1-3. [Link: https://bit.ly/3b3jk8K](https://bit.ly/3b3jk8K)
 28. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, Chaudhuri TK, Dooley WC (2019) Part II: Proposed New Standards of Care for the Work up of Chest Pain and Breast Lumps. *J Emer Med Prim Care* 2: 1-3. [Link: https://bit.ly/2Rtk8XY](https://bit.ly/2Rtk8XY)
 29. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, Dooley WC, Chaudhuri TK (2019) Breast Cancer: Knowing is More Important than Wondering. *Acta Scientific Med Sci* 3: 10. [Link: https://bit.ly/3cbvqgs](https://bit.ly/3cbvqgs)
 30. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, Chaudhuri TK, Dooley WC (2019) How to Follow the Cancer Risk of Women with Breast Implants. *LOJ Nur Heal Car* 2: 194-197. [Link: https://bit.ly/3cdswl7](https://bit.ly/3cdswl7)
 31. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, Chaudhuri TK, Dooley WC (2019) Identifying Cancer in a Woman with a Breast Implant Following Prior Mastectomy for Breast Cancer. *Acta Scientific Pharm Sci* 3: 20-21. [Link: https://bit.ly/2VifnGR](https://bit.ly/2VifnGR)
 32. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, McKusick A, Chaudhuri TK (2018) Semi-quantification limitations: FMTVDM® demonstrates quantified tumor response to treatment with both regional blood flow and metabolic changes. *J Nucl Med* 59: 1643-1644. [Link: https://bit.ly/3c7YNAA](https://bit.ly/3c7YNAA)
 33. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, McKusick A, Chaudhuri TK (2018) FMTVDM® Nuclear Imaging Artificial (AI) Intelligence but first we need to clarify the use of (1) Stress, (2) Rest, (3) Redistribution and (4) Quantification. *Biomed J Sci Tech Res* 7: 1-4. [Link: https://bit.ly/2RoWzVd](https://bit.ly/2RoWzVd)
 34. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, McKusick A, Chaudhuri TK (2018) Virtual quantification is not True quantification. FMTVDM-TFM® Provides True quantification for SPECT and PET. *Arch Med* 10: 1-3. [Link: https://bit.ly/2XsFFbS](https://bit.ly/2XsFFbS)
 35. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, Chaudhuri TK, Dooley WC, McKusick A (2019) Letter to the Editor: A response to Hruska’s case study on molecular breast imaging and the need for true tissue quantification. *Breast Cancer Res* 21: 15. [Link: https://bit.ly/3cepfif](https://bit.ly/3cepfif)
 36. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, Chaudhuri TK (2019) FMTVDM provides first patented Quantitative Method to accurately Measure both Heart Disease and



- Breast Cancer on the "Health-Spectrum". J Cardiovasc Med Cardiol 6: 019-020. [Link: https://bit.ly/3egrMDC](https://bit.ly/3egrMDC)
37. Fleming RM, Fleming MR (2019) The Importance of Thinking about and Quantifying Disease like Cancer and Heart Disease on a "Health-Spectrum" Continuum. J Compr Cancer Rep 3: 1-3. [Link: https://bit.ly/2yK93QD](https://bit.ly/2yK93QD)
38. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, Chaudhuri TK, McKusick A, Dooley WC (2019) Nuclear Imaging: Physician Confusion Over True Quantification and Isotope Redistribution. J Clin Cases Rep 3: 32-42. [Link: https://bit.ly/3c9yN7p](https://bit.ly/3c9yN7p)
39. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, Chaudhuri TK (2019) The Need to Actually Measure What We're Talking about before We Put it All Together. Int J Nuclear Med Radioactive Subs 2: 000114.
40. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, Chaudhuri TK, Dooley WC (2019) What is Cancer? Cancer Research in Oncology. 2:1-4. [Link: https://bit.ly/2V1DF99](https://bit.ly/2V1DF99)
41. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, Chaudhuri TK, Dooley WC (2019) How to Follow the Cancer Risk of Women with Breast Implants. LOJ Nur Heal Car 2: 194-197. [Link: https://bit.ly/39YtNRO](https://bit.ly/39YtNRO)
42. Fleming RM, Fleming MR, Chaudhuri TK, Dooley WC (2019) Identifying Cancer in a Woman with a Breast Implant Following Prior Mastectomy for Breast Cancer. Acta Scientific Pharm Sci 3: 20-21. [Link: https://bit.ly/2VifnGR](https://bit.ly/2VifnGR)
43. (2019) FMTVDM: The Fleming Method for Tissue and Vascular Differentiation and Metabolism Using Same State Single or Sequential Quantification Comparisons. Evidence Based Medicine. [Link: https://bit.ly/3b2eUPw](https://bit.ly/3b2eUPw)

Discover a bigger Impact and Visibility of your article publication with Peertechz Publications

Highlights

- ❖ Signatory publisher of ORCID
- ❖ Signatory Publisher of DORA (San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment)
- ❖ Articles archived in worlds' renowned service providers such as Portico, CNKI, AGRIS, TDNet, Base (Bielefeld University Library), CrossRef, Scilit, J-Gate etc.
- ❖ Journals indexed in ICMJE, SHERPA/ROMEO, Google Scholar etc.
- ❖ OAI-PMH (Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting)
- ❖ Dedicated Editorial Board for every journal
- ❖ Accurate and rapid peer-review process
- ❖ Increased citations of published articles through promotions
- ❖ Reduced timeline for article publication

Submit your articles and experience a new surge in publication services
(<https://www.peertechz.com/submission>).

Peertechz journals wishes everlasting success in your every endeavours.

Copyright: © 2020 Fleming RM, et al. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.