**Introduction and Background**

200,000 women in Africa are at risk of developing breast cancer annually. In Uganda, 1 in 2 women with breast cancer will die of their condition, largely due to late diagnosis.

- **False Negative Rates of breast Fine Needle Aspiration (FNA) biopsy**
  - **Uganda**: 26.5%
  - **United States**: 8%

**Opportunity**

- Healthcare workers performing breast fine needle aspiration (FNA) at Level 6 and 7 Ugandan healthcare centers need a method to obtain representative diagnostic samples in order to decrease the number of false negative results.

**Our Solution**

- ** Increases Sample Cellularity**
- **Cost Effective**
- **Easy to Use**
- **Minimally Invasive**

**Problem Impact**

- **Up to 11 months** of treatment delay
- **26% increased risk of death** every 60 days of delayed treatment
- **Tumor size doubles** every six months for invasive breast cancer
- **Up to 20%** of monthly income spent for repeat visits to high-level centers

**Testing Results**

Comparison of Aspirate Cell Density from Manual FNA versus Three Versions of Device-Assisted FNA

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**References**