

## Why join the COMET Study?

- There are disagreements between doctors about how low-risk DCIS should be treated. Some believe it should be treated right away with surgery, while others believe active monitoring should be an option for patients with low-risk DCIS.
- You will find supporters of these two very different approaches. There are also many doctors who would like to be able to offer both treatment options to patients with low-risk DCIS. However, they are currently unable to do so without more evidence from research.
- If you take part in the COMET study, you will join 1,200 other women across the US. Your contributions will be extremely valuable. Doctors and patients will have clearer information about treatment options and choices for patients with low-risk DCIS in the future.

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

[www.COMETStudy.org](http://www.COMETStudy.org)



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***Women with low-risk DCIS are less likely to experience an invasive breast cancer in the future than women with high-risk DCIS***

PATIENT BROCHURE

# COMET

**A Study for Low Risk DCIS**  
Expanding Knowledge and Options



# What is the COMET study about?

→ COMET - Comparing an Operation to Monitoring, with or without Endocrine Therapy for low-risk DCIS, is a research study.

→ COMET will study active monitoring and surgery to better understand how to manage low-risk DCIS. It is the first national study of its kind.

## The two approaches of the COMET Study:

### Surgery

- An operation to remove the DCIS
- The aim is to remove the DCIS, which is thought to lower the risk of invasive breast cancer.

### Active Monitoring

- Regular mammograms to check the DCIS
- The aim is to monitor the DCIS closely and frequently. Surgery is avoided unless or until there is concern for invasive breast cancer.

→ Women asked to join the COMET study are invited because the doctor thinks both approaches are good options for them. Participants are assigned to one of the two approaches to allow a fair comparison. There is an equal likelihood of being assigned to Surgery or Active Monitoring.

→ As a participant in the COMET study, you will be asked to complete surveys about your experiences. You will be monitored very closely and seen by study staff regularly to see how you are doing.

## Why is the COMET Study being done?

Currently, all types of DCIS are usually treated with breast surgery and often radiation therapy.

The COMET study is needed because Surgery and Active Monitoring have not been compared before in patients with low-risk DCIS.

The results will enable doctors and patients to better understand the risks and benefits of each approach, and whether one or both should be recommended for patients with low-risk DCIS in the future.

## Who may be eligible to join the COMET Study?

- Women who have recently been diagnosed with low-risk DCIS who:
- Are 40 years of age or older *and*
- Have not been diagnosed with breast cancer or DCIS within the past 5 years.

*You do not need to rush to make a decision. You have time to consider how to treat or manage your low-risk DCIS.*