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

COMET

A Study for Low Risk DCIS
Expanding Knowledge and Options

What is COMET?

The COMET Study - **C**omparing an **O**peration to **M**onitoring, with or without **E**ndocrine **T**herapy, is a study examining two different ways of caring for patients with low-risk ductal carcinoma in situ (also called DCIS).

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

Why is the COMET Study being done?

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.

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Women who participate in the COMET Study are assigned to either:

1. **Surgery,** followed by radiation therapy if needed.
2. **Active monitoring**, regular mammograms and check-ups. Surgery is done if needed.

Both groups may be offered endocrine (hormone-blocking) therapy. This is separate from the COMET study. You can discuss it with your doctor.

Why join the COMET Study?

→ The best treatment for low-risk DCIS is not known.

→ Research suggests surgery and active monitoring may be equally effective. Many doctors would like to be able to offer both treatment options, however, they are currently unable to do so without better evidence from research.

→ If you take part, 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. Thank you!

→To learn more or see if you may be eligible, talk to your doctor or go to: **COMETStudy.org**.

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

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