

This information is intended for all women like Angelina Jolie who are at high risk of contracting breast cancer (or men and women at high risk of contracting cancer in a specific organ) because they have a family history of the disease and/or they have had the BRCA test and a mutation was found.

National Cancer Institute (NCI) states: *“A woman's risk of developing breast and/or ovarian cancer is greatly increased if she inherits a deleterious (harmful) BRCA1 or BRCA2 mutation. Both men and women who have harmful BRCA1 or BRCA2 mutations may be at increased risk of other cancers”.*

How does one decide to remove an organ or not?

One needs to make an informed choice, getting the help of an expert physician **who knows how to interpret results from different tests, and balance, with his experience, the information from heritage, family history, tests, etc.** and ultimately let the patient decide whether to have a mastectomy, remove ovaries (or other organs at a very high risk) or live under the shadow of cancer and undergo intensive monitoring. The decision is even harder when a woman does not have the monetary resources like Angelina Jolie, and although I am sure she made the best decision for herself (after analyzing test results and hearing pros and cons from people she consulted) in regard to having a mastectomy, the uncertainty of contracting cancer in any other organ like pancreas, lung, liver, is always there for anyone as well as for Angelina and it is hard to decide to remove one or more organs.

The problem with close monitoring (typically alternating mammograms and MRI scans every six months plus monthly self-examinations) is that it is not very effective. **How much better it would be if there existed a non-invasive, non-hazardous, cost effective, diagnostic device for early cancer detection for all organs of the body in a single screening examination.** The technology already exists with the 3D-CBS, based on an innovative technology recognized by top experts from major research laboratories and Universities (www.UnitedToEndCancer.org/doc/300.pdf) that won the international Leonardo da Vinci Prize (www.UnitedToEndCancer.org/doc/61.pdf) after 5 hours of public scrutiny comparing the 3D-CBS project with other projects (from major research centers and from individuals), from the University of Pavia, Italy, in 2011. (See press release at www.UnitedToEndCancer.org/doc/601.pdf).

This technology recognized as being beyond the imagination of future science two decades ago should not be ignored, but a summit on Crosetto's recent submission of three scientific articles on May 16, 2013 (www.UnitedToEndCancer.org/doc/530.pdf) should be discussed during the world's most important scientific conference held in Seoul, Korea, October 27- November 2. If no one is able to invalidate the superiority of Crosetto's invention (as was the case at the public review held at FERMIlab in December 14, 1993 and later at the University of Pavia on June 8, 2011) in significantly reducing the cancer death rate and costs, everyone should support funding the construction of the prototypes, and Crosetto's plan to translate into a legal, transparent contract his donation of 80% of the income from licensing his patents to benefit cancer patients and mankind.

By supporting the construction of three 3D-CBS prototypes having this technology, the plan having the potential to save over 13.2 million lives in 30 years (depending upon the amount of support and how quickly it comes) can begin. **There is nothing to lose, but only benefits to gain** for anyone at high risk of cancer **to support the development of a lifesaving, scientifically recognized technology that makes possible an effective early cancer detection** and drastically lowers the radiation dose to the patient.

This objective can be achieved by supporting the crowd-funding project at www.u2ec.org.

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