NPWH Continually Supports Effective Screening and Testing

NPWH is committed to supporting women’s access to comprehensive, lifesaving medical testing.

NPWH believes women should have access to all effective screening and testing methods. We base our recommendations on clinical best practices and medical consensus so that conditions can be detected as early as possible and patients receive the most effective treatment. Below are examples of efforts NPWH has taken to support access to effective screening and testing.

NPWH Past Efforts to Ensure Comprehensive Screening Support Statements

Supported: Breast Density and Mammography Reporting Act

Density reporting is essential because dense breast tissue can hide tumors.

NPWH supported the Breast Density and Mammography Reporting Act when it was introduced in October 2017. The Act requires mammography result reporting to include if dense breast tissue was detected, and to inform the patient that they should speak with their health care provider about potential benefits from additional screening.

Opposed: USPSTF Mammography Recommendations (that would limit access) 2009

In 2009, the US Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) released recommendations that give annual mammograms for women ages 40 – 49 a C rating, which means “USPSTF recommends selectively offering or providing this service to individual patients based on professional judgment and patient preferences. There is at least moderate certainty that the net benefit is small”.

NPWH voiced opposition to the USPSTF recommendations because we believed they limited access to mammograms for millions of women and conflicted with key clinical organizational findings.

Supported: Protecting Access to Lifesaving Screenings Act

NPWH supported the Protecting Access to Lifesaving Screenings Act, which put a two-year moratorium on the USPSTF mammogram recommendations.