Table 4. Randomized controlled trials of mammography among women aged 39-74

Study (reference)	Ages	Median follow-up (years)	Number of breast cancer deaths/ total number of women		Breast cancer death rate per 1,000 women		Relative risk for breast cancer death (95% Confidence Intervall)	Absolute risk reduction per 1,000 women	Number needed to invite*
- constant (		()	Screened	Control	Screened	Control	,		
Studies of mammography alone									
Stockholm (23)	40-64	13.8	82/39,139	50/20,978	2.10	2.38	0.91 (0.65-1.27)	0.288	3,468
Gothenburg (23)	39-59	12.8	62/20,724	113/29,200	2.99	3.87	0.76 (0.56-1.04)	0.878	1,139
Malmo (23)	45-70	17.1	161/21,088	198/21,195	7.63	9.35	0.82 (0.67-1.00)	1.712	584
Swedish Two-County Trial (26)	40-74	17	319/77,080	333/55,985	4.14	5.95	0.68 (0.59-0.80)	1.809	553
Studies of mammography plus CBE									
CNBSS-1 (22)	40-49	13	105/25,214	108/25,216	4.16	4.28	0.97 (0.74-1.27)	0.12	
CNBSS-2 (20)	50-59	13	107/19,711	105/19,694	5.43	5.33	1.02 (0.78-1.33)	-0.097	
HIP (19)	40-64	16	232/30,239	281/30,256	5.46	6.89	0.79	1.438	883
Edinburgh (18)	45-64	13	105/28,628	120/26,015	3.67	4.61	0.70 (0.64-0.95)	0.945	1,058

<sup>\*</sup> Number needed to invite for screening to prevent one death from breast cancer 13-20 years after randomization.