Digital mammography requires high-resolution displays to show images with filmlike precision. This kind of resolution can only be obtained with monochromatic (grayscale) monitors.

Since the 1960s, mammography has been the gold standard for breast cancer screening. Later, new imaging techniques, such as breast ultrasound and MRI, further improved breast cancer detection as they enabled closer examination of uncertain findings in a mammogram. Today, these and newly emerging technologies are used as complementary screening tools, especially for high-risk patients, as this dramatically improves breast cancer diagnosis accuracy.

The evolution of breast screening

- **1960s**: Mammography gains acceptance as a screening tool for breast cancer.
- **1980s**: Digital mammography is introduced, adapted for diagnosis of subtle findings in a mammogram.
- **1990s**: Just like the ultrasound, the adoption of breast MRI tools to better characterize questionable lesions in mammograms.
- **2000**: The FDA approves the first digital mammography system. Mammography film is gradually being replaced by digital mammography images.
- **2009**: A new imaging technique, digital breast tomosynthesis, is adopted for diagnosis of subtle findings in a mammogram.
- **2011**: The FDA approves the first monitor cleared for viewing digital breast tomosynthesis.
- **2013**: The use of breast MRI, breast ultrasound, and 3D mammography as complementary screening tools for women at high risk (e.g., dense breasts, family history, ..) is increasing. Multimodality breast cancer screening becomes standard practice.

However, mammography displays are not fit to view breast ultrasound or MRI. Radiologists need two separate workstations to read these studies, which makes it more difficult to make an efficient diagnosis.

**2015**: The FDA clears the first display for viewing of multimodality breast images on a single screen. It also featured a brightness boost system that has proven to increase visibility of microcalcifications in dense breast tissue by up to 30%.