Making Breast Health a Priority

Breast Cancer Awareness

Breast Cancer Impacts Millions of Lives

1 in 8 women in the US will be diagnosed with breast cancer in her lifetime



1 in 6 breast cancers occur in women ages 40-49



3 out of 4 women diagnosed with breast cancer have **no known risk factors, including no family history**



Early Detection Saves More Lives

Annual screening mammograms help detect breast cancer early when it is most treatable

Women diagnosed Stage 0 or Stage 1 have a nearly 100% 5-year survival rate

Early detection means less invasive treatments, reduced healthcare costs, & more lives saved

With early detection, the 5-year survival rate for women diagnosed with breast cancer is 100%.

Stage	5-Year Breast Cancer Survival Rate
0	100%
1	100%
2	93%
3	72%
4	22%

Annual Screening Mammograms Starting Age 40 is Key

- Annual screening mammograms starting at 40 years of age have reduced cancer deaths by approximately 40%*
- 3D digital mammograms show changes in the breast up to 2 years before the patient or physician may detect it through self or clinical exam
- Longer intervals between screenings can leave cancers undetected, putting more women at risk in every age group

Expected % of Women with Breast Cancer Whose Lives will be Saved by Screening Mammogram (vs no screening)*

Screening Interval	40-49 years old	50-59 years old	60-69 years old
1 Year	36%	46%	44%
2 Years	18%	39%	39%
3 Years	4%	34%	34%

Breast Health Begins with Good Breast Awareness



Know your breasts! Monthly self breast exams starting in your 20's-30's will help you know what is normal for you

Good breast awareness helps you spot any breast concerns or changes including a worrisome lump, dimpling, or nipple discharge

If found, you should consult with your primary care or OB/GYN physician

Consult with Your Physician at Annual Well Visit

A clinical breast exam can be performed by your Primary Care Physician or OB/GYN at your annual well visit

During well visit, discuss any potential risk factors for breast cancer (eg. family history), genetic testing if risk factors present, & when to start screening*

Guideline Recommendations Support Annual Screening for Women Starting Age 40 & in Consultation with their Primary Care or OB/Gyn Physician

	Age to Start	How Often
American Congress of Obstetricians & Gynecologists	40	Every year
American College of Radiology/Society of Breast Imaging	40	Every year
American Medical Association	40	Every year
National Comprehensive Cancer Network	40	Every year

^{*}If known risk factors, your physician may recommend – & screening guidelines support – initiating screening earlier, for example, at age 35 years to establish baseline imaging &/or initiate genetic testing

What are Potential Risk Factors for Breast Cancer?

Modifiable

- Being overweight
- Lack of physical activity
- Poor diet
- Smoking
- Alcohol
- Hormone/Estrogen Use

Variable

- Breast density
- Age at birth of first child
- Breast feeding status
- Age at menopause

Non-Modifiable

- Family history & genetic factors (BRCA 1 or 2 gene mutation)
- Personal history of breast cancer
- Age risk increases with age
- Race*
- Age of menstruation
- Chest radiation

^{*}Higher incidences found in white, non-Hispanic women & African American women; lowest incidence in Asian women

The Difference Between Screening & Diagnostic Mammograms

Screening Diagnostic

Women age 40+ with no breast problems	Women of any age with a breast symptom or concern
To check for cancer in women without symptoms; identify breast cancer early before it can be felt by a patient or physician	To investigate breast concerns such as lumps, thickening, nipple discharge, or a change in shape or size
No referral necessary	A Physician referral is required
3D mammogram* – advanced technology generates multiple images, allowing radiologists to view breast tissue in layers	Technology/tests determined by Radiologist & may include: 3D mammogram*, Ultrasound, MRI, &/or needle biopsy
Most insurance plans cover annually at 100% (no deductibles/copays)	Insurance coverage is variable depending on procedure; check with insurance provider to confirm

^{*3}D digital breast tomosynthesis or 'tomo'

What to Expect During a Screening Mammogram

- Check in & change into gown
- Technologist explains process so you know what to expect
- Technologist positions each breast for advanced 3D imaging which provides digital images of breast tissue
- Slight pulling & compression on breasts for only seconds; should not be painful
- Technologist confirms that images have been captured before you go
- Total time for screening appointment less than 30 minutes



The Importance of a Healthy Lifestyle & Prioritizing Self-Care

We know it's a challenge to balance work-life demands & find time.

Please try to make self-care – including breast health – a priority!



Focus on 'modifiable' risk factors. Multiple studies have shown that there are things you can do at every age to help improve overall health, including breast health:

- Keep up with annual exams, including well visits & mammograms
- Eat a balanced diet
- Keep stress levels in check
- Exercise weekly

In fact, a recent study demonstrated that an active lifestyle can ultimately lead to better breast health & that exercising 3-4 hours per week can reduce your risk of breast cancer by ~20%.

Be Your Own Best Breast Health Advocate

- Given the statistics on breast cancer, it's important to make breast health a priority at every age
- Good breast health awareness, clinical exams, & annual screening mammograms in combination can help detect breast cancer early on when it is most treatable
- Breast health experts recommend annual screening mammograms starting age 40 (or earlier if risk factors are present); initiate the conversation with your primary care physician or OB/GYN
- Be your own best advocate. Schedule your mammogram!

Helpful Websites & Resources for Breast Health

- https://www.womenshealth.gov/cancer/breast-cancer
- https://komencharlotte.org/
- https://www.cancer.org/cancer/breast-cancer.html
- https://www.webmd.com/breast-cancer/default.htm
- https://www.charlotteradiology.com/breast-services/

Visit **CharlotteRadiology.com** for more information or to schedule your annual mammogram at any of our 15 convenient breast center locations.

References

National Cancer Institute www.cancer.gov/types/breast/risk fact sheet

US Breast Cancer Statistics www.breast.cancer.org/symptoms/understand_bc/statistics

Journal Cancer August 2017: 2009/2015-2016 Cancer Intervention and Surveillance Modeling Network (CISNET)

ACOG: www.acog.org/ACOG-Practice-Advisory on Breast Cancer Screening

ACR/SBI: www.jacr.org/article/S1546-1440/Position Statement on Breast Tomosynthesis

AMA: www.ama.assn.org/resources/annual meeting revisions to AMA policy

NCCN: www.NCCN.org; Guidelines version 1.2019 Breast Cancer Screening and Diagnosis

Intl Journal of Cancer 1996: 68:693-699 Breast Cancer Screening/Mammography in Women 40-49

American Cancer Society www.cancer.org/cancer/breast cancer survival by stage