

UNDERSTANDING BREAST CANCER



WHAT IS BREAST CANCER?

Breast cancer is a type of cancer in which cells of the breast undergo abnormal growth. It can occur in either one breast or both the breasts.

> Henry, N. L., Shah, P. D., Haider, I., Freer, P. E., Jagsi, R., & Sabel, M. S. (2020). Cancer of the breast. In Abeloff's Clinical Oncology

BREAST CANCER SCREENING

Screening for breast cancer is a way to detect cancer early before any symptoms have appeared. It is done using a mammogram (an x-ray of the breast).



Muratov, S., Canelo-Aybar, C., Tarride, J. E., Alonso-Coello, P., Dimitrova, N., Borisch, B., & Broeders, M. (2020). Monitoring and evaluation of breast cancer screening: Performance indicators. BMC Cancer, 20(1), 1-10.

SCREENING RECOMMENDATIONS

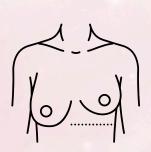
- Ages 50–74: Get a mammogram every 2 years
 - *Starting October 8th, 2024 the age group will be **40-74 years**
- Age 75+: Consult your doctor about mammograms
- Ages 30-69 * High Risk*: Have a mammogram and MRI yearly

Cancer Care Ontario. (2024). Ontario Breast Screening Program (OBSP). Retrieved from https://www.cancercareontario.ca/en/cancer-careontario/programs/screening-programs/ontario-breast-obsp

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS



 Firm or hard lump in breast or armpit



• Changes in the shape/size of breast



 Changes to nipple, such as an inverted nipple



 Nipple discharge, possibly with blood

Canadian Cancer Society. (2024). Signs and symptoms of breast cancer. Retrieved from https://cancer.ca/en/cancerinformation/cancer-types/breast/signs-and-symptoms



Step 1: Examine your breasts in a mirror with hands on hips

Step 2: Raise arms and examine your breasts

Step 3: Look for signs of breast fluid

Step 4: Feel for breast lumps while lying down

Step 5: Feel your breasts for lumps while standing or sitting





*Perform a breast self-exam monthly, ideally after your period, to know your normal.

> Canadian Cancer Society. (2024). Know your breasts. Retrieved from https://cancer.ca/en/cancerinformation/find-cancer-early/know-your-body/know-your-breasts

FOR MORE INFORMATION

RISK FACTORS



• Gene Mutation (BRCA) • High Breast

Family History



- Density • Use of Oral
- Contraceptives Hormonal Replacement

Therapy



Pregnancy after 30 years of age



BMI

- Obesity & increased BMI
- Drinking alcohol

Canadian Cancer Society. (2024). Breast cancer risks. Retrieved from https://cancer.ca/en/cancer-information/cancer-types/breast/risks













