## MAMMOGRAPHY and BREAST HEALTH



## Breast Health at HOME

## Everyone's breasts are different.

Self-Exams can help you detect changes to your breast tissue.

You should do a selfexam every month.

SEE HOW BELOW!





A change in the size or shape of your breast



A change to the nipple like crusting, an ulcer, redness or an inversion



Nipple discharge that occurs without squeezing



A change to the skin of your breast such as redness or dimpling



A new **lump** or lumpiness, especially if it is only on one side



www.breastscreen.nsw.gov.au/about-breast-cancer/signs-and-symptoms



Women diagnosed with Breast Cancer in their Lifetime

The top 2 risk factors for developing breast cancer are:

> 1. Being female (sex) 2. Getting older

> > 99%

Survival rate after 5 years when diagnosed at stage 0 or 1 Early Diagnosis Saves Lives!

Breast cancer impacts groups in different ways. This is called a Cancer Health Disparity.

Women living in high poverty areas are 14% more likely to be diagnosed with late-stage breast cancer.

African American women have a 40% higher **death** rate from breast cancer than white women.



## Breast Health at THE DOCTORS

Self-exams are important, but you should also get a mammogram to look deeper into your breast tissue. A mammogram is an X-Ray taken of your breast tissue.



A mammogram can detect a tumor up to 2 years before you can feel it.

Mammogram Coverage: by insurance and age

**MEDICARE** 

• **35-39**:1

year

baseline

• **40**+ : Every

**MEDICAID** 

MEDICAID

\*Illinois is • included here!

Varies by state • Not required

to be covered

**EXPANSION** 

**40-74** : Every 2

years

Some states cover annually. Screening Recommendations From The American Cancer Society

SIRED

40-44

FDE

RECOMMENDED

Check your

state at

Healthcare.gov

Recommended for women with an Average Risk Year of Breast Cancer.

AGE 45-54

Every Year

Every AGE 55+ 2 Years

Recommended for women with an increased risk. Talk to your medical

provider about what

is best for you!

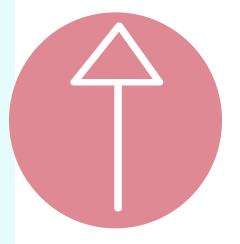
AGE 40+

Every Year

What Can You Do?



Only 65% of women age 40+ reported having a mammogram in the previous 2 years.



Increase this rate by getting screened, and helping someone else get screened!



Use these resources, or talk with your team about exploring them together!



Click this arrow symbol to explore the resources! Your team may also be able to help you find each resource on the computer!

Get a reminder when your mammogram is due! Susan G. Komen Mammogram/ Clinical Breast Exam Reminder

> Find a Mammogram near you!

**National Breast Cancer Foundation** 

To learn more about Breast Cancer and how it impacts different groups:

Check out the Thresholds Health Literacy Center's

**Breast Cancer Awareness Webtool!** 



American Cancer Society. Cancer Facts and Figures For African Americans 2019-2020. Atlanta: American Cancer Society 2019. Williams, F., & Thompson, E. (2017). Disparities in Breast Cancer Stage at Diagnosis: Importance of Race, Poverty, and Age. Journal of health disparities research and practice, 10(3), 34–45. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2020). National Center for Health Statistics: Mammography Fast Stats. Retrieved from: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/mammography.htm