

## October Know Your Numbers

Your Helpful Reference

## Women 40 and older should have mammograms every 1 or 2 years.

## Did you know...

I in 8 women in the U.S. will develop breast cancer in their lifetime. This is equivalent to approximately 13% of the female population in the U.S. In 2023, an estimated 297,790 new cases of invasive breast cancer will be diagnosed in women in the U.S., as well as 55,720 new cases of non-invasive (in situ) breast cancer.

It is estimated in 2023 approximately 30% of all new female cancer diagnoses will be breast cancer.¹ Approximately 15% of women diagnosed have a family history of breast cancer. Those with a first-degree relative (mother, sister, daughter) with breast cancer are nearly twice as likely to develop breast cancer themselves.³

Breast cancer death rates have slowly decreased since 1989, for an overall decline of 43% through 2020. This is in part due to better screening and early detection efforts, increased awareness, and continually improving treatment options.<sup>1</sup>

Although rare, men get breast cancer too. In 2023, an estimated 2,800 men will be diagnosed with invasive breast cancer in the United States.<sup>1</sup> The lifetime risk of a U.S. man developing breast cancer is about 1 in 833.<sup>1</sup>

Women who are younger than 40 and have risk factors for breast cancer should ask their healthcare professional about the frequency of Mammograms

Adult women of all ages are encouraged to perform breast self-exams at least once a month:

- 40% of diagnosed breast cancers are detected by women who feel a lump.
- For women still menstruating a breast self-exam should be performed a few days after her period ends.
- For those who are post-menopausal a breast self-exam should be performed on the same day of each month, such as the 1st or 15th day of the month.

