

BREAST CANCER

Breast cancer occurs due to uncontrolled division of abnormal cells in the breast tissue. It usually begins with the formation of a small, confined tumor (lump).



1 in 8 women are diagnosed with breast cancer.

Leading form of cancer killer among women aged **20-59 years.**

Risk Factors For Breast Cancer



Having children after the age of 35.



Not breastfeeding your babies.



Family history and changes in specific genes



Breast problems in the past.

Treating Breast Cancer

Symptoms

Change in size and shape, development of a lump or thickening of breast.



Diagnosis

Self-examination, Biopsy, Mammogram, Ultrasound scan.



Treatment

Surgery, Chemotherapy, Radiation Therapy, Hormonal Therapy.



Mammography Day



Mammography Day is observed annually on the third Friday in October to encourage women to get themselves screened for breast cancer. Mammography is still the best way to detect breast cancer early. It can find breast lumps when they are too small for a woman or her doctor to feel. A mammogram is a low-dose x-ray picture of the breast

There are two types of mammograms:

Screening Mammograms are done for women who have no symptoms of breast cancer.

Diagnostic Mammograms are used to check for breast cancer after a lump or other symptom of breast cancer has been found.

Sources:
WHO (www.who.int)
Womenshealth (www.womenshealth.gov)
Webmed (www.webmd.com)

Medicinenet (www.medicinenet.com)
Mayoclinic (www.mayoclinic.org)
CDC (www.cdc.gov)

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