The Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening Project offers no-cost breast and cervical cancer screenings and diagnostic testing to qualified participants. Call 1-844-430-BCCP for more information.

BREAST CANCER STATS & FACTS

Regular mammograms can help find breast cancer early.
- The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommends mammogram screening every two years for women ages 50-74 who are at average risk.
- The decision to start screening mammography prior to age 50 should be an individual one. However, women with a parent, sibling, or child with breast cancer are at higher risk for breast cancer and thus may benefit more than average-risk women from beginning screening in their 40s.

Breast Cancer Deaths

Breast cancer ranks 2nd in cancer deaths among women, after lung and bronchus cancer. In the past 10 years, Ohio's female breast cancer mortality rates decreased 11%.

Rates per 1,000,000 Females

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year of Death</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breast cancer deaths</td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>20.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Who Gets Breast Cancer?

In Ohio in 2017, 9,830 cases of female breast cancer were diagnosed.

Breast cancer accounted for 29% of all cancers in women in Ohio in 2017.

Men can also get breast cancer; 76 men in Ohio were diagnosed in 2017.

1 in 9 women in the United States who live to be age 85 will develop breast cancer.

Early Detection Is Important

In Ohio in 2017, 73% of female breast cancers were diagnosed at an early stage (in situ and local stage combined).

Nearly 100% of women in Ohio diagnosed with early stage breast cancer that has not spread SURVIVE 5 YEARS.

Get Screened for Breast Cancer

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For more information, see the ODH Cancer Data and Statistics webpage.