Mammograms can detect breast cancer early, allowing for more effective treatment. Over 20% of women in Illinois are NOT up to date with screening recommendations.

New diagnoses of breast cancer in Illinois have increased over time. Fortunately, death rates have declined.

1 in 8 women will be diagnosed in their lifetime

White women are diagnosed with breast cancer most frequently, but death rates are highest in black women

**Screening**

Screening can **REDUCE** the impact of breast cancer by detecting it early, before symptoms present

Screening for breast cancer should take place from **AGE 50-74** every two years

If you have a family history of breast cancer, screening may need to begin earlier

**Risk Factors**

- Personal or Family History of Cancer
- Poor Diet & Obesity
- Heavy Alcohol Consumption
- Not getting regular exercise
- Not breastfeeding or having children before age 30
- Inherited genetic syndromes (e.g. BRCA gene mutations)

_Talk to your doctor._

_NOTE: All cancer incidence and mortality data are specific to Illinois residents. Five-year survival estimates reflect age standardized, relative survival. Methods are described in the ‘Cancer in North America: 2011-2015’ report, cited below. All presented rates are per 100,000 and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard million population. Unless otherwise noted, displayed incidence and mortality rates have been calculated for the 2016 calendar year._