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Let's Talk About Breast Cancer

Breast cancer is now the most common cancer in the UK. However more people are surviving breast cancer today thanks to earlier detection. Being breast aware is extremely important in early detection.

Take our simple true or false quiz and find out some of the facts about breast cancer

1. Men can get breast cancer as well as women

<input type="checkbox"/>	True
<input type="checkbox"/>	False

2. It is important to look out for possible symptoms and have symptoms investigated if they persist

<input type="checkbox"/>	True
<input type="checkbox"/>	False

3. Breast cancer is most common in women under the age of 30

<input type="checkbox"/>	True
<input type="checkbox"/>	False

4. Women between the ages of 50 and 70 are invited for a mammogram every 3 years

<input type="checkbox"/>	True
<input type="checkbox"/>	False

5. A new lump or thickening in one breast or armpit is always a sign of breast cancer

<input type="checkbox"/>	True
<input type="checkbox"/>	False

Answers



1. True

Around 290 men per year are diagnosed with cancer. Therefore men need to be breast aware as well as women.

2. True

It is important to look out for symptoms such as lumps (any size) in the breast, longstanding pain in the breast and change in the texture of the breast. Your GP is used to discussing all sorts of conditions every day and will have dealt with these symptoms before. It is best to visit your GP early and be reassured and treated if necessary. A visit to your GP could save your life.

3. False

The risk of developing breast cancer is strongly linked to age. The older you are the greater your chance of getting breast cancer. Four out of five cases occur after the age of 50.

4. True

In the UK women between the ages of 50-70 years are invited to have a mammogram. The mammogram is part of the screening programme and can show cancer at an early stage. Attending your breast screening appointment is very important.

5. False

A new lump or thickening could be due to a number of other things including menstruation. However it is best to discuss your symptoms with your GP.