

The Importance of Breast Cancer Screening for High-Risk Women Under 40

High-risk women in their 30s may not realize that they need a screening mammogram. The NCCN recommends that all women over age 25 undergo a breast cancer risk assessment.¹ High-risk women may begin screening for breast cancer earlier than average-risk women.

Breast cancers in younger women tend to be diagnosed at later stages and be more aggressive than cancers in older women. Thus, **younger women actually have higher mortality rates from breast cancer than older women.**²



of all new breast cancer cases are in women ages 20 - 44³



of all new breast cancer cases are in women ages 45 - 55⁴



women under 40 die of breast cancer every year⁵



women 40 - 49 die of breast cancer each year⁶

The risk for young minority women is even greater⁷

- + 72% more likely to be diagnosed before the age of 50
- + 58% more likely to be diagnosed with advanced stage disease before age 50
- + 127% more likely to die of breast cancer before the age of 50

Early detection is critical



5-year survival rate for a localized disease⁸



5-year survival rate for regional disease⁹



5-year survival rate for patients whose disease was metastatic upon detection¹⁰

Education and convenience are key

To ensure younger women receive the screening they need, providers should:

- + Educate women about the importance of regular screening
- + Discuss risk factors
- + Assure women that today's 3D technology reduces false positives, and radiation doses are safe
- + Offer cost information and resources that can help pay for screenings at reduced rates or for free
- + Offer onsite mammograms during annual wellness appointments
- + Create a calming, private environment for the screening service

Onsite Women's Health gives providers the ability to offer 3D mammography services embedded within their practice environment. Onsite provides the technology, personnel (radiologic technologists and administrative assistants), maintenance, and certifications. Onsite also delivers best-in-class project management, installation, and operational services, allowing providers and staff to remain focused on the delivery of quality patient care that includes 3D mammography.

SOURCES:

¹ https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/breast-screening.pdf

² <https://www.youngsurvival.org/learn/about-breast-cancer/statistics>

³ <https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/breast.html>

⁴ <https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/breast.html>

⁵ <https://www.cancer.org/content/dam/cancer-org/research/cancer-facts-and-statistics/breast-cancer-facts-and-figures/breast-cancer-facts-and-figures-2019-2020.pdf>

⁶ <https://www.cancer.org/content/dam/cancer-org/research/cancer-facts-and-statistics/breast-cancer-facts-and-figures/breast-cancer-facts-and-figures-2019-2020.pdf>

⁷ <https://www.acr.org/Media-Center/ACR-News-Releases/2021/New-Breast-Cancer-Screening-Guidelines-Address-Heightened-Risk-for-LGBTQ-Persons-and-Black-Women>

⁸ <https://www.cancer.org/content/dam/cancer-org/research/cancer-facts-and-statistics/breast-cancer-facts-and-figures/breast-cancer-facts-and-figures-2019-2020.pdf>

⁹ <https://www.cancer.org/content/dam/cancer-org/research/cancer-facts-and-statistics/breast-cancer-facts-and-figures/breast-cancer-facts-and-figures-2019-2020.pdf>

¹⁰ <https://www.cancer.org/content/dam/cancer-org/research/cancer-facts-and-statistics/breast-cancer-facts-and-figures/breast-cancer-facts-and-figures-2019-2020.pdf>