



# Breast Cancer: Early Detection is Key.

Breast cancer is the **most commonly diagnosed cancer in women**<sup>1</sup> and the second-leading cause of cancer death among women.<sup>2</sup>

Despite the increased awareness of the disease and emphasis on early detection, **breast cancer continues to be a major global health issue** in need of improved forms of testing and treatment.

As with many diseases, **early detection is a key factor** in successful treatment and survival. Statistics show a **5-year survival rate of approximately 98%** among women whose breast cancer is detected when it is still localized in the breast.<sup>3</sup>



## \$28.4 Billion

Breast cancer is one of the top three cancers that cause the most economic impact globally.<sup>4</sup>

Breast cancer continues to be a growing problem among women worldwide.



### 1.4M diagnosed

1.4 million women globally are diagnosed with breast cancer each year<sup>4</sup>

### 1.7M new cases

By 2020, there will be over 1.7 million new cases of breast cancer annually<sup>4</sup>

### 500,000 deaths

Globally, breast cancer causes more than 500,000 deaths each year<sup>5</sup>

### 10.5% of cancers

Breast cancer comprises 10.5% of all new cancers worldwide<sup>4</sup>

There are a number of risk factors associated with breast cancer, some of which go unrecognized by women.

**Race**  
More prevalent in Caucasians



**Age and gender**  
Women over 50 are most at risk

## 50+

**Gene mutations**  
BRCA1, BRCA2



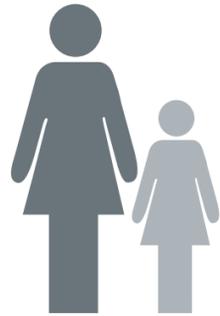
**Hormone replacement**  
Hormone replacement therapy can increase the risk of developing breast cancer<sup>6</sup>



**Obesity and/or insufficient exercise**  
Obesity is associated with increased risks of postmenopausal breast cancer



**Alcohol consumption**  
Increased risk of breast cancer is associated with increasing alcohol intake



**Reproductive and family history**  
Including menstruation before 12, first pregnancy after 30, never having given birth, or menopause before 50

**Common risk factors include:<sup>2</sup>**

1. Website [Internet]. [cited 2013 Apr 16] Available from: <http://www.who.int/cancer/detection/breastcancer/en/index1.html>  
2. Breast Cancer Screening [Internet]. National Cancer Institute at the National Institutes of Health  
3. Cancer of the Breast - SEER Fast Fact Sheets [Internet]. [cited 2013 Apr 16] Available from: <http://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/breast.htm>  
4. Breakaway: The global burden of cancer-challenges and opportunities. Economist Intelligence Unit Limited. 2009  
5. GLOBOCAN Cancer Fact Sheets: Breast Cancer [Internet]. [cited 2013 Mar 29] Available from: <http://globocan.iarc.fr/factsheet.asp>  
6. <http://www.webmd.com/breast-cancer/guide/breast-cancer-hormone-replacement-therapy-cancer-risk>



### What can you do?

**Get checked!** Early detection makes all the difference. Depending on your age, **breast self-exams, clinical breast exams, and annual mammograms** are key to early detection. **Laboratory diagnostic testing** plays an integral role in caring for women throughout the continuum of breast cancer treatment.

Talk to your doctor about breast cancer, especially if you have any of the major risk factors.

To learn more, visit [www.siemens.com/women-and-breastcancer](http://www.siemens.com/women-and-breastcancer)