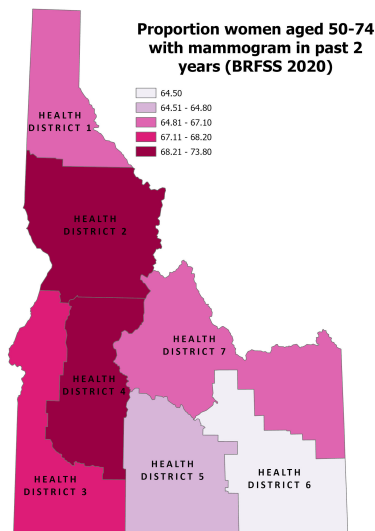


BREAST CANCER IN IDAHO 2023



1 in 3 female Idahoans aged 50-74 are not up to date on breast cancer screening (no screening mammogram in the past 2 years).

On average **220 male and female** Idahoans died of breast cancer each year (2017-2021).

Idaho ranks **50th** among U.S. states and D.C. for breast cancer screening.

More than **9,600** Idahoans are living with a breast cancer diagnosis received in the prior 10 years (as of July 1, 2020).

 **6,687**

MALIGNANT BREAST CANCERS WERE DIAGNOSED AMONG FEMALE IDAHOANS DURING 2016-2020

 **59**

MALIGNANT BREAST CANCERS WERE DIAGNOSED AMONG MALE IDAHOANS DURING 2016-2020

 **1 IN 3**

BREAST CANCERS WERE DIAGNOSED AT AN ADVANCED STAGE

BREAST CANCER SCREENING

You may be eligible for **FREE** breast cancer screening. Idaho Women's Health Check provides free breast (and cervical) cancer screenings and diagnostic testing to low-income, uninsured women.



5 YEAR SURVIVAL



11 in 100 female Idahoans will die from their cancer within five years of diagnosis.



82 in 100 female Idahoans will still be alive within five years of diagnosis.



7 in 100 female Idahoans will die of something other than cancer within five years of diagnosis.

WHAT CAN YOU DO

- **Know your family history of cancer and tell your provider if it changes.**
- **Discuss the best screening plan for you with your provider.**
 - Women at **average risk** for breast cancer should get a screening mammogram every other year starting at age 40.
 - Women at **higher risk** are women with a lifetime risk of breast cancer of ~20% or more, according to risk assessment tools. These women may:
 - Have a known BRCA1 or BRCA2 gene mutation (based on having had genetic testing).
 - Have a first-degree relative (parent, sibling, or child) with a BRCA1 or BRCA2 gene mutation and have not had genetic testing themselves.
 - Have had radiation therapy to the chest when they were between the ages of 10 and 30.