



Breast Cancer

Breast Cancer Screening

2011



Should you be screened with mammography for breast cancer?

Are you high risk?
High risk refers to women who have a personal or family history of breast cancer, the known BRCA1 or 2 mutation, or prior chest wall radiation.

Yes

Talk to a doctor about the best screening options for you.

This guideline does **not** apply to women with a high risk of breast cancer.

What to do

Why?

No

How old are you?

Be informed! Talk to your health care provider.

40-49

We suggest not screening with mammography.

The chance of having a false positive is relatively high, but the likelihood of having breast cancer is lower than at older ages.

50-74

We suggest scheduling a mammogram every 2-3 years.

The chance of getting breast cancer increases. The benefits of screening begin to outweigh the potential harms.

75+

We suggest discussing the benefits and harms of mammography with a health care provider.

The benefits of screening may outweigh the potential harms. Your overall health is important in deciding whether to have a mammogram.