

CBCN . RCCS

Canadian Breast Cancer Network
Réseau canadien du cancer du sein

Breast Cancer in Canada

Mammography screening guidelines

vary from province to province.

Know when you should start
screening and consult your
doctor if you have any concerns

*NUNAVUT DOES NOT HAVE AN ESTABLISHED
BREAST CANCER SCREENING PROGRAM

ALBERTA:	50-69
BRITISH COLUMBIA:	40-79
MANITOBA:	50+
NEW BRUNSWICK:	50-69
NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR:	50-69
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES:	50-79
NOVA SCOTIA:	40+
NUNAVUT:	NONE
ONTARIO:	50-74
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:	40-75
QUÉBEC:	50-69
SASKATCHEWAN:	50-75
YUKON:	40+

Vulnerable Populations

- the poorest communities
in Ontario have 47%
increased risk of death

- rate of death is higher
for those with disabilities

- breast cancer tends to
be diagnosed at a
later stage for
First Nations women

Learn more
and get
Involved!

visit www.cbcn.ca

More than

157,000

Canadian Women
diagnosed with

Breast Cancer

are

Alive Today

DEATH RATES
FROM BREAST CANCER

DOWN
42%
since
1986

IMPACTED BY
IMPROVED TREATMENTS

Years

(HR+) BREAST CANCER IS MOST COMMONLY
FUELLED BY THE FEMALE HORMONES
ESTROGEN OR PROGESTERONE



HR+
(ER+AND/ORPR+)

HER2+

TRIPLE NEGATIVE
(ER-PR-, HER2-)

References

<http://www.willow.org/screening>

http://www.breastcancer.org/symptoms/diagnosis/trip_neg

http://www.breastcancer.org/symptoms/diagnosis/hormone_status/read_results

<http://www.breastcancer.org/symptoms/diagnosis/her2>

<http://www.cbc.ca/news/health/story/2010/08/02/income-cancer-study.html>

<https://www.cancercare.on.ca/common/pages/UserFile.aspx?fileId=13688>

http://www.ndcpd.org/health/archive/publications/DH_Factsheet_October_2009.pdf

<http://www.cancer.ca/en/cancer-information/cancer-101/canadian-cancer-statistics-publication/?region=nu>

<http://www.cbcf.org/central/AboutBreastCancerMain/AboutBreastCancer/Pages/BreastCancerinCanada.aspx>

<http://www.cbcn.ca/index.php?pageaction=content.page&id=2912&lang=en>