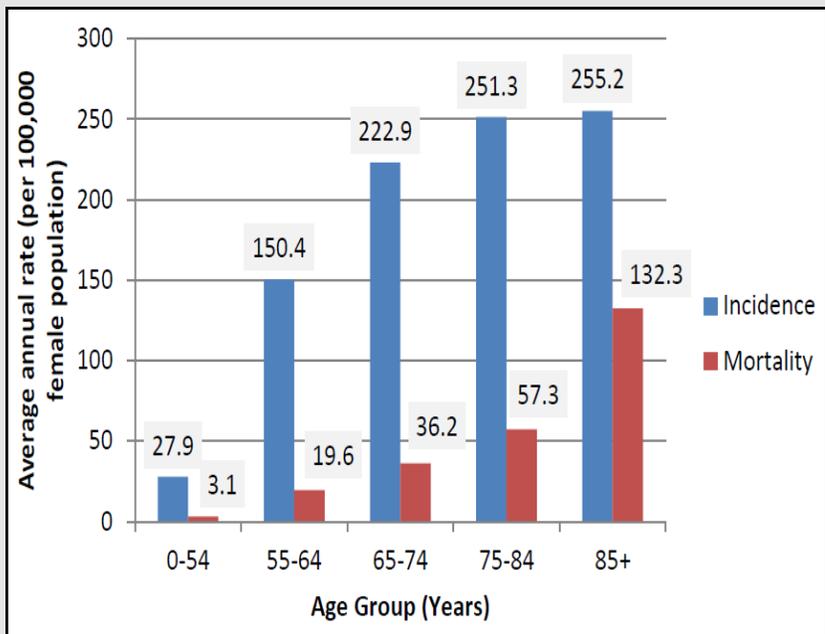




Female Breast Cancer in Nebraska

Figure 1. Invasive Female Breast Cancer Incidence and Mortality by Age Group, Nebraska (2006-2010)



Nebraska Female Breast Cancer Quick Facts:

- During the past 5 years (2006-2010), 6,257 Nebraska women were diagnosed with invasive breast cancer, while another 1,415 were diagnosed with an in situ (non-invasive) breast tumor.
- Breast cancer accounted for 1,115 deaths among Nebraska women between 2006 and 2010.
- The rate at which female breast cancer occurs (incidence) and the rate at which people die from it (mortality) increase with age (Figure 1).
- During the past decade (2000-2010), female breast cancer incidence and mortality have followed a downward trend, both in Nebraska and nationwide (Figures 2 & 3).
- Female breast cancer incidence and mortality rates in Nebraska are similar to U.S. rates (Figures 2 & 3).

Figure 2. Invasive Female Breast Cancer Incidence, Nebraska & U.S. (2000-2010)

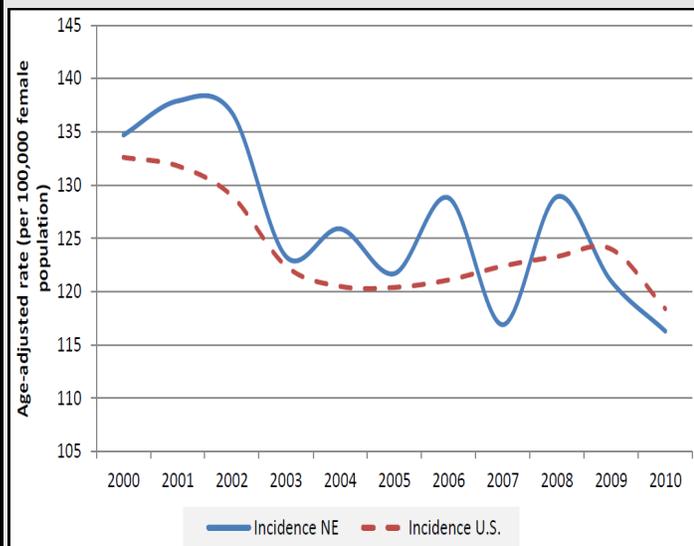


Figure 3. Female Breast Cancer Mortality, Nebraska & U.S. (2000-2010)

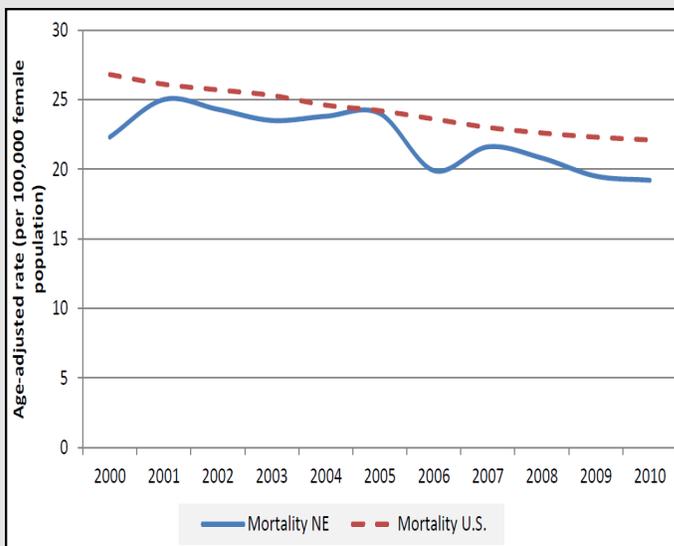
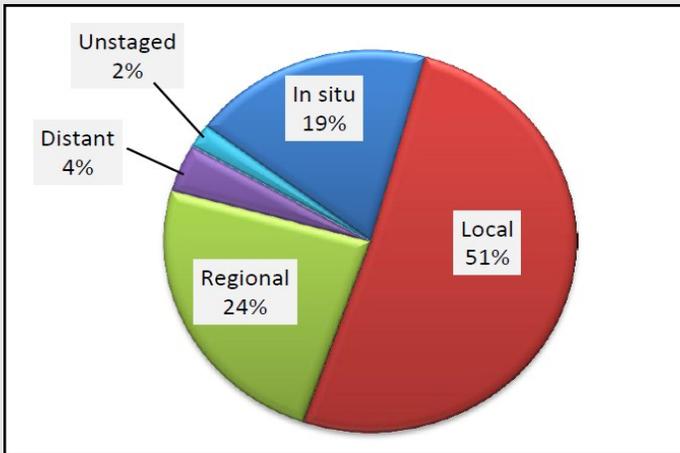


Figure 3. Female Breast Cancer: Percentage of Cases, by Stage of Disease at Diagnosis, Nebraska, 2006-2010



- During the past 5 years (2006-2010), 70% of female breast cancer cases in Nebraska were diagnosed at an early stage (local or in situ) of development (Figure 3).
- Stage of disease at diagnosis strongly affects the prognosis for cancer patients. The most recent national data show that the 5-year survival rates for female breast cancer are nearly 100% for early stage (local and in situ) diagnoses, but are much lower for later stage (distant) cases (24.3%).

Female Breast Cancer Risk Factors and Screening

- Risk factors for female breast cancer include age, a personal or family history of breast cancer, genetic traits (BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes), some forms of benign breast disease, early menstruation, late menopause, never having children or having a first child after age 30, and for post-menopausal women, obesity and long-term hormone replacement therapy.
- Screening for breast cancer is known to save lives, but opinion varies on how and when to screen. The most current breast cancer screening recommendations from the American Cancer Society advise that women age 40 years of age and older should have a screening mammogram once a year, while the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommends mammography only for women 50-74 years on an every other year schedule.
- According to data collected by the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) in 2012, 69.9% of Nebraska women 50-74 years of age have had a mammogram in the past 2 years.
- The Every Woman Matters program provides free and low-cost mammograms for Nebraska women 40 to 74 years of age who meet certain income eligibility guidelines. To find out if you qualify visit: http://dhhs.ne.gov/publichealth/Pages/womenshealth_ewm.aspx or call (800) 532-2227.

About the Nebraska Cancer Registry

The purpose of the Nebraska Cancer Registry (NCR) is to gather data that describe how many Nebraska residents are diagnosed with cancer, what types of cancer they have, the treatment they receive, and survival after diagnosis. The NCR collects this information from every hospital in the state, excluding federally-operated Veterans Affairs facilities. The NCR also includes Nebraska residents diagnosed with and/or treated for cancer out of state, as well as cases diagnosed and/or treated at pathology laboratories, radiation therapy sites, outpatient surgery facilities, physicians' offices, and cases identified from death certificates. The NCR works closely with the Comprehensive Cancer Control Program of the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (NDHHS) and the Nebraska Cancer Coalition to provide data for planning and evaluating cancer control initiatives throughout the state, and has provided data critical for developing the Nebraska Comprehensive Cancer Control Plan. The NCR is managed by NDHHS and data are collected by the Nebraska Methodist Hospital of Omaha.

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To learn more about the Nebraska Cancer Registry, or to view additional fact sheets and reports, visit:
http://dhhs.ne.gov/publichealth/Pages/ced_cancer_data.aspx