

What is Breast Cancer...

- Cancer: Defective genes that prevent cell division from stopping causing uncontrollable growth that form "malignant tumors"
- Breast Cancer: The accumulation of tumors in the breast that passes through the breast's lymph nodes and the blood stream.

Causes of Breast Cancer...

- Family history is a common cause if 2 or more close relatives have had breast or ovarian cancer.
- Smoking tobacco and drinking alcohol.
- High-fat diets, obesity
- Radiation

Causes of Breast Cancer...

2% of women carry the BRCA1 or BRCA2 gene mutation that gives them a 60% chance of getting breast cancer in their lifetime

Possible Prevention...

- Maintaing a healthy weight
- Exercise
- Breastfeeding
- Removal of BRCA1 and BRCA2

What to Look For...

- Skin Dimpling
- Change in skin color and/ or texture
- Changes in the nipple:pulling, and leakage
- Lumps (tumors) in the breast'
 - Found using Mammograms, Ultrasounds and Self-Exams

What to Look For... Fibroadenoma

Fibroadenoma is a hard moveable lump that are classified as a "Phyllodes tumor"

Classifying Cancer...

The only way to be able to tell if a lump is even cancerous is by analyzing an "Biopsy"

Classifying Cancer...

- Grade: comparing the appearance of an cancer cell to normal breast tissue.
- Stage: based on T(tumor size), N(spread tumor,remaining in the lymph nodes), & M(spread of tumor to other areas due to being metastasized)

Classifying Cancer...Stages

- o: Pre-cancerous
- 1-3: Still within the lymph nodes
- 4: Metastatic and has traveled through the body to other areas

Classifying Cancer...Fibroadenoma

Stages of Fibroadenoma: Benign, Borderline, or Malignant

Treatment Options...

- Stage 1:Surgery and little medication.
- Stage 2&3:With a chance of reoccurring; surgery, medication and some radiation.
- Stage 4:A combination of surgery, radiation, medication and target therapies with a 10% survival rate

Treatment Options...Surgery

- Mastectomy: Removal of the whole breast (stages 2-4)
- Quadrantectomy: Removal of one quarter f the breast (stages 2-3)
- Lumpectomy: Removal of a small part of the breast (stages 1-2)

Treatment Options...Surgery

After going through breast removal surgery, women have the option to under go breast reconstruction (implants) or use breast protheses (bra inserts)

Treatment Options...Medication

- Chemotherapy: (stages 2-4) destroys fast growing/ replicating cancer cells (as well as some normal)
- Monoclonal Antibodies (Trastuzumab): (stages 2-4) only effective with the HER2 mutation but it prevents a growth factor that causes cell division.

Treatment Options...Radiation

- Only given after surgery
- Targets the initial area of the tumor and lymph nodes to kill any tumorous cells that may have been missed.

Supporting Breast Cancer

- National Breast Cancer Foundation
- Susan G. Komen for the Cure
- American Cancer Society
- The American Medical Women's Association.
- Men Against Breast Cancer

Supporting Breast Cancer

- Nía Berry & famíly
- Shalia Wallace & family
- Pía Martin & family
- * NOW YOU!