

BREAST CANCER IN CANADA

BREAST CANCER develops in the cells of the breast tissue. When these cells change or no longer behave normally, they may lead to benign tumours (non-cancerous). In some cases, the changes may cause malignant breast tumours (cancerous).

THE DATA

BREAST CANCER IS THE
3rd MOST COMMON
CANCER IN CANADA

1 in 9
WOMEN



WILL BE DIAGNOSED
WITH BREAST CANCER
IN HER LIFETIME

ABOUT
25,700
WOMEN

WERE DIAGNOSED
WITH BREAST
CANCER IN 2016

BREAST
CANCER IS THE
#1
CANCER IN
WOMEN

82%
OCCUR IN WOMEN
AGED 50+

RISK FACTORS



AGE



FAMILY HISTORY



BRCA GENE MUTATIONS



REPRODUCTIVE STATUS
(E.G. LATE MENOPAUSE)



HORMONE EXPOSURES
(E.G. ESTROGEN)

SCREENING AND DETECTION

70%

of breast cancer cases are
diagnosed early in their
development, **AT STAGE I AND II***

87%

of Canadian women
diagnosed with breast cancer
SURVIVE 5 OR MORE YEARS



Routine breast cancer screening with mammography every 2 to 3 years is recommended for women aged 50 to 74.
Screening guidelines are available from the **Canadian Task Force on Preventive Health Care**.



For more facts about breast cancer visit:
www.Canada.ca and Search: breast cancer

Data Sources: Canadian Cancer Statistics 2016; Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry CANSIM Table 103-0554; Canadian Partnership Against Cancer Cancerview.ca - 2016 Cancer System Performance Report.

* Cancer stage distribution is based on eight provinces and does not include Quebec or Ontario.

Like us on Facebook: Public Health Agency of Canada
Follow us on Twitter: @PHAC_GC



Public Health
Agency of Canada

Agence de la santé
publique du Canada

