

# **News**letter

### Federal Employees

### **Breast Cancer**

#### What is breast cancer?

Breast cancer is a mass of malignant cells that forms in the tissues of the breast. This type of cancer can occur in both men and women, although it is most common in women.

## Most Common Symptoms for breast cancer are:

- Mass or lump in the breast and armpit and collarbone area.
- Inflammation of part or the entire breast (even if is not felt a definite bump).
- Irritation or cracks in the skin.
- Pain in the breast or nipple
- Retraction of nipples.
- Redness, flaking, or thickening of the skin of the breast or nipple.
- Nipple secretions.

# What Factors can increase my risk of breast cancer?

While age is the most important risk factor for breast cancer, the risk is not the same for all women of a certain age group. Women with the following factors have a greater risk of developing breast cancer:

- Personal or family history of breast cancer.
- Breast changes detected by biopsy.
- Menstrual periods before 12 years of age or menopause after 55 years of age.
- Having the first child after 30 years of age, or not having had children.
- Extended use of HRT for menopause.
- Dense breast tissue.
- Radiation therapy to the chest before 30 years of age.
- Consumption of Alcohol
- Obesity
- Lack of exercise

#### What can I do to detect breast cancer?

Perform monthly breast self-exams, if you notice a change in the breasts, consult your doctor immediately. Changes in the breasts are not always cancer, but only a doctor can determine it with certainty by carrying out the necessary tests. Mammograms should be performed every two years for women 40 - 49 years and annually for those 50 and older.

### Myths and realities

Myth: Regular self-exams keep you from having to get a mammogram.

Reality: Breast self-exams can help in the detection of cancer; mammograms can detect it up to 2 years before you.

Myth: Mammograms are painful.

Reality: This test can cause discomfort but not pain. What you feel will depend on the amount of pressure required to be applied to your breasts.

Myth: Mammograms can cause cancer.

Reality: No study has shown that having an annual mammogram cause cancer. The American Cancer Society states that you would receive a greater amount of radiation in the treatment against breast cancer compared with that received by a mammogram. The benefit outweighs the risk.

For more information about breast cancer and how to help prevent it, talk to your doctor. In Triple-S Salud we care about you. To learn more about your benefits contact our Customer Service Center by calling 787-774-6060 or access www.ssspr.com/federal.

