

Breast Cancer in Michigan: Early Detection is the Key to Survival

What You Need To Know About Breast Cancer...

- Breast cancer is the 3rd most commonly diagnosed cancer in Michigan. It is the most frequently diagnosed cancer among Michigan women.
- Breast Cancer Statistics in Michigan:

	Women
Deaths, 2004	1,417
New Cases, 2003	6,837

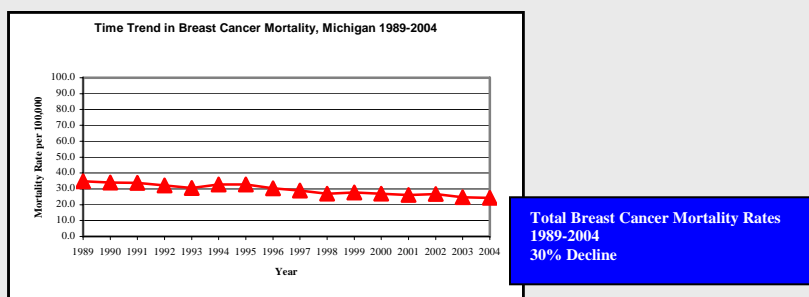
- Every woman is at risk of developing breast cancer.
- All women over age 40 need an annual mammogram and clinical breast exam.
- Mammography is a woman's best defense against breast cancer.
- Women with low-incomes or limited education or African American women are more likely to have their breast cancer diagnosed at a later stage and to die of their cancer.

Screening Saves Lives and Money...

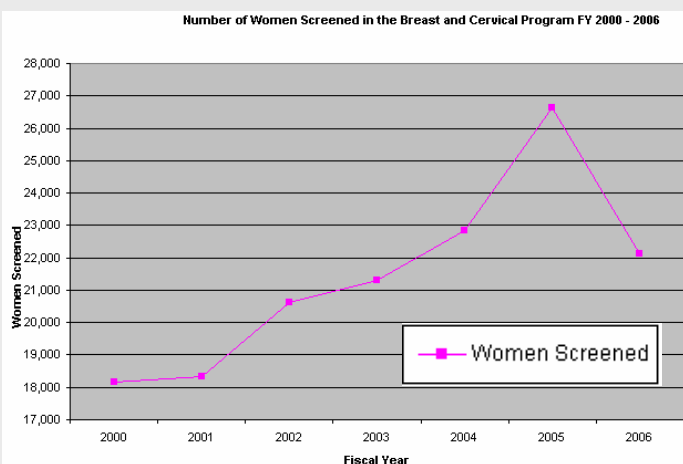
- Finding breast cancers at early stages not only increase survival rates, but they are less costly to treat than cancers that have progressed to a later stage and possibly spread to other areas of the body.
- \$20,000 = Dollars **saved** in initial treatment costs if breast cancer is detected early.
- Early detection is the key to survival. Yet, only 56% of Michigan women age 40 and older report experiencing appropriately timed breast cancer screening.

Michigan is Making a Difference...

- Breast cancer deaths are decreasing in Michigan.



- Since 1991, the Michigan Department of Community Health has implemented a comprehensive Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program (BCCCP) through a combination of state funds and a multi-year grant from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
 - With these funds, low-income women have access to life-saving cancer screening services and follow-up care, including cancer treatment if needed.
 - Current federal funding allows for 22,000 women to receive breast and cervical cancer control services through the BCCCP.



State Dollars Are Needed to Continue Our Life-Saving Program...

- At its current funding level, the BCCCP only allows for 15% of the eligible population to be screened. A waiting list was enforced in 2006...delaying life-saving diagnostic services for some women.
- State funds are needed to pay for screening mammograms for women not covered under federal funding.
- Additional funds are needed to meet increased demand and eliminate waiting lists.