WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT OVARIAN CANCER

RISK FACTORS
Many factors can increase or decrease a woman’s risk of developing ovarian cancer.

INCREASES RISK
- FAMILY HISTORY OF BREAST, OVARIAN OR COLON CANCER
- GENETIC MUTATIONS, LIKE BRCA
- POST-MENOPAUSAL
- INCREASED AGE

DECREASES RISK
- PREGNANCY
- BREASTFEEDING
- ORAL CONTRACEPTIVE USE

CAUSE OF #1 GYNECOLOGIC CANCER DEATHS
EVERY 23 MINUTES another woman is diagnosed with ovarian cancer in the U.S.

CAUSE OF #5 CANCER-RELATED DEATH IN WOMEN
22,530 NEW CASES will be diagnosed this year

MOST COMMON CANCER IN WOMEN
13,980 WOMEN will die this year

SURVIVAL RATES
- MORTALITY
- SURVIVAL

YEAR 1
- 75%

YEAR 10
- 35%

CURRENTLY THERE IS NO EARLY DETECTION TEST FOR OVARIAN CANCER
A PAP TEST WILL NOT DETECT OVARIAN CANCER
Most ovarian cancer cases are diagnosed when the disease is advanced. ONLY 15% of cases are diagnosed in the early stages.

KNOW THE SYMPTOMS

- BLOATING
- DIFFICULTY EATING
- PELVIC / ABDOMINAL PAIN
- URINARY FREQUENCY

If these symptoms occur for MORE THAN 2 WEEKS and these symptoms are new or unusual for you, see a gynecologist and ask about ovarian cancer. Research shows that seeing a gynecologic oncologist for surgery and treatment significantly improves outcomes.