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
- 40+

DECREASES RISK
- Pregnancy
- Breastfeeding
- Oral contraceptive use

CAUSE OF GYNECOLOGIC CANCER DEATHS
#1
- Every 24 minutes another woman is diagnosed with ovarian cancer in the U.S.

CAUSE OF CANCER-RELATED DEATH IN WOMEN
#5
- 21,750 new cases will be diagnosed this year
- 13,940 women will die this year

MOST COMMON CANCER IN WOMEN
#11
- 1 in 78 women will develop ovarian cancer in her lifetime

SURVIVAL RATES
- Mortality
- Survival
- Year 5: 48%
- 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.


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