WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT OVARIAN CANCER

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

INCREASES RISK
1. FAMILY HISTORY OF BREAST, OVARIAN, UTERINE, OR COLON CANCER
2. GENETIC MUTATIONS, LIKE BRCA
3. POST-MENOPAUSAL
4. 40+
5. INCREASED AGE

DECREASES RISK
1. PREGNANCY
2. BREASTFEEDING
3. ORAL CONTRACEPTIVE USE

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

CAUSE OF CANCER-RELATED DEATH IN WOMEN
5. 19,880 NEW CASES will be diagnosed this year
11. 12,810 WOMEN will die this year

SURVIVAL RATES
YEAR 5 49%
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 16% of cases are diagnosed in the early stages.

KNOW THE SYMPTOMS
1. BLOATING
2. DIFFICULTY EATING
3. PELVIC / ABDOMINAL PAIN
4. 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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