There is no cure for ovarian cancer, but there are ways to potentially prevent it.



KNOW YOUR FAMILY HISTORY

A family history of breast, ovarian, uterine and/or colorectal cancer increases your risk for ovarian cancer.



GET GENETIC TESTING

20% of ovarian cancer cases are caused by a genetic mutation; one of the highest percentages among any cancer.



DISCUSS RISK-REDUCTION OPTIONS WITH YOUR DOCTOR

70% of ovarian cancer, the most common and lethal form, begins in the fallopian tubes. For those at average risk, removing the fallopian tubes at the same time as another planned pelvic surgery can prevent ovarian cancer. Individuals at increased risk may want to take additional steps.

Learn more about risk reduction @ ocrahope.org/preventovca



OCRA is the world's leader in fighting ovarian cancer from all fronts—in the lab, on Capitol Hill, and by the side of patients and their families. Learn more about our commitment to finding a cure and the support services we offer at ocrahope.org

Important information about ovarian cancer

RISK FACTORS





Family history of breast, ovarian, uterine and/or colorectal cancer



Inherited genetic mutation



Pregnancy



Breastfeeding



Postmenopausal



Increased age



◆ DECREASES RISK **◆**

Use of oral contraceptives

SYMPTOMS



Bloating



Pelvic or abdominal pain



Difficulty eating/ feeling full quickly



Frequent and/or urgent urination



If these symptoms are new, unusual, and persist for two weeks, see your doctor.

If ovarian cancer is suspected, see a gynecologic oncologist.