

1. Know your risk

health history

2. Get screened

you if you are at a higher risk



Breast Self-Awareness Messages

☐ Talk to your family to learn about your family

☐ Talk to your doctor about your personal risk of

☐ Ask your doctor which screening tests are right for

☐ Have a mammogram every year starting at age 40

if you are at average risk
☐ Have a clinical breast exam at least every 3 years starting at age 20, and every year starting at age 40
☐ Sign up for your screening reminder at komen.org/reminder
3. Know what is normal for you
 □ See your health care provider if you notice any of these breast changes: • Lump, hard knot or thickening inside the breast or underarm area • Swelling, warmth, redness or darkening of the breast • Change in the size or shape of the breast • Dimpling or puckering of the skin • Itchy, scaly sore or rash on the nipple
 Pulling in of your nipple or other parts of the breast
 Nipple discharge that starts suddenly
 New pain in one spot that does not go away
4. Make healthy lifestyle choices
☐ Maintain a healthy weight

www.komen.org 1-877 GO KOMEN (1-877-465-6636)

For more information visit our website or call our

☐ Add exercise into your routine

☐ Limit menopausal hormone use

☐ Limit alcohol intake

☐ Breastfeed, if you can

breast care helpline.



Know What is Normal For You

The signs of breast cancer are not the same for all women. It is important to know how your breasts normally look and feel. If you notice any change, see your health care provider.

Changes that should be reported include:

 Lump, hard knot or thickening inside the breast or underarm area



• Swelling, warmth, redness or darkening of the breast



• Change in the size or shape of the breast



• Dimpling or puckering of the skin



 Itchy, scaly sore or rash on the nipple



• Pulling in of your nipple or other parts of the breast



 Nipple discharge that starts suddenly



 New pain in one spot that does not go away

