

BREAST CANCER IN CANADA

BREAST CANCER develops in the cells of the breast tissue. When these cells change or no longer behave normally, they may lead to benign tumours (non-cancerous). In some cases, the changes may cause malignant breast tumours (cancerous).

THE DATA

BREAST CANCER IS THE
3rd MOST COMMON
CANCER IN CANADA

1 in 8
WOMEN



WILL BE DIAGNOSED
WITH BREAST CANCER
IN THEIR LIFETIME

ABOUT
26,900
WOMEN

WILL BE DIAGNOSED
WITH BREAST
CANCER IN 2019

BREAST
CANCER IS THE
#1
CANCER IN
WOMEN

83%
OCCUR IN WOMEN
AGED 50+

RISK FACTORS



AGE



FAMILY HISTORY



BRCA GENE MUTATIONS



REPRODUCTIVE STATUS
(E.G. LATE MENOPAUSE)



HORMONE EXPOSURES
(E.G. ESTROGEN)



ALCOHOL



OBESITY

SCREENING AND DETECTION

70%

of breast cancer cases are diagnosed early in their development, **AT STAGE I AND II***

88%

of Canadian women diagnosed with breast cancer **SURVIVE 5 OR MORE YEARS**

Routine breast cancer screening with mammography every 2 to 3 years is recommended for women aged 50 to 74. Screening guidelines are available from the **Canadian Task Force on Preventive Health Care**.



For more facts about breast cancer visit:
www.Canada.ca and Search: breast cancer

Data Sources: Canadian Cancer Statistics 2019; Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry CANSIM Table 103-0554; Canadian Partnership Against Cancer Cancerview.ca – 2017 Cancer System Performance Report.

* Cancer stage distribution is based on eight provinces and does not include Quebec or Ontario.

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CANADIAN PARTNERSHIP
AGAINST CANCER



PARTENARIAT CANADIEN
CONTRE LE CANCER