Women's cancer by the numbers

The more you know about women's health, the easier it will be to stay on top of your own. This is especially true when it comes to cancer. Learn these important facts. Talk to your doctor. And schedule your annual screenings.

Breast cancer

The number of women in the U.S. who will be diagnosed with breast cancer in their lifetime



Your age matters.

25 & 40

Your mid-20s is the time to start speaking with your doctor about your personal risk of breast cancer. Most women should start getting annual mammograms at age 40, or sooner depending on their family history.²

Your race/ethnicity matters.

14%

Non-Hispanic white women have a 14% lifetime chance of developing breast cancer, slightly higher than other racial or ethnic groups. African American/Black women are more likely to be diagnosed at a later stage, when it's harder to treat.3

Early detection is key.

When caught early through mammagrams and other screenings, the survival rate for some breast cancer can increase to as high as 99%.4



Cervical cancer

0.8%

Improvements in screenings and the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine help with early detection and prevention of this cancer.⁵

The current rate of cervical cancer among women.

Your age matters.

35 & 44 Cervical cancer is most

frequently diagnosed in women between the ages of 35 and 44. It rarely develops in women younger than 20.5

Your race/ethnicity matters.

Hispanic/Latina women are 40%

more likely to be diagnosed with cervical cancer.⁶

African American/Black women

are 30% more likely to develop

cervical cancer than women of any other racial or ethnic group.⁷



Most cases of cervical cancer can be prevented

Cancer of the uterus is the most common cancer

of the female reproductive system, but it occurs in

93%

Prevention is key.

with routine screening

and HPV vaccination.8

5.4% only 3.4% of women.9

Women who are post-

Your age matters.

Early detection is key. 94.8% The likely survival rate when caught

in its earliest stages (localized).14

Be sure to see your OB/GYN for

a check-up once a year, or

sooner if you experience

menopausal are at greater risk

of developing uterine cancer,10

although in recent years,

developing it younger."

Hispanic/Latina women are

than other races/ethnicities.12 Asian American women are

to get uterine cancer.¹³

are twice as likely to be

Your race/ethnicity matters.

Black/African American women

diagnosed with uterine cancer

three times more likely than

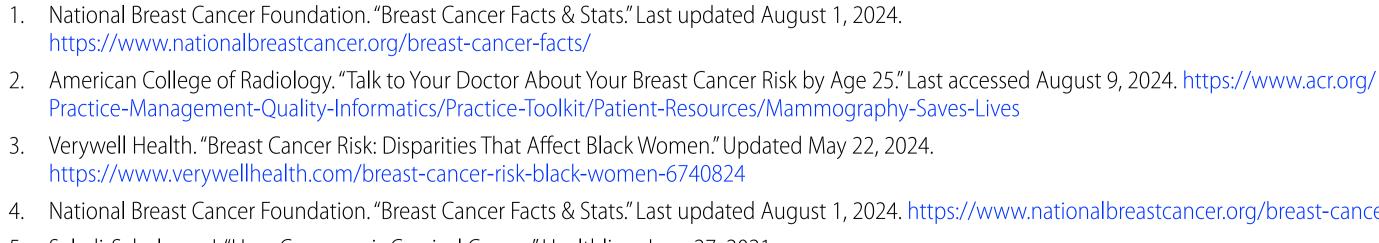
non-Hispanic white women

2 & 3x

unusual symptoms.

Schedule your preventive care screenings today.

Preventive visits and screenings are covered IOO% by your Cigna HealthcareSM plan when you stay in-network.¹⁵ Getting regular screenings is essential to finding cancer early, when treatment can be more successful.



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15. Not all preventive care services are covered. For example, immunizations for travel are generally not covered. See your plan materials for a complete list of covered preventive care services.



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