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United breast cancer foundation worst charities

URL on this page: breast cancer affects one in eight women during their lives. No one knows why some women get breast cancer, but there are many risk factors. Risks that you can't change include Age - the risk increases as you get older Genes - two genes, BRCA1 and BRCA2, greatly increase the risk. Women who have family members with breast or ovarian cancer may want to be tested for genes. Personal factors - beginning periods before age 12 or going through menopause after age 55 Other risks include obesity, using hormone therapy (also called menopausal hormone therapy), taking birth control pills, drinking alcohol, not having children or having your first child after age 35, and having dense breasts. Symptoms of breast cancer can include a lump in the breast, a change in the size or shape of the breast, and discharge from a nipple. Breast self-exams and mammograms can help find breast cancer early when it is most treated. One possible treatment is surgery. It could be a lumpectomy or a mastectomy. Other treatments include radiation therapy, chemotherapy, hormone therapy, and targeted treatment. Targeted treatment uses drugs or other drugs that attack cancer cells with less damage to normal cells. Men may have breast cancer, too, but it's rare. NIH: National Cancer Institute Find out about breast cancer treatments, where and how to have them and how to deal with possible side effects. While romantic relationships can affect everything from parenting outcomes to finances, a new study found that a satisfying romantic partner can also increase... Health experts constantly emphasize the importance of consumers getting enough fiber in their diet, and now a recent study is lending extra weight to tha... While recent studies have focused on breast cancer risk factors like diet and weight loss, a new study found that popular hair treatments could also pose a ... A new study by researchers at the National Cancer Research Institute found that a routine blood test could detect breast cancer in patients up to ... The Doctors Committee for Responsible Medicine (PCRM), a group of 12,000 medical professionals, has filed a petition requesting that F... Researchers from the University of Buffalo have found that women who regularly ingestions and garlic can reduce their risk of developing breast... Pregnancy comes with several health risks, both for mothers and their babies. Although nine months of pregnancy comes with countless doctor appointments and ... Breast cancer affects hundreds of thousands of women in the United States every year, and much research has been done on risk factors that affect breast... Surgery has long been an option to treat breast cancer, but new research suggests it could disease worse in some cases. Results published... Actress Julia Julia recently revealed to fans on Twitter that she is battling breast cancer. In a tweet caption, Just When You Thought, the Emmy winner announced that she was among the 1 in 8 women to be diagnosed with the disease in her lifetime. The post also thanked her supportive and caring family and friends, and amazing insurance through my union. She concluded by bringing the national health care discussion. The bad news is that not all women are so lucky, so let's fight all cancers and make universal health care a reality, she said. Louis-Dreyfus has received an outpouring of support on Twitter, from fans and celebrities alike. Real-life politicians Joe Biden and Hillary Clinton took to Twitter to support the actress, whose portrayal of fictional Vice President Selina Meyer on THE HBO comedy Veep has won six consecutive Primetime Emmy Awards. Second leading form of cancer News of the much-loved actress' diagnosis comes just in time for Breast Cancer Awareness Month, which runs through Oct. Nearly 300,000 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer this year and 40,000 will die. Breast cancer kills a woman every 13 minutes, according to the American Cancer Society. Amid such sobering statistics, preventive measures and training on breast cancer are critical. While some risk factors - such as an inherited predisposition to breast cancer - cannot be changed, more lifestyle changes can reduce the risk of breast cancer and increase early intervention. Preventive actionsHere are a few steps to take to lower your risk of developing breast cancer, according to the Mayo Clinic. Curb alcohol consumption. Since even small amounts of alcohol increase the risk of breast cancer, the Mayo Clinic recommends limiting yourself to less than one drink a day. Don't smoke. A growing body of research suggests a link between smoking and breast cancer risk, especially in premenopausal women. Control your weight. Being overweight or obese increases the risk of breast cancer, especially if obesity occurs later in life. Be physically active. Healthy adults should aim to get at least 150 minutes a week of moderate aerobic activity or 75 minutes of vigorous aerobic activity weekly, plus strength training at least twice a week. Sucks. The longer a woman breastfeeds, the greater the protective effect against breast cancer. Actress Julia Louis-Dreyfus recently revealed to fans on Twitter that she is battling breast cancer. In a tweet caption, just when you thought the Emm... In addition to the physical and emotional toll a disease that cancer takes, there is also the financial toll. For example, some drugs used to treat cancer are extremely expensive. For patients, there is definitely an economic aspect to managing their illness. Now, researchers at the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center produce evidence that many women with breast cancer gets treatment that can be a waste of money. Specifically, they say patients often receive advanced imaging and other tests that provide little if any medical benefit. In fact, they say these procedures can have harmful effects and it is likely that they will make treatment more expensive. Guidelines don't be followedStudy leader Dr. Gary Lyman, a breast cancer oncologist, says current guidelines recommend against routine monitoring tests for patients in the early stage of breast cancer, but they are often performed anyway. Lyman says the guidelines were designed to help patients and doctors make the best decisions, based on the best medical evidence. The guidelines specifically recommend against routine use of advanced imaging scans and expensive blood tests to track tumor markers. That's because there have been several studies that have shown that the patient gets no benefit and there is a high likelihood of false-positive results that can lead to unnecessary procedures, such as radiotherapy. Message not to get throughBut Hutchinson researchers say the message is not getting through. Their review of records in more than 2,000 early-stage breast cancer cases found that 37% percent received tumor-marker testing during the post-treatment monitoring period. On average, there were 2.8 tests per patient. While there are obvious health concerns, Lyman said these patients face costs higher than those patients who didn't get the extra tests and procedures. We believe that one of the best ways we can help patients reduce their financial burden is for us to reinforce the message with oncologists that these tests have been shown to provide no benefit to this particular group of patients, said Lyman. Lyman and the research team will present the findings early next month at the American Society of Clinical Oncology annual meeting in Chicago. The cost of treating breast cancer varies by phase with the lowest cost in the early stages. An analysis of treatment costs by the National Institutes of Health placed average costs, in the first 24 months after diagnosis, at \$72,000 for early breast cancer. In addition to the physical and emotional toll a disease that cancer takes, there is also the financial toll. For example, some drugs used to treat cancer are ext... For consumers who have fever or simply suffer from general aches and pains, aspirin can be a lifesaver to reduce symptoms. But a new study from city of Hope Medical Center shows that the drug can actually help save the lives of some consumers. Dr. Leslie Bernstein, professor and director of the Department of Biomarkers for Early Detection and Prevention at the City of Hope, and her colleagues have found that a little as 81 mg of aspirin can reduce the risk of breast cancer in women. The study found an interesting protective link between low-dose aspirin and cancer, said lead author Dr. Christina A. Clarke. Dose mattersThe study analyzed questionnaire responses from over 57,000 women who participated in California's Teacher's Study in 2005. Participants were asked to answer questions about any family history with cancer or other medical conditions and record their own use of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) like aspirin. They found that in 2013, 1,457 of those surveyed had developed invasive breast cancer, but those who used low-dose aspirin at least three times a week were found to have a 16% lower overall risk of the disease. Interestingly, the results showed that taking other painkillers, or even larger doses of aspirin, did not meet with the same results. We did not broadly find associations with the other painkillers like ibuprofen and acetaminophen. We also didn't find associations with regular aspirin, since this type of medication is taken sporadically for headaches or other pain, and not daily for the prevention of cardiovascular disease, said Clarke. Reduced riskSo, what is it about low doses of aspirin that helped protect these women from breast cancer? Bernstein explains that the drug can act as a weak aromatase inhibitor that helps reduce the amount of estrogen in the blood. We thought that if aspirin can inhibit aromatase, it should reduce the likelihood that breast cancer would develop, and it could also be an effective way to improve breast cancer patients' prognosis when they no longer take the more potent aromatase inhibitors... Aspirin also reduces inflammation, which may be another mechanism by which aspirin is taken regularly can lower the risk of breast cancer developing or recurring, she said. Now that we have some data that separates low-dose from higher-dose aspirin, more detailed research can be done to understand the full value of low-dose aspirin for breast cancer prevention, added Clarke. The full study has been published in Breast Cancer Research. For consumers who have fever or simply suffer from general aches and pains, aspirin can be a lifesaver for reducing symptoms. But a new study from City... Much of the progress towards treating cancer in recent years has come in early detection. Being able to diagnose cancer in the early stages of the disease usually improves the odds of beating it. So the news from the University of California creates excitement among oncologists. Researchers there say they have created a blood test called CancerLocator that not only tells doctors that a patient has cancer, but tells them where the cancer is in the body. The test works by identifying DNA from cancer circulating in the blood. Non-invasive diagnosis of cancer is important as it allows for early diagnosis of cancer, and the earlier the cancer is caught, the chance a patient has of beating the disease. Jasmine Jasmine co-lead author from UCLA, told the London Telegraph. Zhou admits that the technology is only beginning to be understood and has a long way to go before it can be useful inserted. Other researchOther researchers are also working on this technique. As we reported in 2015, researchers at the Mayo Clinic announced progress on a blood test that could diagnose cancer. As in the UCLA study, the technology is about identifying cancer DNA in blood samples. What's exciting about our discovery is that it allows us to stop thinking about screening bodies and start thinking about screening people, The Mayo Clinic's Dr. John Kisei said at the time. As far as we know, this is the first series of experiments that have ever shown this concept. At the other end of the technology spectrum, the French news agency AFP reports that researchers have trained dogs to detect breast cancer by sniffing bandages that touched a breast. Remarkably, the researchers report the dogs have been 100% accurate. AFP quotes Isabelle Fromantin, who is leading the project, as saying that the system could be useful in developing countries where there is limited access to mammograms. Fromantin said breast cancer cells have a unique smell that German shepherds, with their sharp sense of smell, can be trained to detect. Much of the progress towards treating cancer in recent years has come in early detection. To be able to diagnose cancer in the early stages of the disease... A doctor in Flint, Mich., says he has developed a special screening process to detect breast cancer in women with dense breast tissue. He says his Rapid Breast MR protocol could detect breast cancer up to six years earlier than a mammogram and could possibly save thousands of lives. Your breasts will be seen as close if you have a lot of fibrous or glandular tissue and not much fat in your breasts, the American Cancer Society says on its website. As it turns out, breast density is very common and not abnormal. But it can provide some challenges to screening using a mammogram. Not clear what women should doAccording to the Mayo Clinic, some states have laws requiring doctors to inform women when a mammogram shows they have dense breast tissue. But just what women should do in response is not clear, the Mayo Clinic says. Dr. David A. Strahle, president of Regional Medical Imaging (RMI), believes Rapid Breast MRI could be the answer. An MRI scan is a very effective way to see what is going on inside the body. The only problem is, it is very expensive. For this reason, only about 2% of women - those considered at high risk of breast cancer - get MRI screenings. Strahle says his protocol cuts the time required for a breast scan by 70%, to just seven minutes. That, he says, will drastically reduce costs. Half of the cost of regular MRIMen not yet covering Rapid Breast MR. Strahle says exam costs \$395,395 compared to \$700 or more for a full diagnostic MR. Strahle says that the scan should only be performed every two years, as opposed to more frequent mammograms. This is a major breakthrough, Strahle said. I see a day when we can prevent this disease from killing women. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reports breast cancer is the most common form of cancer affecting women in the U.S. Nearly 41,000 U.S. women died of breast cancer in 2013, the most recent year in which the number is available. According to the CDC, women ages 50 to 74 should be screened for breast cancer every two years. Women under 50 should discuss with their doctor when they should begin screening. A doctor in Flint, Mich., says he has developed a special screening process to detect breast cancer in women with dense breast tissue. He says his Rapi... Page 1 of 2 More Breast Cancer Articles Articles

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