WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT OVARIAN CANCER

RISK FACTORS
Many factors can increase or decrease a woman’s risk of developing ovarian cancer.

INCREASES RISK
- Family history of breast, ovarian or colon cancer
- Genetic mutations, like BRCA
- Post-menopausal
- 40+

DECREASES RISK
- Pregnancy
- Breastfeeding
- Oral contraceptive use

CAUSE OF GYNECOLOGIC CANCER DEATHS
- #1

22,000 NEW CASES will be diagnosed each year

22,000
WOMEN will die each year

EVERY 23 MINUTES another woman is diagnosed with ovarian cancer in the U.S.

1 in 75 WOMEN will develop ovarian cancer in her lifetime

SURVIVAL RATES

YEAR 1
MORTALITY
75%
SURVIVAL

YEAR 10
MORTALITY
35%
SURVIVAL

CURRENTLY THERE IS NO EARLY DETECTION TEST FOR OVARIAN CANCER

A PAP TEST WILL NOT DETECT OVARIAN CANCER

Most ovarian cancer cases are diagnosed when the disease is advanced.

ONLY 15% of cases are diagnosed in the early stages.

KNOW THE SYMPTOMS

- Bloating
- Difficulty eating
- Pelvic / abdominal pain
- Urinary frequency

If these symptoms occur for MORE THAN 2 WEEKS and these symptoms are new or unusual for you, see a gynecologist and ask about ovarian cancer. Research shows that seeing a gynecologic oncologist for surgery and treatment significantly improves outcomes.

OCRFA
Ovarian Cancer Research Fund Alliance


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