

Breast Screening

Answering your questions about screening mammography



BC Cancer Breast Screening provides free screening mammograms.

What is a screening mammogram?

Mammograms are x-rays of the breasts completed in privacy by a specially-trained female technologist.

A screening mammogram consists of four images (two of each breast) that look for hidden cancer if you are healthy (no symptoms) and have never had breast cancer.

If you are experiencing symptoms including a lump or nipple discharge, you should see your health care provider immediately to determine if other testing is required.

What happens during a mammogram?

- A female medical radiation technologist will place your breast on a special x-ray machine.
- 2 A plastic plate will be used to hold your breast in place for a few seconds.
- 3 You will feel some pressure on your breast during the x-ray. Compression is necessary to spread the breast tissue and eliminate motion, which may blur the picture. This may be uncomfortable but usually lasts no more than 10 seconds.
- 4 Four pictures are taken, two of each breast.
- The technologist will check the quality of the pictures to make sure the radiologist can read them. Then, if needed, the technologist may take additional pictures.

Why are mammograms important?

Mammograms save lives. They help find cancer when it is small, allowing more treatment options and a better chance of recovery.

















t is actimated that one in eight PC women will get breast cancer in their lifetime

80%

Ages 50 and older

All breast cancer cases

Breast cancer risk increases with age. 80 per cent of breast cancer cases are diagnosed in women 50 years of age or older.

Mammograms can usually find lumps two or three years before you or your health care provider can feel them. Research has shown a 25 per cent reduction in deaths from breast cancer among those who regularly screen.



What are the limitations and other considerations of mammography?

- Not all breasts look the same on a mammogram. Your age or breast density can make cancers more or less difficult to see. In general, screening mammograms are less effective if you are younger because you tend to have denser breast tissue.
- Some cancers cannot be detected on a mammogram due to the location of the cancer or the density of your breast tissue. About 25 per cent of cancers among those ages 40-49 are not detectable by a screening mammogram, compared to about 10 per cent of those older than 50.
- On average, nine per cent of those screened through BC Cancer Breast Screening will require additional testing to look more closely at a specific area of the breast. This does not mean that a cancer was found – 95 per cent of those recalled for additional testing do not have cancer.
- Mammograms use low doses of radiation. The benefits of regular mammograms outweigh the risks posed by the small amount of radiation you are exposed to.

Learn more about the benefits and limitations of mammograms: www.screeningbc.ca/breast

Is there anything I can do to prepare for my mammogram?

- Wear a two-piece outfit with a top that opens in the front. You will be asked to undress from the waist up.
- Do not use deodorant, powder, creams or lotions on the day of the appointment. These products may leave a residue that can make it hard to read your mammogram.
- Try to schedule an appointment when your breasts are least sensitive (within 10 days of your last period).
- You may also find it helpful to avoid caffeine several days before an exam.

Who should consider getting a screening mammogram?

Screening mammograms are available if you are 40 years and older. You may call directly to book your appointment.

Age	Screen how often?	
40-74 mother, daughter, sister w/ breast cancer	Recommended every year.	
40-49 no family history	Available every two years. Talk to your health care provider about when to start screening.	
50-74 no family history	Recommended every two years.	
75+	Available every two to three years. Talk to your health care provider about when to stop screening.	

Screening mammograms are recommended every year if you are between 30-74 with at least one of the following:

- You are a BRCA1 or BRCA2 carrier;
- You are an un-tested first degree relative of a BRCA1 or BRCA2 carrier;
- · Have a very strong family history of breast cancer; or,
- · Have had prior chest wall radiation.

Speak to your health care provider for information and referral.

You should screen regularly if you are a transgender person with chest (breast) tissue or undergoing gender-affirming hormone therapy.

Visit screeningbc.ca/breast for more information.

How do I make a screening mammography appointment?

Book directly at the following screening centres:				
Abbotsford Burnaby Comox Valley Coquitlam Delta Kamloops Kelowna Langley	604-851-4750 604-436-0691 250-331-5949 604-927-2130 604-877-6187 250-828-4916 250-861-7560 604-514-6044	Nanaimo North Vancouver Penticton Prince George Richmond Surrey Vernon White Rock	250-716-5904 604-903-3860 250-770-7573 250-645-6654 604-244-5505 604-582-4592 250-549-5451 604-535-4512	
Vancouver	5752 Victoria Drive BC Women's Health Centre Mount St Joseph Hospital		604-879-8700 604-321-6770 604-775-0022 604-877-8388	
Victoria			250-952-4232 250-727-4338	
Other Locations	Client Services Call Centre		L-800-663-9203	

For a list of additional centre locations and the mobile mammography service, please visit www.screeningbc.ca/breast.

Please have your BC Services Card/CareCard and health care provider's name available when you call to book your appointment.

Call Centre hours: Monday to Friday, 8:00 am - 5:30 pm and Saturday, 8:30 am - 4:30 pm.

Contact Us

BC Cancer Breast Screening 801-686 West Broadway Vancouver, BC V5Z 1G1

Phone: 1-800-663-9203

Email: screening@bccancer.bc.ca Web: www.screeningbc.ca/breast

Your personal information is collected and protected from unauthorized use and disclosure in accordance with the Personal Information Protection Act and when applicable, the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. This information may be used and disclosed only as provided by those Acts, and will be used for quality assurance management and disclosed to healthcare practitioners involved in providing care or when required by law.

Any questions regarding the collection of the information by BC Cancer can be directed to the Operations Director, Cancer Screening (address: 801-686 West Broadway, Vancouver BC V5Z 1G1, web: www.screeningbc.ca or email: screening@bccancer.bc.ca)

Version: May 2022