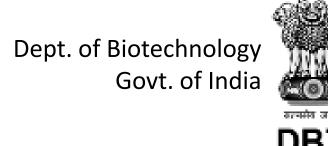
Network Programme on Cancer in Women for Northeast India

Manipur | Meghalaya | Mizoram | Tripura

Dept. of Radiation Oncology Civil Hospital, Shillong MEGHALAYA







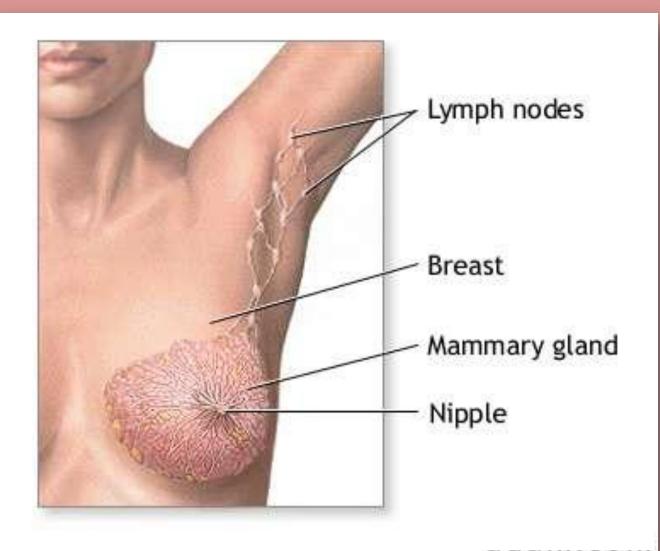
Talking Breast Cancer

Promoting Breast Health to detect Breast Cancers early





The Breast





Breast Cancer

Simply being female puts a woman at risk of developing breast cancer

Breast cancer is an estrogen Hormone-dependant tumour

- First menstrual period before 12 yrs increases risk
- History of breast cancer in mother, sister, relatives
- Oral contraceptive pill intake <u>increases</u> risk
- Late menopause increases the risk
- Women who never conceived have increased risk
- First child birth after 30 yrs increases risk
- Avoidance of breast feeding increases risk
- Weight gain after menopause

and other factors



Ca Breast – Early Detection



✓ Breast self-exam (BSE)

from 20 years: once every month



✓ Clinical Breast exam (CBE)

20 - 39 years: every 1 to 3 years or on abnormal BSE (as required)



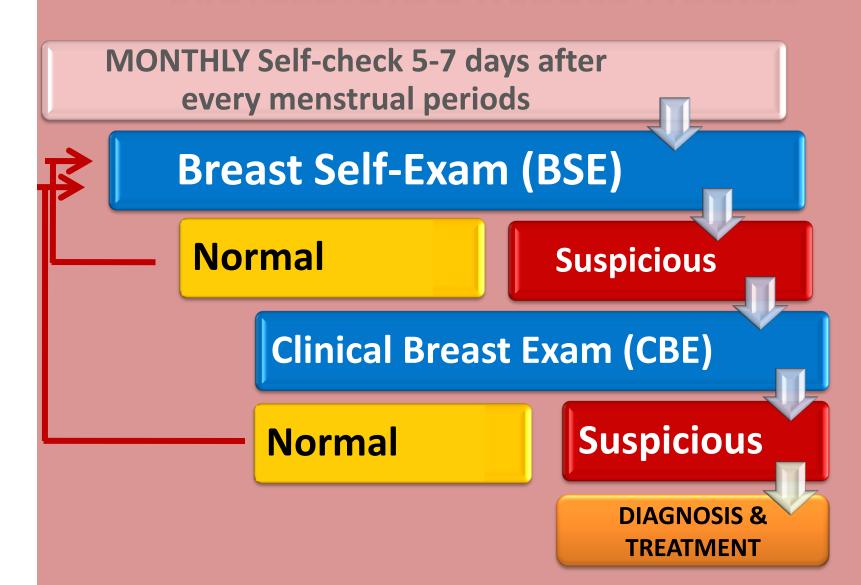
Mammography / USG

after 40 years: only on clinician's advice

Continue BSE regardless



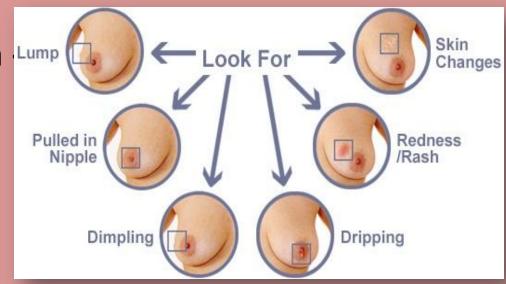
Maintaining Breast Health





Early signs

- Lump or thickening within breast or armpit (benign / malignant)
- Discharge from nipple (especially blood stained)
- Discoloration or change in the breast (dimpling/puckering/scaling)
- Recent change in nipple direction retraction (inward turning)



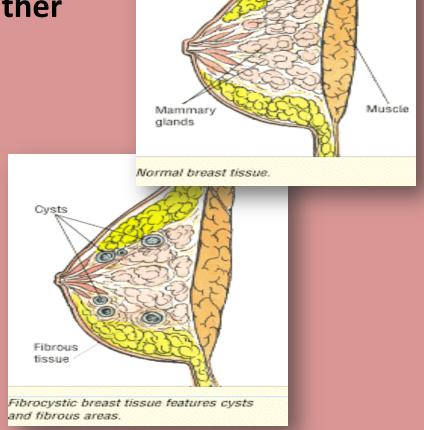


Lumps

There may / may not be definite discrete lump rather generalized irregularity.

- **√**Benign
- **✓** Malignant

All lumps are NOT cancer



Fat



Learning Breast Self Exam (BSE)

OBSERVE I FEEL I REPORT





Breast Self Exam (BSE)

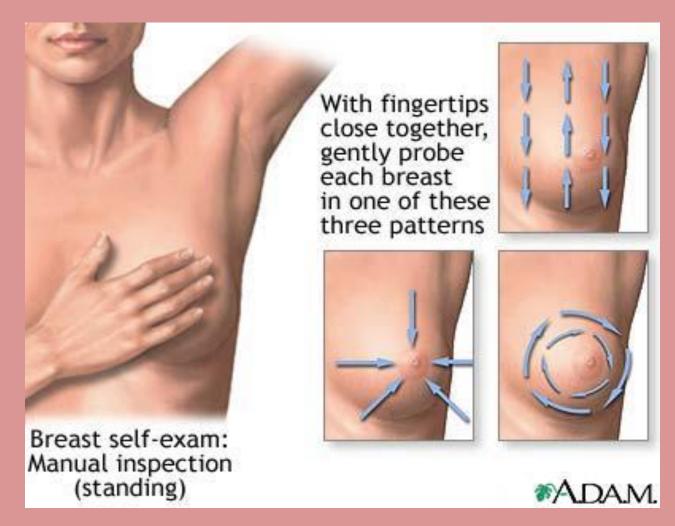


7 Steps for 15 minutes once a month

To be done ONCE a month after completion of menstrual cycle



Breast Self Exam (BSE)



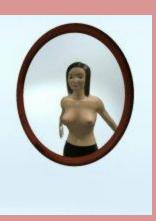
To be done ONCE a month after completion of menstrual cycle



BSE-Set up



- Select Private, comfortable space
- Undress
- Standing / Sitting Position
- Large Mirror in Well-lit room
- RELAX











Observe

- Both arms on waist
- Turn arms inwards
- Turn around sides to observe changes of shape, size in both breast

Continue BSE ONCE every month





Observe

- Bend slightly forward...bow towards mirror
- Observe changes in shape again

Continue BSE ONCE every month





Observe

- Raise hands over head
- Keep hands behind head& press forward
- Turn side by side to look for any change

Continue BSE ONCE every month





- √ Lie down
- √ Keep folded towel /
 thin pillow

- Keep folded towel/pillow under left shoulder to check left breast with right hand
 - Keep folded towel/pillow under right shoulder to check right breast with left hand

Continue BSE ONCE every month



BSE – Palm position



Hand movement

- ✓ Use pad of 3 fingers
- ✓ Glide across breast to palpate don't lift
- ✓ Examine total breast area
- ✓ Use soap/powder for smooth movement
- ✓ Use palm only if no sensation in fingers

Continue BSE ONCE every month



BSE-Area



Area to palpate

Check the entire area form neck to armpit to bottom of each breast

Continue BSE ONCE every month

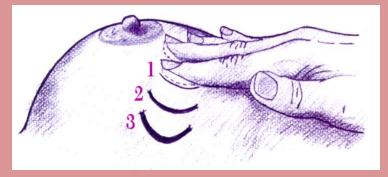


BSE – Pressure



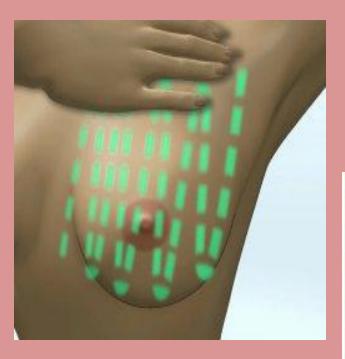
Pressure of Palm

- Press to feel breast tissue
- Put finger...press in small circle...once light...once medium...once deep
- Glide to next area (don't lift)...repeat



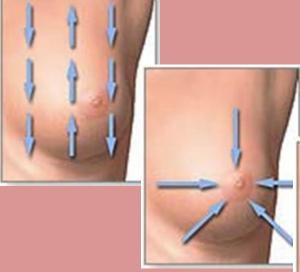
Continue BSE ONCE every month





Direction of Palpation

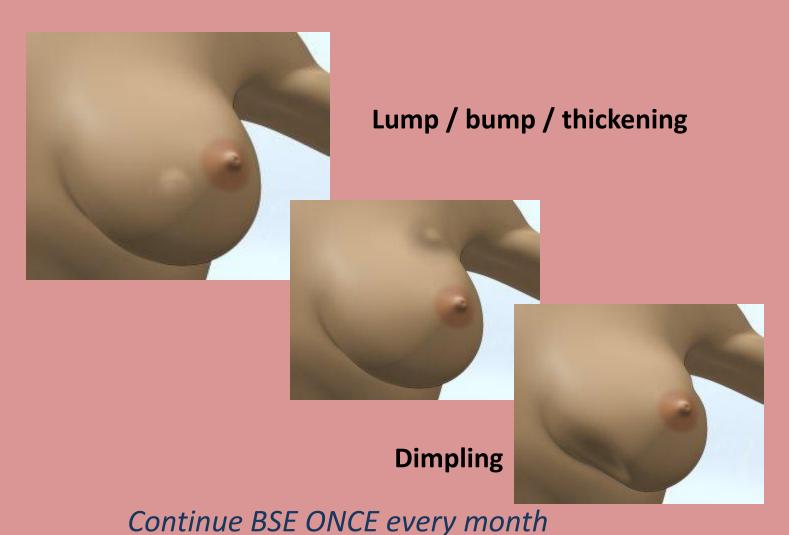
- Any 3 motion style
- Cover each breast fully





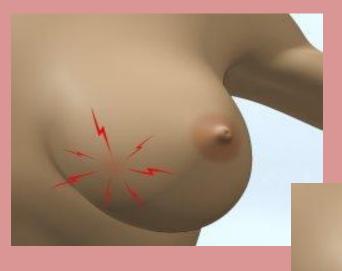


BSE-Lump





BSE-Appearance



Orange peel texture

Pain

Redness of skin/eczema

Continue BSE ONCE every month



B S E – Appearance



Nipple direction



Continue BSE ONCE every month



Retraction



Real pictures of nipple retraction (inward turning)





Armpits

Pay special attention to this area

Continue BSE ONCE every month





Check nipple

- ✓ Squeeze nipple for discharge...dripping...leaking
- ✓ Blood (reddish), greenish etc.



Continue BSE ONCE every month



Don't miss B S E

Advanced / untreated disease can be fatal

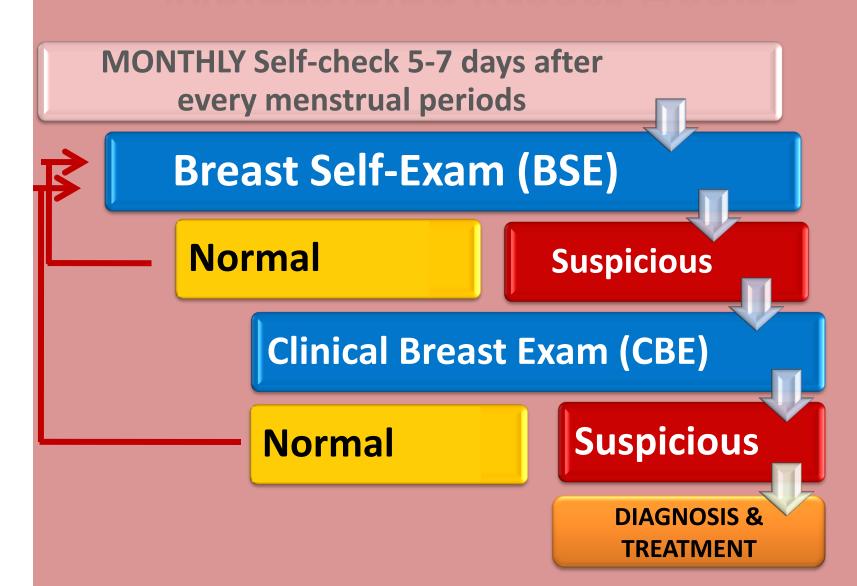








Maintaining Breast Health





Management

Early diagnosis

- Possibility of cure
- Breast conservation possible (with lumpectomy), means breast will not be removed
- Late diagnosis
 - Mastectomy surgical removal of breast

BE BREAST AWARE

Every change MUST be reported & investigated



Reduce Risk of Breast Cancer

- ✓ Be extra cautious with family history of Ca breast
- ✓ Have first childbirth before 30 yrs
- ✓ Avoid use of Oral contraceptive pills
- ✓ Must Breast feed child
- ✓ Avoid gaining Weight specially post menopause
- ✓ Abstain from Smoking & Alcohol
- ✓ Have diet high on fibre. Avoid fatty food items
- ✓ Exercise regularly





Breast Clinic in Shillong

CIVIL Hospital, Shillong

Dept. of Surgery (1st Floor)

Tuesday, 10 am - 1 pm

Dept. of Oncology (Room 25)

Wednesday, 10 am - 1 pm

For details
CALL Helpline
94851 91105



Be Aware of Breast Health