Breast Cancer

Risk Factors

- Being a woman
- Being age 50 or older
- Personal history of breast cancer
- Having two or more relatives diagnosed with breast or ovarian cancer at an early age (genetic factors)
- First full-term pregnancy after age 30 or no full term pregnancies
- Menopause after age 50
- Menstruation before age 12
- Obesity, especially after menopause

Symptoms

- None in the early stages
- A new lump in the breast; or a lump that has changed
- A change in the size, shape, color, or feel of the breast
- Pain in the breast or nipple that does not go away
- Flaky, red, or swollen skin anywhere on the breast
- A nipple that is very tender or that turns inward
- Any nipple discharge that is not milk when nursing a baby

Every Woman Is At Risk - Regular screening is key to early detection of breast cancer.

Cervical Cancer

Risk Factors

- Not having regular Pap tests
- Intercourse at an early age
- Smoking
- You, or your partner, have had multiple sexual partners
- You have HPV (Human Papillomavirus) or had a sexually transmitted disease
- Compromised immune system or have HIV

Symptoms

- None in the early stages
- Increased vaginal discharge
- Abnormal vaginal bleeding

When cervical cancer is detected early, it is almost always 100% curable.

Clients must be enrolled to receive free services. Contact us to receive an application or go on-line to print one.

Public Health Division
Wyoming Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program / Women's Health Source
1-800-264-1296
www.health.wyo.gov/PHSD/bccedp

FREE Breast and Cervical Cancer Exams

1-800-264-1296

Wyoming Breast & Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program

Women's Health Source

Wyoming Department of Health

Revised February 2013

How this program works!

Free breast and cervical cancer screening services are available to qualified women.

The Wyoming Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program, also known as Women's Health Source, pays for:

- Office visit
- Pelvic exam
- Pap test
- Clinical breast exam
- Mammogram
- Certain breast & cervical lab tests
- Breast or cervical cancer diagnostic tests

Most women diagnosed through our program with breast cancer, high-grade cervical pre-cancer or cervical cancer are eligible to be transitioned to Wyoming Medicaid for coverage of this cancer treatment.

Call **1-800-264-1296** for assistance applying.

"A little over a year ago, I was laid off from my job and since that time I have been without any type of health insurance. I have had suspect mammograms and pap smears in the past and it is very important for me to get screened. A girlfriend told me about your program; I called, signed up and was accepted in a matter of just a few days. I have already had my exams and I am happy to say that all reports were favorable."

A new enrollee (2012)

Who qualifies for this state program?

You must meet income, insurance and age/risk factor criteria:

→ **No health insurance.** (If you have Medicare Part B, Medicaid, or health insurance, you do not qualify for this program.)

→ **Low income** — at or below 250% of Federal Poverty Guidelines

→ **Age/Risk Factors:**

Priority Populations:

* Age 50-64: no risk factors required
* Age 30-49: no Pap test in 5 or more years

Others Served:

* Age 65 and older without Medicare Part B
* Age 18 and older with diagnosed symptoms suspicious for breast cancer
* Age 21 and older with diagnosed symptoms for cervical pre-cancer or cervical cancer
* Age 40-49 with personal history of breast cancer

If you do not qualify for this state program, we will refer you to other resources for assistance.

Program funded in part by a grant through the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention

Ask Your Healthcare Provider How Often You Need These Exams. . .

Breast Exams

→ Age 50-74, mammogram every 2 years. Women 40-49, individual decision to begin screening every 2 years in consultation with healthcare provider.

→ Women should know how their breasts normally feel and report any changes promptly to their healthcare provider.

Cervical Exams

→ (a) Age 21 to 65, Pap smear every 3 yrs; **OR**

→ (b) Age 30-65, screening with a combination of Pap smear and HPV testing every 5 yrs for women who want to lengthen the screening interval.

→ Women who have gone through menopause still need regular gynecologic exams.

→ If you have had a hysterectomy, check with your healthcare provider.

→ Pelvic exam every year.

Recommendations: U.S Preventive Services Task Force