

MYTH

I'm too young to worry about breast cancer Women with NF1 have an increased risk of breast cancer and are predisposed to develop cancer earlier in life than the general population. Those under 50 are at a 5-fold increased risk.



Not all breast lumps or unusual changes to your breast mean you have cancer. There can be many reasons to explain new changes, including hormones. Most changes turn out to be natural and harmless but it is still important to get them checked out.

MYTH

Any new lump or change to my breast mean l've got cancer

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I am only eligible for breast screening when I am 50 While EU guidelines recommend starting breast screening for women with NF1 at age 30, the NHS currently advises beginning screening at age 40.
This is younger than population screening of 50-70. We advise individuals to consult with their healthcare providers for personalised guidance.



While prolonged radiation can cause cancer the amount of radiation delivered from a breast x-ray (mammogram) is very low. You'd receive a similar amount flying from London to Australia and back.¹ The benefits of screening far outweigh the risks.²

MYTH

I should avoid getting mammograms due to the increased risk of cancer from the radiation



This infographic was created by **RARE Revolution Magazine** for Childhood Tumour Trust www.childhoodtumourtrust.org.uk



https://breastcancernow.org/about-breast-cancer/screening-tests-and-scans/what-happens-at-a-breast-clinic-appointment/mammogram-and-breast-ultrasound
 https://phw.nhs.wales/services-and-teams/screening/breast-screening/about-breast-screening/mammography-and-radiation-risk