

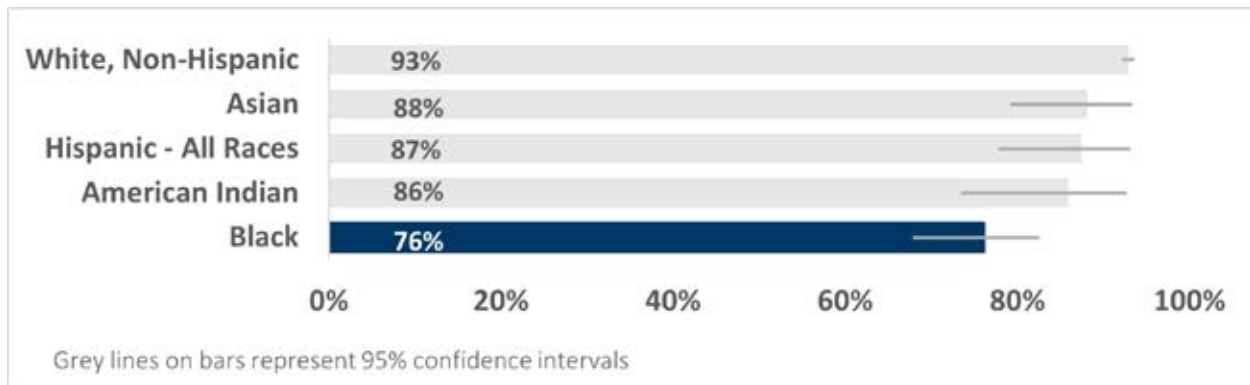
The Need for Early Detection and Treatment of Breast Cancer

FACT SHEET

Variation in breast cancer survival rates

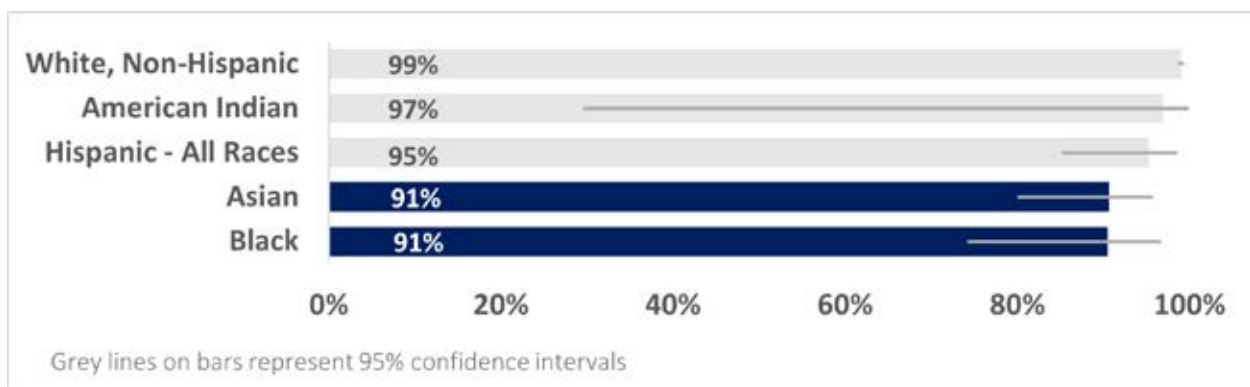
Overall, 93% of Minnesota women with breast cancer will survive at least five years after diagnosis. But breast cancer survival rates in Minnesota vary by race and ethnicity. Whereas 93% of white non-Hispanic women will live at least five years after a diagnosis of breast cancer, only 76% of Black women will survive five years after diagnosis.

Minnesota Black women have lower overall 5-year relative survival rates for breast cancer compared with White non-Hispanic women.

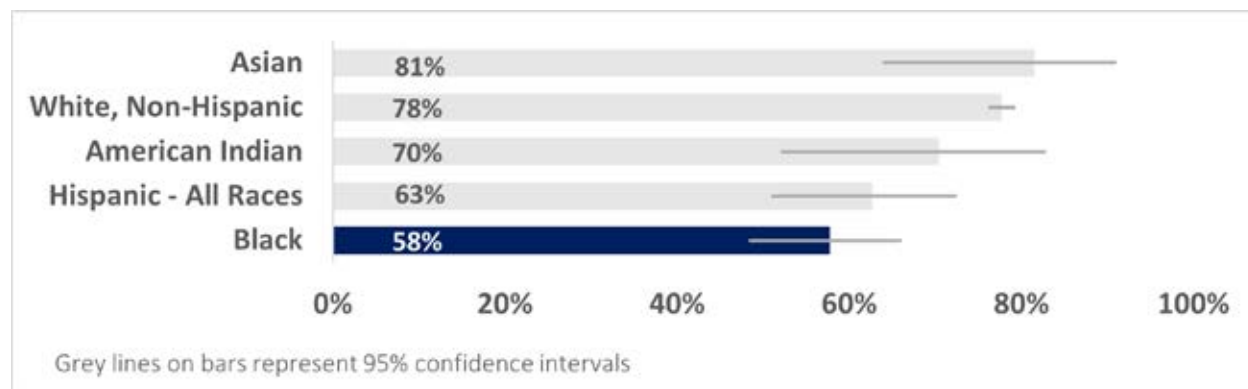


The charts below show racial and ethnic disparities in breast cancer survival in both early- and late-stage breast cancers. Ninety-nine percent of white non-Hispanic women diagnosed with early-stage breast cancer will survive at least five years after diagnosis, while 91% of Black and Asian women with early-stage breast cancer will survive five years after diagnosis.

Early-stage breast cancer



Late-stage breast cancer



Early detection and treatment

Breast cancers are easier to treat, and outcomes are often better when they are detected and treated early. Breast cancer screening can identify cancers early and is a vital approach to the control of this cancer.

The Minnesota Cancer Reporting System (MCRS) and Sage Screening Program are working together to reduce racial and ethnic disparities in breast cancer mortality. MCRS is a statewide, population-based cancer reporting system that gathers and reports on cancer occurrence to support state and local cancer prevention and control programs. Sage provides free breast and cervical cancer screening and diagnostic services at participating locations across Minnesota, and navigates Sage patients needing treatment to [Medical Assistance for Breast or Cervical Cancer \(mn.gov/dhs/people-we-serve/adults/health-care/health-care-programs/programs-and-services/breast-cervical-cancer.jsp\)](https://mn.gov/dhs/people-we-serve/adults/health-care/health-care-programs/programs-and-services/breast-cervical-cancer.jsp).

Sage has a wide network of partners working together to reduce cancer burden by providing access to and promoting breast and cervical cancer screening services for Minnesota's uninsured and underinsured populations. For more information, go to MDH Sage Cancer Screenings at www.mnsage.com.

Data source: Minnesota Cancer Reporting System, 2013-2017 incidence and mortality rates for females adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. Survival statistics based on MCRS data for females 15 years and older, diagnosed between 2011 and 2017.

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Minnesota Department of Health: Minnesota Cancer Reporting System
 PO Box 64882 | St. Paul, MN 55164-0822
 651-201-5900
health.mcrs@state.mn.us
www.health.state.mn.us

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To obtain this information in a different format, call: 651-201-5900.