



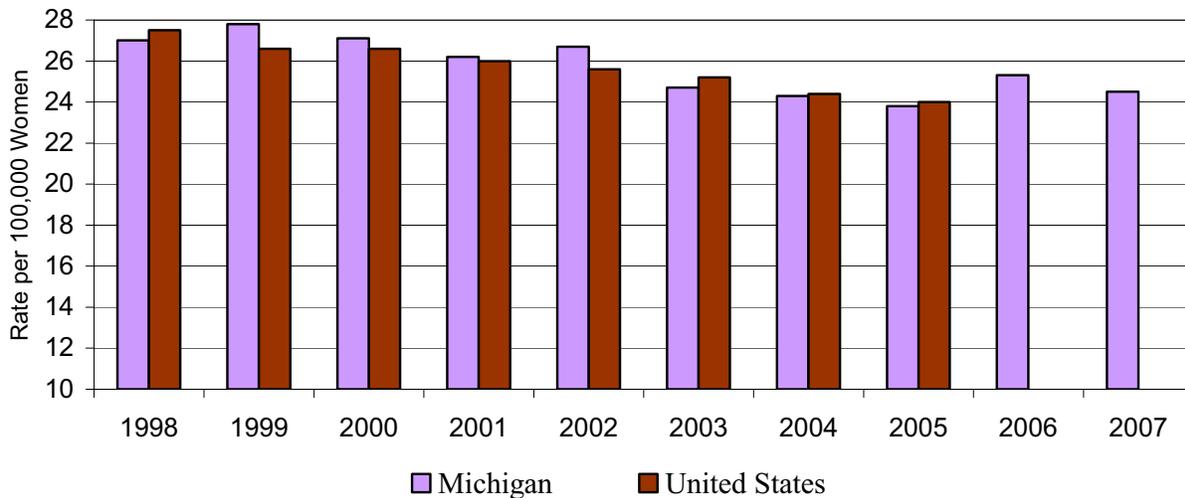
Topic: Cancer and Cancer Screening

12. Breast Cancer Deaths

Breast cancer is the second highest cause of cancer deaths among women in Michigan, as well as nationwide. During 2007, 1,417 Michigan women died from breast cancer. In 2008, the American Cancer Society estimated that 6,120 Michigan women would be diagnosed with breast cancer and approximately 1,310 women in the state would die from the disease.

How are we doing?

Age-adjusted Breast Cancer Death Rates



Michigan’s age-adjusted death rates for breast cancer have generally declined over the past 10 years. In 1998, 27 out of 100,000 women died of breast cancer; compared to 24.5 out of 100,000 in 2007.

How Does Michigan compare with the U.S.?

The death rates for breast cancer in Michigan are similar to the United States. In 2005, breast cancer Death rates for both Michigan and the United States were similar, 23.8 vs. 24.0 per 100,000.

How are different populations affected?

Although the incidence of breast cancer is highest among White women after the age of 40, African Americans have a higher incidence of breast cancer before the age of 40 and have higher death rates at all ages. In 2004, the incidence of breast cancer was 116.3 per 100,000 Black females versus 119.3 per 100,000 White females in Michigan. Based on 2005 death data, 33.5 per 100,000 Black women died from breast cancer compared to 24.4 per 100,000 White women. This is partly due to diagnosis at a later stage of the cancer. However, even within the same stage of diagnosis, Black women have lower survival rates. The incidence of breast cancer among Blacks is lower than among Whites.

What is the Department of Community Health doing to improve this indicator?



Critical Health Indicators

The Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program (BCCCP) is the main delivery program by MDCH serving underserved women in all counties of Michigan. The Michigan Cancer Consortium (MCC) in partnership with the MDCH is implementing several interventions at the community level to address early detection and access to care for breast cancer control. More information is available at the MCC website. www.michigancancer.org

Free breast cancer screening and diagnostic services are available to uninsured and underinsured women in Michigan through BCCCP. This program provides screening and diagnostic services for breast cancer to women age 40-64 who meet the income eligibility requirement (income under 250% of poverty). Strenuous outreach efforts continue to be directed toward identifying these women and encouraging them to be screened for breast cancer.

All women saw through the BCCCP with abnormal mammogram or clinical breast exam results that require follow-up diagnostic testing receive Case Management. This assures they receive timely and appropriate follow-up services. If a woman is diagnosed with breast cancer, she may be eligible for enrollment into Medicaid for all treatment services. If she is ineligible for Medicaid, for example, due to immigration status, treatment access will be made available but may require some payment from the client. More information about the program can be found at: http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-132-2940_2955_2975-13487--,00.html

Source: Invasive Breast Cancer Incidence and Mortality Trends Michigan Female Residents, 1985-2007. MDCH. Accessed online at: <http://www.mdch.state.mi.us/pha/osr/Cancer/stateinc.asp?CDxID=IncTrendsBreast>

Source: The Cancer Burden in Michigan: Selected Statistics 1990-2007.

Source: Breast Cancer Facts and Figures 2007-2008. ACS. Accessed online at: <http://www.cancer.org/downloads/STT/BCFF-Final.pdf>

Source: Age Adjusted U.S. Death Rates and Trends for the Top 15 Cancer Sites by Race/Ethnicity. SEER. Accessed online at: http://www.seer.cancer.gov/csr/1975_2005/results_merged/topic_mor_trends.pdf