As a trusted medical professional, you should start the patient conversation that will save lives and arm women with the power to make good health decisions about breast cancer risk and prevention.

**Talk about family and medical history, lifestyle and health care options.**

- Ask questions.
- Inform women about risk factors such as weight, alcohol intake, breast density and lack of physical activity.
- Include a discussion about the benefits and limitations of mammography. All women are at risk for breast cancer, but studies have shown most over or underestimate their risk.

**Start by asking questions.**
- As a trusted medical professional, you should start the patient conversation that will save lives and arm women with the power to make good health decisions about breast cancer risk and prevention.
- Talk about family and medical history, lifestyle and health care options.

**Breast cancer assessment is never a one-time conversation.**
- Because patient factors and risks change, it is extremely important to adjust your approach accordingly.
- Keep the conversation going with your patients. Adjust screening recommendations based upon any new health changes, family developments or age milestones.
- The conversation with women must start in their 20s and continue through the span of their lives with professional recommendations and adjustments tailored to their history.

With early diagnosis, survival rates increase dramatically.

**www.getscreenedsd.org/provider**