Breast cancer was just another obstacle

I had to fight.

— DIANE, SURVIVOR

As a young mother, a spinal cord injury left Diane with a disability. And at 40, she was first in her family to be diagnosed with breast cancer. She calls the cancer her wake-up call, and credits early detection with still being alive today.

Breast cancer is the most common cancer in women. And living with a disability doesn’t make you immune. If you’re over 40, check your breasts regularly, and have a mammogram and a clinical exam every 1–2 years. For more information, visit www.cdc.gov/RightToKnow or call 1–800–CDC–INFO (232–4636); 1–888–232–6348 (TTY).

BREAST CANCER SCREENING
THE RIGHT TO KNOW
Tiene que cuidarse
primero para poder cuidar a otros.

— HELEN, SOBREVIVIENTE DEL CÁNCER DE SENO

Helen, quien ha superado el cáncer de seno en dos ocasiones, desea ser una inspiración para todos. Pese a su artritis reumatoide crónica, vive una vida plena y activa. Helen aclara que es gracias a los exámenes y a la detección temprana que todavía está viva, y nos recuerda que, para que podamos estar con nuestros seres queridos, primero debemos cuidarnos a nosotras mismas.


EXÁMENES MÉDICOS PARA DETECTAR EL CÁNCER DE SENO
EL DERECHO DE SABER
It’s your life.
And no one can protect it better than you.

JUDI, BREAST CANCER SURVIVOR

Judi, a cancer survivor who lives with cerebral palsy, reminds us that living with a disability does not make us immune to breast cancer. And early detection is the key to living.

If you’re over 40, check your breasts regularly, and have a mammogram and a clinical exam every 1–2 years. For more information, visit www.cdc.gov/RightToKnow or call 1–800–CDC–INFO (232–4636); 1–888–232–6348 (TTY).

BREAST CANCER SCREENING
THE RIGHT TO KNOW
It may take more energy, but it’s worth it.

June, BReast CANCER SURVIVOR

June, who was born with cerebral palsy, knows first-hand that we’re not immune to breast cancer just because we live with a disability.

Finding her cancer early allowed June to go on with her life. If you’re over 40, check your breasts regularly, and have a mammogram and a clinical exam every 1–2 years. For more information, visit www.cdc.gov/RightToKnow or call 1–800–CDC–INFO (232–4636); 1–888–232–6348 (TTY).

BREAST CANCER SCREENING
THE RIGHT TO KNOW