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
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. She tells us to ask for an accessible screening and not let the system decide what’s best.

Finding her cancer early allowed June to go on with her life. Screening allowed her to take control. 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
We have to take care of ourselves before we can take care of others.

— HELEN, BREAST CANCER SURVIVOR

Helen, a two-time cancer survivor, wants to be an inspiration to others. Despite her chronic rheumatoid arthritis, she leads a full and active life. Helen credits screening and early detection with still being alive today, and reminds us to take care of ourselves first if we want to be there for our loved ones.

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
Tienen que cuidarse primero para poder cuidar a otros.

— HELEN, SOBREVIVIÓ EL CANCER DEL SENO

Helen, quien en dos ocasiones ha superado el cáncer, 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 la detección temprana que todavía está con vida, y nos recuerda que primero, uno tiene que cuidarse para poder estar ahí para sus seres queridos.


EXÁMENES MÉDICOS PARA DETECTAR EL CáNCER DE SENO
EL DERECHO DE SABER

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Si usted ya cumplió los 40, hágase examinar los senos periódicamente y mándese hacer una mamografía cada 1 o 2 años. Para obtener más información visite www.cdc.gov/RightToKnow o llame al 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636); 1-888-232-6348 (TTY).

EXÁMENES MÉDICOS PARA DETECTAR EL CáNCER DE SENO
EL DERECHO DE SABER