FACT SHEET BREAST SCREENING

NHS breast screening uses X-rays, called mammograms, to check breasts for anything usual. They can look for things that are too small to see or feel. Regular breast screening is the best way to spot cancers at an early stage and make them easier to treat.

Breast screening saves around 1,300 lives each year in the UK.

Who can have screening?

- If you're registered with a GP as female, you'll automatically receive your first invite for screening between 50 and 53. You'll be invited every three years until you turn 71.
- **71 or over?** You won't automatically be invited for screening, but can still have them every three years.
- What if I am not registered as female? If you're a trans man, trans woman or non-binary, you may be invited automatically. You may need to talk to your GP or call the local breast screening service to ask for an appointment on 01625 661 157.

Double check that you are registered with a GP surgery to be invited for breast screening.

Check your chest:

Anyone can get breast cancer: a man, woman, trans or non-binary. Concerned about symptoms? Talk to your GP and get to know what's normal by checking for changes each month. The NHS shares valuable tips. Search 'NHS How to check your breasts or chest'

Worried or need advice: If you're concerned about a family history of breast cancer or have any symptoms - (e.g. changes in poo and stomach pain - full list at: <u>Symptoms</u> <u>of breast cancer - NHS</u>), don't wait for your screening:

- Speak to a GP for advice
- Call Breast Screening Service, Stockport 01625 661 157

Search 'NHS Breast Screening' for further guidance and details of easy read leaflets.

All information is provided by the NHS



