



# Prevention is the *Key*

Pelvic Exams can help with the early detection of ovarian cancer by identifying enlarged ovaries or pelvic abnormalities.

## Age of Detection

Ovarian cancer develops after menopause and is rare in women younger than 40. According to the American Cancer Society, more than 50% of ovarian cancer diagnoses are in women 63 and older.

## Important Regardless of Family History

Hereditary breast and ovarian cancer syndrome (HBOC) is caused by inherited mutations in the genes linked to a high risk of breast cancer, ovarian cancer, fallopian tube cancer, and primary peritoneal cancer.


## Other Risk Factors

Other risk factors for ovarian cancer include fertility treatments, having had breast cancer, smoking, talcum powder, diet, or women who have their first-term pregnancy after 35 years of age or who have never carried a pregnancy to term.

## Signs & Symptoms

Some of the signs and symptoms common in ovarian cancer include bloating, pelvic or abdominal pain, trouble eating or feeling full quickly, urinary urgency or frequency, fatigue, back pain, heavy or irregular bleeding during periods, and pain during intercourse.

**Pelvic Exams are your key to early detection of ovarian cancer. Don't wait. Schedule an appointment with your provider today!**

 Website to information about cancer screening at health center and to schedule an appointment

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