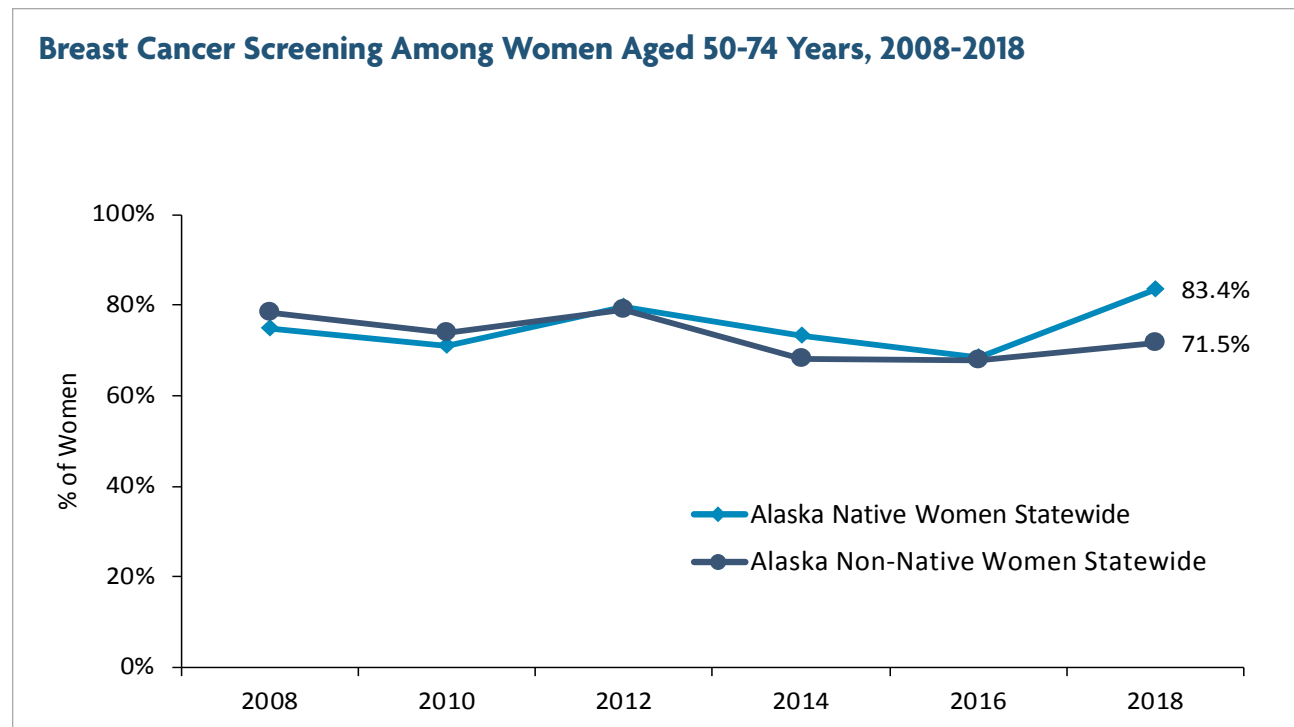


Breast Cancer Screening



Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Table C-123

Definition

Breast cancer screening is a measure of females aged 50–74 years who reported a mammogram within the last two years. The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force currently recommends mammograms to test for early signs of breast cancer every two years for females aged 50–74 years.³⁷ Note that as of 2021 they are reviewing their current breast cancer screening recommendations and may release new guidelines in the future.

A mammogram is an x-ray of the breast. Among women at average risk, mammograms are the recommended way to find breast cancer early when it is easier to treat.³⁷

Related Objectives

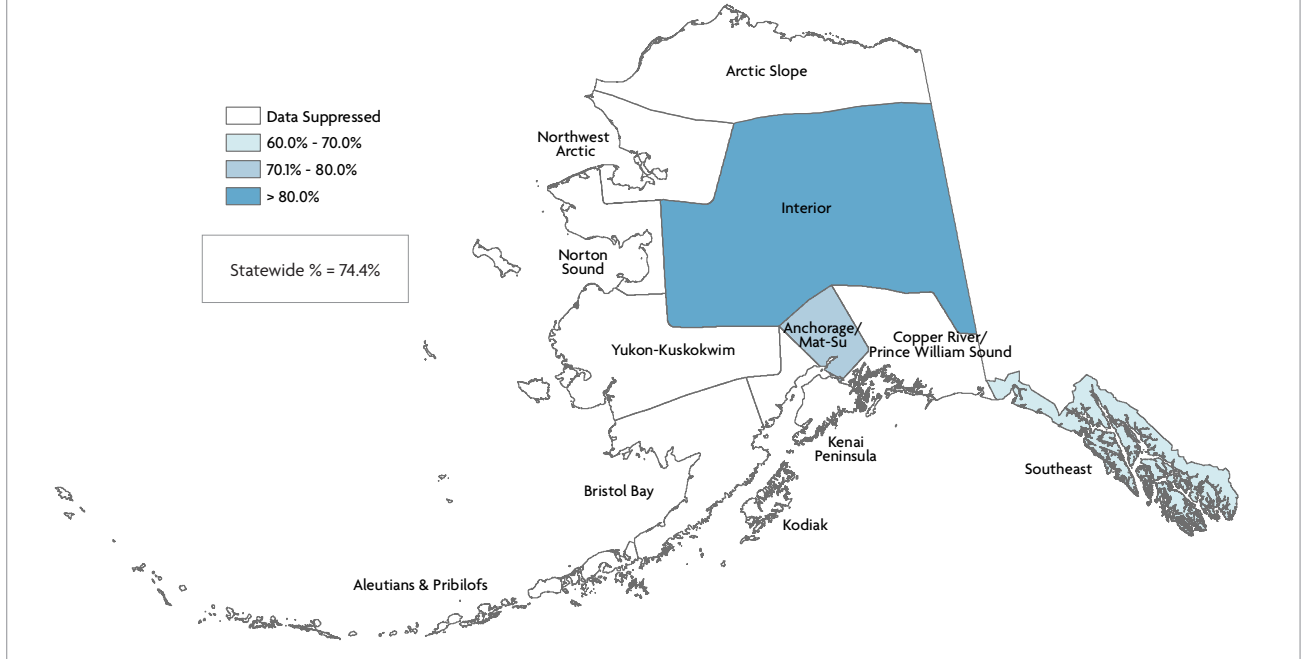
Increase the proportion of females who get screened for breast cancer to 77.1%. - *HEALTHY PEOPLE 2030, OBJECTIVE C-05*

Summary

- » During 2018, about eight in ten (83.4%) Alaska Native women aged 50–74 years reported having had a mammogram within the last two years.
- » During 2018, there was no statistically significant difference in breast cancer screening rates between Alaska Native and Alaska non-Native women.
- » Estimated breast cancer screening rates among Alaska Native women aged 50-74 years have remained relatively stable between 2008 and 2018.
- » During 2014–2018, the percent of Alaska Native women aged 50–74 years who received breast cancer screening varied by Tribal health region, ranging from 63.8% to 83.9%.

Breast Cancer Screening

Percent of Alaska Native Women Aged 50-74 Years Who Underwent Breast Cancer Screening by Tribal Health Region, 3-Year Aggregate, 2014, 2016, and 2018



Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Table C-124

Breast Cancer Screening

Table C-123: Breast Cancer Screening Among Women Aged 50-74 Years, 2008-2018

| | Alaska Native Women Statewide | | Alaska Non-Native Women Statewide | |
|------|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| | % | 95% Confidence | % | 95% Confidence |
| 2008 | 74.8% | (62.3%-84.3%) | 78.2% | (72.8%-83.7%) |
| 2010 | 70.9% | (53.5%-83.8%) | 74.0% | (67.5%-80.5%) |
| 2012 | 79.7% | (71.3%-86.0%) | 78.8% | (75.4%-82.3%) |
| 2014 | 73.3% | (63.3%-81.4%) | 68.1% | (63.8%-72.4%) |
| 2016 | 68.3% | (53.0%-83.7%) | 67.7% | (62.3%-73.0%) |
| 2018 | 83.4% | (74.6%-92.3%) | 71.5% | (66.1%-76.9%) |

Note: Data with wide confidence intervals are subject to higher relative standard error and should be used with caution.

Table C-124: Percent of Alaska Native Women Aged 50-74 Years Who Underwent Breast Cancer Screening by Tribal Health Region, 3-Year Aggregate, 2014, 2016, and 2018

| | Alaska Native Women | |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | % | 95% Confidence Interval |
| Southeast | 63.8% | (50.1%-77.4%) |
| Anchorage/Mat-Su | 73.2% | (55.8%-90.5%) |
| Interior | 82.9% | (72.0%-93.9%) |
| Statewide | 74.4% | (67.5%-81.3%) |

Note: Data with wide confidence intervals are subject to higher relative standard error and should be used with caution.
 Percent not reported for <5 cases.

Data Source: Alaska Division of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

37 U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. (2016). Breast Cancer: Screening. Retrieved from www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspstf/recommendation/breast-cancer-screening