

Ovarian



IN CALIFORNIA Cancer

The California Cancer Registry Estimates that in 2010, Approximately 2,235 California Women Will be Diagnosed With Ovarian Cancer, and 1,525 Women Will Die from it.

In California, ovarian cancer is the seventh most common cancer, and the fifth leading cause of cancer-related death among women. Since 1988 ovarian cancer incidence rates have declined 23 percent while death rates have fallen 14 percent.

Still in 2010, approximately 2,235 California women will be diagnosed with ovarian cancer, and 1,525 women will die from it. Ovarian cancer has the highest mortality rate of all female reproductive cancers. Nationwide on average 43 percent of women diagnosed with ovarian cancer are still alive after 5 years.

White females have the greatest risk of developing ovarian cancer, while black women have the lowest risk. A girl born in California today has a 1.6 percent chance of being diagnosed with ovarian cancer in her lifetime.

OVARIAN CANCER RISK FACTORS
Causes of ovarian are poorly understood, but the following factors may increase

the risk of ovarian cancer, including if you:

- ☐ Are middle-aged or older
- ☐ Have a family history of ovarian cancer
- ☐ Have had breast, uterine, or colorectal cancer
- ☐ Have an Eastern European Jewish background
- ☐ Have never given birth or have had trouble getting pregnant
- ☐ Have endometriosis

The following may reduce a woman's risk of ovarian cancer:

- ☐ Oral contraceptive use
- ☐ Having given birth
- ☐ Having a tubal ligation, both ovaries removed, or hysterectomy

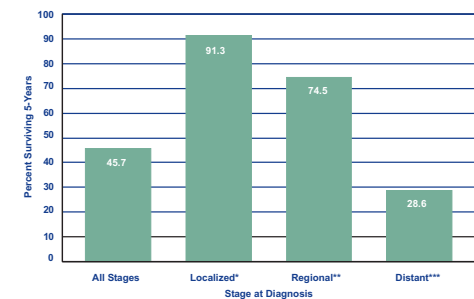
SCREENING FOR OVARIAN CANCER

Currently, there is no reliable screening test for ovarian cancer. The Pap test does not

check for ovarian cancer. For women at high risk for developing the disease, the following tests may improve the chance for early detection:

- ☐ Rectovaginal pelvic examination
- ☐ Transvaginal ultrasound
- ☐ A blood test measuring CA 125 antigen as a tumor marker.

5-Year Survival Rates of Ovarian Cancer by Stage at Diagnosis, California, 1988-2006



*Localized The tumor has broken through the basement membrane, but is still confined to the organ in which it is growing.
**Regional The tumor has spread to lymph nodes or adjacent tissues.
***Distant The tumor has spread to other parts of the body (metastasized).

Prepared by the California Cancer Registry, California Department of Public Health.



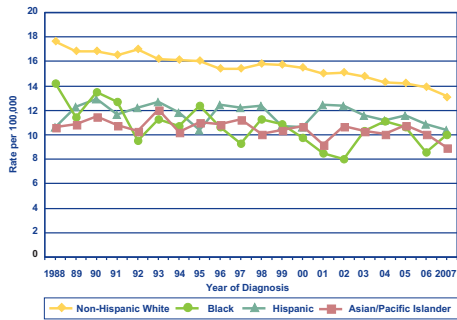
Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor
State of California

Kimberly Belshé, Secretary
California Health and Human Services
Agency

Mark B. Horton, MD, MSPH, Director
California Department of Public Health

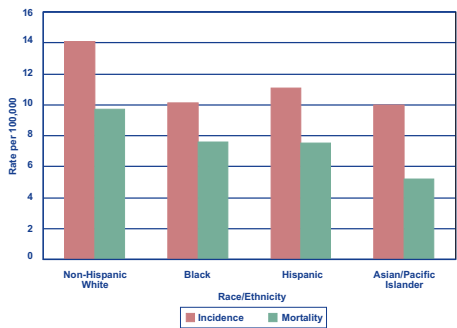
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Ovarian Cancer Incidence Rates by Race/Ethnicity, California, 1988-2007*



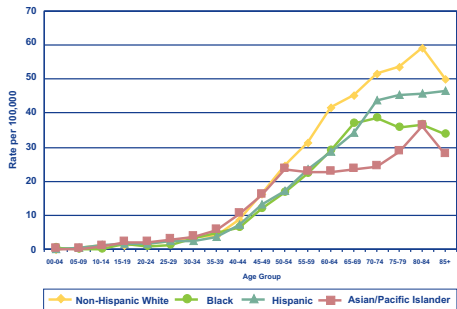
*Rates are age-adjusted.
Prepared by the California Cancer Registry, California Department of Public Health.

Ovarian Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity, California, 2003-2007*



*Rates are age-adjusted.
Prepared by the California Cancer Registry, California Department of Public Health.

Ovarian Cancer Incidence by Age Group and Race/Ethnicity, California, 2003-2007*



*Rates are age-adjusted.
Prepared by the California Cancer Registry, California Department of Public Health.

WARNING SIGNS

Women with ovarian cancer report that symptoms are persistent and represent a change from normal for their bodies. The frequency and/or number of such symptoms are key factors in the diagnosis of ovarian cancer. The following symptoms are seen more commonly in women with ovarian cancer:

- ♀ Urinary symptoms (urgency or frequency)
- ♀ Difficulty eating or feeling full quickly
- ♀ Bloating
- ♀ Pelvic or abdominal pain

Several other symptoms have been commonly reported by women with ovarian cancer. These symptoms include fatigue, indigestion, back pain, menstrual irregularities, constipation and pain with intercourse. However, these other symptoms are not as useful in identifying ovarian cancer because they are also found in equal frequency in women in the general population who do not have ovarian cancer.

* The preceding does not take the place of medical advice.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

For more information on ovarian cancer contact:

National Cancer Institute
1-800-4-CANCER or www.cancer.gov

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
1-800-CDC-info or www.cdc.gov/cancer/ovarian

National Ovarian Cancer Coalition
1-888-OVARIAN or www.ovarian.org

The California Ovarian Cancer Awareness Program
www.cdoh-online.org/ovarian