

Once you've had breast cancer, you may have a higher risk for developing a new breast cancer than someone never having had the disease. There is a chance the cancer could come back in the breast, chest wall, or other parts of the body.

See your doctor regularly and continue regular screening so that if cancer does come back, it can be found and treated early. Speak with your doctor about currently recommended screenings and follow up.

Screening after mastectomy

Always check your health care provider for recommendations.

If follow-up screening involves going to a new facility

When calling for an appointment, tell the scheduling staff about your disability so the mammography staff will be better prepared to help you during the appointment.

Ask the scheduling staff if you can:

- Bring someone to the appointment to help with dressing/undressing and/or hold you during the exam
- Stay seated in your wheelchair or scooter during your mammogram if needed
- Speak with your health care provider about anti-movement and/or pain medication before the mammogram



source: National Cancer Institute, Author: Bill Branson (Photographer)

After I finish treatment, what symptoms should I report to my doctor?

- Report the following symptoms to your doctor immediately:
- Any changes in the remaining breast(s) and chest area
- Unusual pain
- · Loss of appetite or weight
- Changes in menstrual periods
- Unusual vaginal bleeding
- Blurred vision
- Dizziness
- Coughing that does not go away
- Hoarseness
- · Shortness of breath
- Headaches
- Backaches
- Bone pain, or
- Digestive problems that are unusual or that do not go away

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Continue to deal with treatment-related side effects the best you can. Talk with your health care provider to get help

REMEMBER—following a regular follow-up screening schedule is very important in helping find breast cancer early if it comes back.





For more information, please contact AAHD Komen Project Director at 301-545-6140 x203 or visit our website at www.aahd.us

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