Cancer screening means checking for cancer before there are signs or symptoms of disease. Talk to your doctor about which tests are right for you and when you should have them.

Breast Cancer Screening:

- **Mammogram *Every 1 to 2 years***

  A mammogram is an X-ray of the breast. Mammograms are the best method to find breast cancer early when it is easier to treat and before it is big enough to feel or cause symptoms. Having regular mammograms can lower the risk of dying from breast cancer.

  If you are between 50–74 years old, get a mammogram every two years.

  If you are between 40–49 years old, talk to your doctor about when and how often you should have a mammogram.

- **Clinical Breast Exam (CBE)**

  A clinical breast exam is an exam by a doctor or nurse who uses his or her hands to feel for lumps or other changes.

Cervical Cancer Screening:

- **Pap Test *Every 2-3 years***

  The Pap test (or Pap smear) looks for cell changes on the cervix that might become cervical cancer if they are not treated.

  The Pap test is recommended for all women, and can be done in a doctor's office or clinic.

Need more information?

For more information about BCCCP call
(919) 707-5300
or 1-800-662-7030
(TTY: 1-877-452-2514)
or on our website
www.bcccp.ncdhhs.gov.

Local Program Information

NC BCCCP is funded by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The North Carolina program is managed by the Division of Public Health – NC Department of Health and Human Services.

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Mother, Daughter Friend or Wife – **Make Early Detection a Habit for Life!**

north carolina bcccp
breast & cervical cancer control program

Any women can get breast cancer, but as you get older, your chances increase. Women over 50 years old get breast cancer more than younger women.

The good news is that the earlier cancer is found and treated, the better the chance for living many more years. Early detection is your best protection!

All women should get regular screenings for breast and cervical cancers. Talk to your doctor about when to have these screenings based on your age, current health and past medical history.

What you should know:

The North Carolina Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program (BCCCP) provides free or low-cost breast and cervical cancer screening and follow-up services to eligible women in North Carolina.

BCCCP is offered at most local health departments and some other agencies across the state. Each year, more than 12,000 women in North Carolina receive breast and cervical cancer screenings through BCCCP.

To find your county BCCCP provider, call **(919) 707-5300** or **1-800-662-7030** or on our website **www.bcccp.ncdhhs.gov**.

Who is eligible?

Women are eligible if they meet all of the following criteria:

- are 40-64 years old
- have a household income at or below 250 percent of the federal poverty level;
- are uninsured or underinsured; and
- are without Medicare Part B or Medicaid.

What services are offered?

- Clinical breast exams
- Mammograms
- Pap test
- Diagnostic testing if results are abnormal.
- Referrals to treatment

What if cancer is found?

Breast and Cervical Cancer Medicaid (BCCM) funds treatment for BCCCP patients who are diagnosed with breast or cervical cancer. To be eligible to apply for BCCM, women must be in BCCCP prior to a cancer diagnosis as well as able to meet some additional criteria.