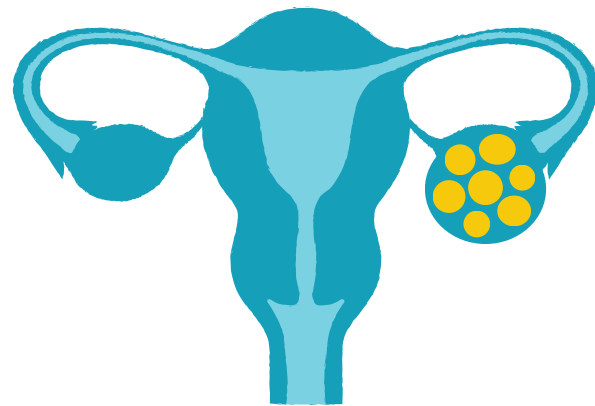


WHAT EVERYONE SHOULD KNOW ABOUT OVARIAN CANCER

Approximately 1 in 91 women will develop ovarian cancer in their lifetime.

A Pap test does not screen for ovarian cancer.



SYMPTOMS & RISKS

Because there is no early detection test, it is crucial to look out for the most common signs and symptoms:

- **BLOATING**
- **DIFFICULTY EATING OR FEELING FULL QUICKLY**
- **PELVIC/ABDOMINAL PAIN**
- **URINARY URGENCY OR FREQUENCY**

If these symptoms are new or unusual for you, see your gynecologist and ask about ovarian cancer.

↑ INCREASED RISK

- Family history of ovarian, breast or colon cancer
- Genetic mutations such as BRCA1, BRCA2 and others
- Personal history of cancer or endometriosis
- History of infertility
- Post-menopausal state
- Obesity
- Increased age*

**While the highest rates occur between age 55 to 64, ovarian cancer affects people of all ages*

↓ DECREASED RISK

- Pregnancy
- Breastfeeding
- Use of oral contraceptives