

CANCER CARE ONTARIO GUIDELINES FOR BREAST, CERVICAL & COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING

Screen for Life
Cancer screening sees what you can't

-  Breast
-  Cervical
-  Colorectal

Ontario Breast Screening Program (OBSP)

	Average Risk	High Risk
Screening Recommendation	Mammogram every two years for most women	Mammogram and screening breast MRI every year
Screening Population	Women 50 to 74 years of age	Women 30 to 69 years of age identified as high risk (see eligibility for criteria)
Outside the Screening Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Screening starts at age 50 for average risk patients ▪ Women over age 74 can be screened within the OBSP; however, they are encouraged to make a personal decision about breast screening in consultation with their healthcare provider 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Screening starts at age 30 for high risk patients ▪ Women 70 to 74 years of age identified as high risk should be screened with mammography only ▪ Women over age 74 can be screened within the OBSP; however, they are encouraged to make a personal decision about breast screening in consultation with their healthcare provider
Eligibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No acute breast symptoms ▪ No personal history of breast cancer ▪ No current breast implants ▪ No screening mammogram within the last 11 months 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No acute breast symptoms ▪ Meet one of the following risk criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Are known to be carriers of a deleterious gene mutation ✓ Are the first degree relative of a mutation carrier and have declined genetic testing ✓ Have a family history that indicates a lifetime risk of breast cancer that is $\geq 25\%$ confirmed through genetic assessment ✓ Have received radiation therapy to the chest before age 30 and at least eight years previously

Ontario Cervical Screening Program (OCSP)

Screening Recommendation	Cervical cytology (Pap test) every three years
Screening Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Screening initiation: Women 21 years of age who are or have ever been sexually active ▪ Screening cessation: 70 years of age if \geq three negative/normal cytology tests in the previous 10 years

- For information on follow-up and special circumstances, see 'Ontario Cervical Screening Cytology Guidelines Summary' available at www.cancercare.on.ca/pcresources

ColonCancerCheck (CCC)

	Average Risk	Increased Risk
Screening Recommendation	Fecal occult blood test (FOBT) every two years	Colonoscopy
Screening Population	Women and men 50 to 74 years of age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased risk is defined as a family history of colorectal cancer in one or more first-degree relatives (parent, sibling or child) ▪ Begin at 50 years of age, or 10 years earlier than age relative was diagnosed, whichever occurs first

- An abnormal FOBT should be followed up with colonoscopy

For additional resources, visit www.cancercare.on.ca/pcresources

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