

Breast Cancer

State of Texas

Breast cancer results from abnormal, uncontrolled cell growth of breast cells. It is the most commonly diagnosed cancer in women. Having routine breast cancer screenings can help find breast cancer early, when successful treatment is more likely.

Breast Cancer Facts

1 in 8 women will get breast cancer, with a median age (years) at diagnosis of 62.

Although rare, males can develop breast cancer, accounting for 1% of all breast cancer cases.

While it develops equally among black and white females, significantly more black than white females die of breast cancer.

Female breast cancer mortality rates dropped by 40% from 1989 to 2016.

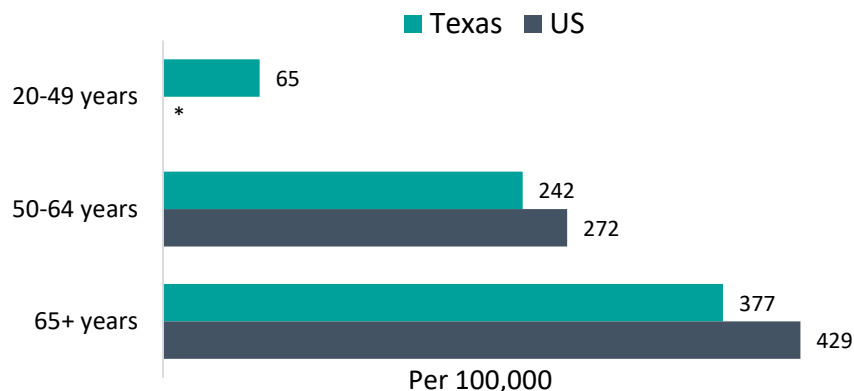
Modifiable breast cancer risk factors:

- Physical inactivity
- Overweight/obese after menopause
- Hormone replacement therapy
- Reproductive history
- Drinking alcohol

Female Breast Cancer Incidence – 2012-2016

The 5-year average age-adjusted female breast cancer incidence rate was **112 per 100,000** for Texas and **128 per 100,000** for the US.

By Age Group (Years)



By Race/Ethnicity

	Incidence Rate (per 100,000)	
	Texas	US
Non-Hispanic White	124	137
Black *	121	124
American Indian or Alaska Native *	103	80
Asian or Pacific Islander *	72	100
Hispanic	89	97

* State rate does not include Hispanic origin while national rate includes Hispanic origin

Medicaid Reimbursement – FY 2017

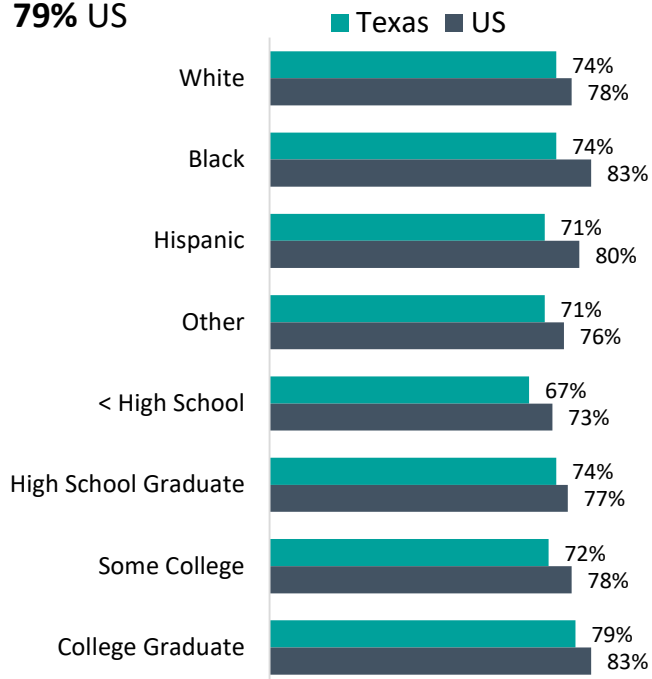
In Fiscal Year 2017, Medicaid paid almost \$43 million to cover breast cancer costs in Texas. This represents only a portion of costs since Medicare, not Medicaid, provides coverage for those most at risk of breast cancer: adults ages 65 years and older.

Cost of Services Among Medicaid Beneficiaries Diagnosed with Breast Cancer in Texas

Type of Claim	Total Cost	Number of Beneficiaries	Average cost per Beneficiary
Inpatient	\$3,369,343	423	\$7,965
Outpatient	\$10,856,934	7,069	\$1,536
Professional	\$28,646,934	11,643	\$2,460
Total	\$42,873,212	12,259	\$3,497

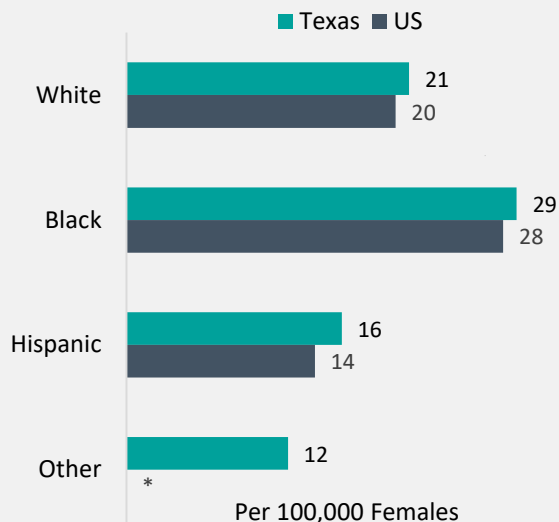
Breast Cancer Screening - 2016

Women ages 50-74 years who had a mammogram in past 2 years: **73% Texas, 79% US**



Female Breast Cancer Mortality - 2016

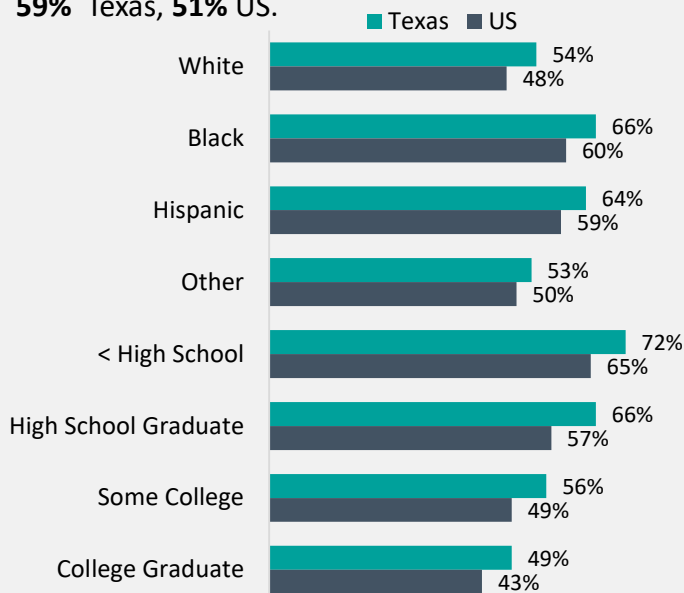
The age-adjusted female breast cancer mortality rate was **20 per 100,000** for Texas and **21 per 100,000** for the US.



* No comparable group at national level.

Risk Factor Prevalence - 2017

Estimated percentage of adult females who get little to no physical activity (0-149 minutes) per week: **59% Texas, 51% US.**



Sources: Facts, American Cancer Society <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/breast-cancer.html> and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/breast/basic_info/; Incidence data, Texas, Texas Cancer Registry, online at [Breast%20Cancer%20in%20Texas%20FINAL_corrected.pdf](https://www.texas.gov/~/media/2017/08/Breast%20Cancer%20in%20Texas%20FINAL_corrected.pdf) / and US online at https://seer.cancer.gov/explorer/application.php?site=1&data_type=1&graph_type=2&compareBy=sex&chk_sex=1&chk_race=1&chk_age_range=1&chk_data_type=1&advopt_precision=1&advopt_display=2&showDataFor=1_and_age_range_1_and_data_type_1; Mortality, 2016, Texas. Texas Department of State Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, and US online at https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr67/nvsr67_05.pdf; Population, 2016, Texas Department of State Health Services, Center for Health Statistics; Prevalence, Texas, Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Public Use Data Files 2016 & 2017, Texas Department of State Health Services, Center for Health Statistics and US online at <https://nccd.cdc.gov/weat/#/crossTabulation>; Texas Medicaid and Health Partnership Ad Hoc Query Platform Claims Universe, Fiscal Year 2017, as prepared by Data Quality & Dissemination, Strategic Decision Support, Texas Health and Human Services Commission.