

Invitation

Women between the ages of 45 and 69 can take advantage of an early detection mammography every 24 months. No invitation or referral is necessary; the woman's e-card is sufficient. Women in the target group will be sent letters of invitation as reminders and for information.

Self-invitation (opt-in)

Women between the ages of 40 and 44 or 70 and upwards can register themselves in the programme and go to the examination every two years with their invitation letter and e-card.

Next invitation
after 24 months

Examination

Mammography

A quality-certified radiologist in the woman's area will X-ray her.

Double reading

Two radiologists interpret the images independently under the four-eye principle.

Ultrasound

The woman will also have an ultrasound examination if medically necessary.

with findings

without findings

Clarification

A doctor will clarify findings through further examinations (e.g. magnetic resonance or biopsy).

with findings

without findings

Treatment

Specialists will treat the woman.



Free telephone service line
0800 500 181
(Mon – Fri 8 a.m. – 6 p.m.)



serviceline@frueh-erkennen.at



www.frueh-erkennen.at

The Austrian Cancer Aid recommends
participating in the Austrian breast cancer
early detection programme.

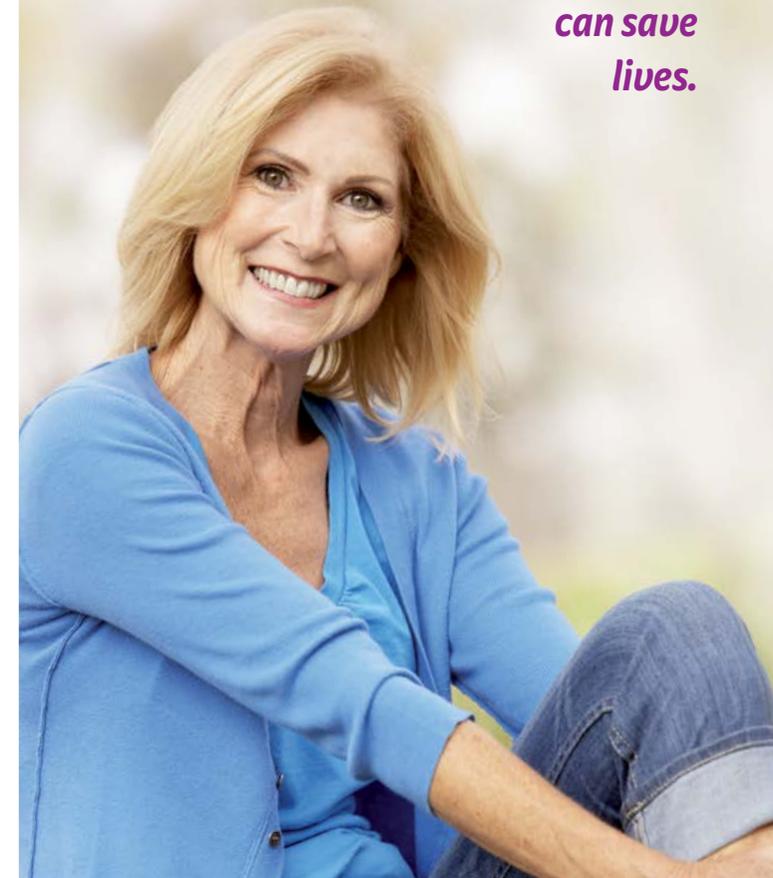
ÖSTERREICHISCHE



KREBSHILFE

The Austrian Breast Cancer Early Detection Programme

**Mammography
can save
lives.**



Imprint

Media owner and publisher: Wiener Gebietskrankenkasse, 1100 Vienna, Wienerbergstraße 15 - 19; coordination centre of the Austrian breast cancer early detection programme. Reproduction or copying is only allowed with the express agreement of the WGKK. 3rd edition 2014. Disclosure according to § 25 media law, see www.frueh-erkennen.at/Impressum.



**früh
erkennen**

ÖSTERREICHISCHES BRUSTKREBS-
FRÜHERKENNUNGSPROGRAMM

The Austrian breast cancer early detection programme is a joint initiative of the government, social insurance, federal states and the Austrian Medical Chamber.

Why breast cancer early detection – and for whom?

Breast cancer is currently the most common form of cancer in women. About 5000 women in Austria develop breast cancer every year. The risk of developing breast cancer increases with age. The breast cancer early detection programme aims to detect tumours early on in order to enable their treatment with the best possible success. The programme is addressed to healthy women without signs of breast cancer.

If you are between the ages of 45 and 69 you can take advantage of an early detection mammography every 24 months. Your e-card is automatically activated and you do not need a referral. Of course if you wish, you can seek the advice of your trusted doctor (for example, general practitioner or gynaecologist) before the examination. You will also receive a personal invitation letter every two years as a reminder for the examination.

If you are between the ages of 40 and 44 or 70 and upwards, you can register for the programme online at www.frueh-erkennen.at or via the telephone service line at 0800 500 181. Attend the mammography with your e-card and the invitation that you receive by post.

What should I do if I have a medical condition or an elevated risk (in the family)?

Your doctor will refer you for a mammography **regardless of age** and at **any time** if you have an elevated familial risk, a medical condition, or are already affected.

Medical conditions can be for example palpable lumps, dents, hardening of the skin, deformations, retractions of the nipple, and bleeding or other discharges from the nipple.

What happens at the examination?

It's quite simple: you make an appointment at one of the participating radiology institutions of your choice. You'll find them in your invitation letter and at www.frueh-erkennen.at.

During the **X-ray** your breast is briefly pressed between two plates, which can be unpleasant. Two radiologists examine the images under the four-eye principle. An ultrasound examination will also be conducted if there are any abnormalities or dense breast tissue.

You will receive the **result** by post or directly at your radiology institution.

If there are no findings, you can attend the next examination after 24 months. If the result is unclear or if there are abnormalities, you will be invited for further examinations.

You decide whether or not you want to participate!

Programme participation is **voluntary**. As with all medical procedures, early detection mammography also has advantages and disadvantages. You should weigh them before you make a decision yourself or after consultation with your doctor.

A suspicion of breast cancer that turns out to be unfounded later can cause unnecessary worry. All tumours detected on the mammogram will be treated, including those that would never have caused any problems.

At present, mammography is definitely considered the best method for detecting breast cancer early and enabling gentler, more successful treatment.

