



Information for trans and gender diverse people

BreastScreen WA is committed to ensuring that its services are inclusive and accessible. Getting screened for cancer is an important part of regular medical care for everyone because the earlier cancer is found, the better the outcome and treatment options will be. People of all genders can get breast cancer, so it's important to be aware of your breast or chest health.

What are the risk factors for breast cancer?

The risk factors for developing breast cancer include

- Personal and genetic factors (age and gender)
- Reproductive factors (pregnancy decreases breast cancer risk)
- Lifestyle and environmental factors (e.g. drinking behaviours)
- Medical history and medications

Do trans and gender diverse people need a breast screen?

The below table outlines whether breast screening is recommended for you:

<p>Trans women</p>	<p>If you have been using gender-affirming hormones for 5 or more years, breast screening is recommended every 2 years for those aged 50–74 years.</p> <p>If you have been using gender-affirming hormones for less than five years, or have not used gender affirming hormones at all, and are aged 49 years and under, breast screening is not recommended.</p>
<p>Trans men</p>	<p>If you have not had gender affirming chest surgery (top surgery), screening is recommended every 2 years for those aged 50–74 years (those aged 40-49 are also eligible).</p> <p>If you have had gender affirming chest surgery (partial or double mastectomy), we suggest talking to your doctor about your individual breast cancer risk factors. These may include previous surgeries, hormone treatment, personal risk factors and family history of breast or ovarian cancer.</p>
<p>Non-binary/ Gender diverse people</p>	<p>If you were presumed female at birth and have not had chest surgery, we recommend screening every 2 years for those aged 50-74 years.</p> <p>If you were presumed male at birth and have been taking gender-affirming hormones (like oestrogen) for 5 years or more, we recommend screening every 2 years for those aged 50-74 years.</p>



Know your body

Apart from breast screening (if recommended for you), it's important to regularly check your breasts/chest for any changes. Many people find their own breast cancer by noticing changes in the look and feel of their bodies.

To check for changes, look at and feel your breasts/chest regularly. If you notice any unusual breast/chest changes, you should see your doctor immediately rather than visit BreastScreen WA.

For any further information please call 13 20 50 and ask to speak to a Senior Medical Imaging Technologist.

breastscreen.health.wa.gov.au

Telephone (08) 9323 6700 Bookings 13 20 50

Email breastscreenwa@health.wa.gov.au

