**Selected Cancers**

This section provides basic information on risk factors, symptoms, early detection, and treatment, as well as statistics on incidence, mortality, and survival, for the most commonly diagnosed cancers and may have limited relevance to rare cancer subtypes. However, information on some rare subtypes can be found in the Special Section on page 30.

**Breast**

**New cases:** In 2017, invasive breast cancer will be diagnosed in about 252,710 women and 2,470 men in the US. An additional 63,410 new cases of in situ lesions of the breast will be diagnosed in women. Breast cancer is the most frequently diagnosed cancer in women (Figure 3).

**Incidence trends:** From 2004 to 2013, the most recent 10 years for which data are available, invasive breast cancer incidence rates were stable in white women and increased by 0.5% per year in black women, a trend that has resulted in the convergence of rates in these two groups.

**Deaths:** An estimated 41,070 breast cancer deaths (40,610 women, 460 men) will occur in 2017. Breast cancer is the second-leading cause of cancer death in women.

**Mortality trends:** The female breast cancer death rate declined by 38% from its peak in 1989 to 2014 due to improvements in early detection (through increased awareness and screening) and treatment, translating to 297,300 fewer breast cancer deaths. In contrast to incidence, recent trends in the death rate were similar in white and black women, with a decline of about 1.8% per year from 2005 to 2014.

**Signs and symptoms:** The most common symptom of breast cancer is a lump or mass in the breast. Less common symptoms include other persistent changes to the breast, such as thickening, swelling, distortion, tenderness, skin irritation, redness, scaliness, and nipple abnormalities or spontaneous nipple discharge.