

Male Breast Cancer

Do men get breast cancer?

Yes. In 1999, it is estimated that 1,300 men will be diagnosed with breast cancer, and 400 will die from it. In addition, 175,000 women will be diagnosed, and 43,300 will die.

What are the signs and symptoms of breast cancer in men?

- Nipple discharge (usually bloody)
- Nipple inversion
- Breast lump
- Occasionally, local pain, itching, pulling sensation

What are risk factors in men?

- Growing older
- Family history of breast cancer
- Klinefelter's syndrome
- Gynecomastia
- Testicular dysfunction

Is the survival rate better for men than for women?

No, survival of men and women is comparable by stage of disease at the time of diagnosis. However, men are usually diagnosed at a later stage, after the cancer has spread, because they are less likely to report any symptoms.

Is the treatment of breast cancer different for men?

No, treatment of breast cancer in men is the same as treatment for women patients and usually includes a combination of surgery, radiation, chemotherapy, and/or hormone therapy.

What should I do if I have a problem? Report any changes in your chest/breast area to your medical professional.

For more information on breast health or breast cancer contact:

- **The Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation** 1.800.I'M.AWARE
1.800.462.9273
- **American Cancer Society** 1.800.ACS.2345 1.800.227.2345
- **NCI/Cancer Information Service** 1.800.4.CANCER 1.800.422.6237

Klinefelter's syndrome: Males with this syndrome have an extra sex chromosome and do not produce enough testosterone.

Gynecomastia: This is an enlargement of the male breast and may be related to Klinefelter's syndrome, chronic diseases such as heart disease, or a variety of drugs used to treat chronic diseases.

www.breastcancerinfo.com/bhealth/html/male_breast_cancer.asp 