

# Breast cancer risk *isn't the same* for everyone.

*Doctors now use tools that combine genetics, breast density, family history and lifestyle factors to understand a woman's unique risk.*

**WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR YOU?**

# How Risk Is Calculated

Doctors use risk prediction models, like:

- **Breast Cancer Risk Assessment Tool (BCRAT):** Simple, user-friendly, but limited for young women
- **Tyrer-Cuzick Model:** Combines genetics, family history and lifestyle
- **BRCAPro and BOADICEA:** Best for high-risk families with genetic mutations

*Each tool works best in specific situations.*

# When Should Patients Get A Risk Assessment?

Women should have a *cancer risk assessment with their healthcare provider by age 25*, particularly those of African American or Ashkenazi Jewish descent.

**Early evaluation helps identify high-risk individuals who may benefit from supplemental screening or genetic counseling before standard screening begins.**

# What's Next?

**New AI-based models are showing promise by detecting hidden risk patterns in mammograms that humans can't see.**