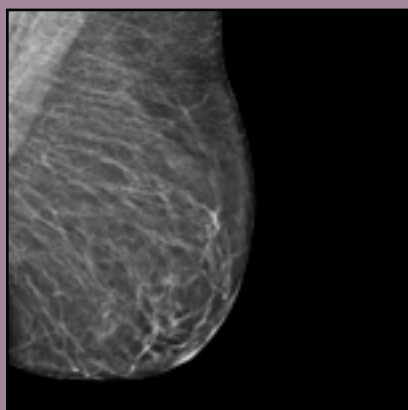


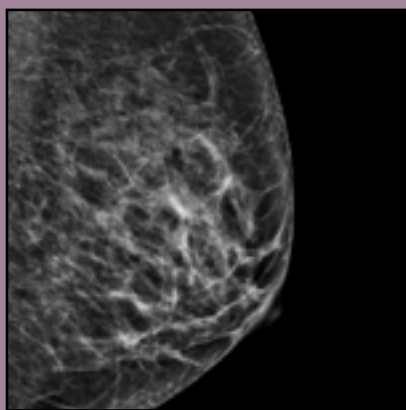
BREAST DENSITY

All women have glandular tissues and fat in the breasts. Glandular tissue is white and breast fat is gray on a mammogram. We describe breasts as **dense** when they have more glandular tissue (white) as compared with breast fat (gray). While dense breasts are normal, it does make it harder to detect cancer on a mammogram. This is because cancer is white on a mammogram. A white cancer can be hard to find within the white glandular tissue.

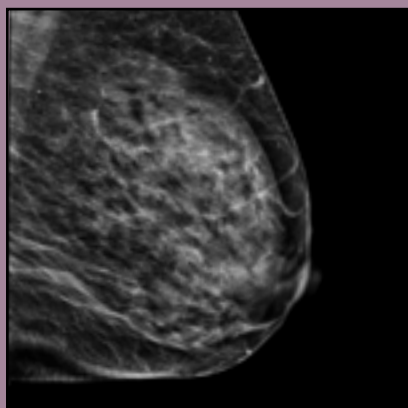
A breast can be described as:



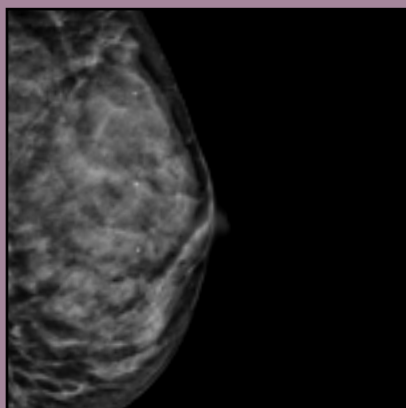
Predominantly fat



Scattered fibroglandular



Heterogeneously dense



Extremely dense

Fatty and Scattered are considered **Non-Dense**

Heterogeneously Dense and Extremely Dense are considered **Dense**.

Almost **50%** of women over a age **40** have dense breasts.



Having dense breasts increases the risk of getting breast cancer.



Knowing your risk factors may be helpful for you. Talk to your doctor about additional imaging based on your risk factors, including breast density.

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