

## BREAST CANCER

Breast cancer is the most common cancer in women and has increased tremendously over the past 30 years throughout Europe and the world.

As well as the traditional risk factors, trends in breast cancer incidence and latest science also suggest that hormone disruption from synthetic chemicals in our environment to which we are exposed every day may also be playing a role.

WOMEN

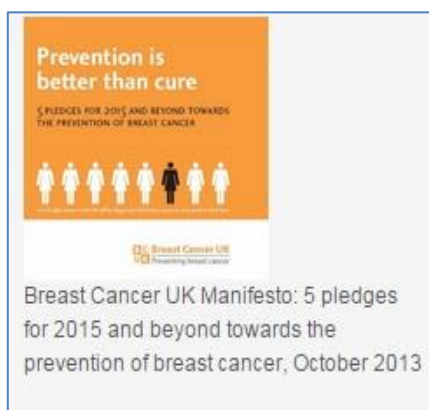
Breast cancer



One in eight women in Europe will develop **breast cancer** during her lifetime

WHO, researchers and breast cancer advocacy groups are increasingly highlighting the need to reduce human exposure to environmental carcinogens and other cancer-related chemicals and physical agents as a key approach to primary prevention of breast cancer.

*Statements and publications featured on the Chemicals Health Monitor which highlight the role of chemicals, including EDCs, and breast cancer*



[American Public Health Association \(APHA\). Breast Cancer and Occupation: The Need for Action \(Nov 2014\)](#)

[The Berlaymont Declaration on Endocrine Disruptors \(May 2013\)](#)

[Asturias Declaration on Cancer: A Call to Action – Environmental and Occupational Determinants of Cancer, Interventions for Primary Prevention \(March 2011\)](#)

[CHE Breast Cancer Working Group Consensus Statement on Breast Cancer and the Environment \(April 2006\)](#)

More information:

<http://www.chemicalshealthmonitor.org/>

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