

Breast Cancer and the Environment Pre/Post Test

1. Windows of Susceptibility refers to:
 - A. Times in a woman's life when she is more likely to develop breast cancer
 - B. Times over the course of a woman's life when her breast tissue is more sensitive to exposure to toxins in the environment
 - C. A person's chance of getting cancer
2. The ethnic group with the highest rates of female breast cancer mortality (death) in the United States is:
 - A. White
 - B. Hispanic
 - C. African American
3. When you read the label of a personal health product:
 - A. It will list all the chemicals it contains
 - B. It may not list all of the chemicals it contains
 - C. You can be assured that the product is safe to use
4. Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals:
 - A. Are not in any personal care products
 - B. Definitely cause breast cancer
 - C. Mimic or block hormones that then disrupt/interfere with the body's normal functions
5. **Most** women who are diagnosed with breast cancer:
 - A. Have a family or genetic history of breast cancer
 - B. Have been previously hit in the breast and develop a "knot."
 - C. Have no identified risk factors
6. Formaldehyde is a chemical that is found in:
 - A. Many brands of nail polish
 - B. Hair-straighteners
 - C. Both A & B
7. "Better Safe Than Sorry" is a way to describe:
 - A. Worries women have about the causes of breast cancer
 - B. The Precautionary Principle
 - C. The need to use all organic products
8. There are two sisters who are ages 52 and 63. Their mother had breast cancer when she was 80 years old. It is probable that:
 - A. They both will develop breast cancer because their mother had it
 - B. The 63 year old sister will get it because she is older and her breasts are larger
 - C. We don't know if either will get breast cancer because there are other factors that put women at risk