Risk Factors for Ovarian Cancer Word Search

HYHBJCSFBDRGFKWRFZNG KHBGYSEEAOIRQRUFVZOT D V O I V Z H S D M R O E B M H O L C W YTARRTQBSUITAYKVACHE SAUTMXUNRSRLBBOZI NYOCRSCEHYUQSGV HEENRZHAOBHYAB **HKNMKONEPSDMRSI** ZZCPEEWDROBRUNAS XRRUQJNQOESFFTKK LCELWNHARMPDTZAFWOVX P P A Q C R A N Z K E L J S N T C R R A CKSVOHRSKIDTA LTEAPJDFZHDMRCXWDOUB M H D S K G S O E T Q E S I E M O I N Q YAAJFBYSLNKRSWOMTQQU GNGDYFZRAT IEXCASE RJECLWSKPVFOUNEJ Q P L M Y B U V Q Y U K H N B N C J Q X P J F D L I C S R O G W Y T R K N

These risk factors are primarily known to increase the risk for the most common type of ovarian cancer – epithelial ovarian cancer.

The words in capital letters are hidden above.

INCREASED AGE

Your risk is higher as you get older, although younger people can still develop the disease

ASHKENAZI HORMO

Those of Jewish Eastern European descent have a higher risk

DESCENT

HORMONE REPLACEMENT

Your risk may be higher if you have taken hormone replacement.

FAMILY HISTORY

Your risk is higher if your family has a history of ovarian, breast, endometrial or colorectal cancer.

ENDOMETRIOSIS

Your risk may be higher if you have a history of this condition

BRCA MUTATION

Your risk is higher if you have certain genetic mutations associated with ovarian cancer, such as BRCA gene mutations.

NO CHILDREN

Your risk may be higher if you have not delivered a child



For more information visit: WorldOvarianCancerCoalition.org

