

## Overview

The Breast Cancer Research Foundation (BCRF) is dedicated to ending breast cancer by advancing the world's most promising research. Our investigators have been a part of every major breakthrough in breast cancer prevention, diagnosis, treatment, survivorship, and metastasis. Your fundraising supports these top scientists and helps bring us one step closer to a world without breast cancer.



## Key Facts

### YOUR IMPACT

- \$50 funds one hour of research.
- \$100 funds five liquid biopsy collection kits for a clinical trial.
- \$500 funds one patient's DNA sequencing in a BCRF-supported lab.
- \$2,500 funds one patient's enrollment in a BCRF-supported clinical trial.

### BCRF BY THE NUMBERS

- BCRF supports 250 grantees in 14 countries.
- Metastatic (a.k.a stage 4) breast cancer research comprises 40 percent of BCRF's annual research investment.
- 84 percent of BCRF investigators published in scientific journals in 2020–21.

### WHY BREAST CANCER

- Breast cancer is the most common cancer in women worldwide.
- One in eight women in the U.S. will develop invasive breast cancer during their lifetime.
- Every two minutes, a woman in the U.S. is diagnosed with breast cancer.
- Every 14 seconds, somewhere in the world, a woman is diagnosed with breast cancer.
- There are more than 3.8 million breast cancer survivors in the U.S. today.
- Metastatic breast cancer—when the disease spreads outside the breast to other organs—is the leading cause of cancer deaths in women. Thanks to research, metastatic breast cancer can now be treated, but it cannot be cured.
- An estimated 168,000 American women are living with metastatic breast cancer and waiting on research breakthroughs.

### WHY BCRF

- Deaths from breast cancer have decreased by 40 percent since BCRF's founding. Only research will save more lives.
- BCRF is the highest-rated breast cancer research organization in the country.
- BCRF-funded investigators have been deeply involved in every major breakthrough in breast cancer prevention, diagnosis, treatment, metastasis, and survivorship.
- This year, BCRF is the largest private funder of breast cancer research worldwide.
- This year, BCRF is the largest private funder of metastatic breast cancer research worldwide and supports the largest global effort to study metastatic breast cancer (the AURORA U.S. and EU programs).

- The FDA approved 14 new drugs for breast cancer in the last five years—nine of them for metastatic breast cancer—based on the clinical findings of BCRF investigators and other researchers.
- To learn more about BCRF-supported breakthroughs since our founding, [click here](#).

## People of Color, Breast Cancer, & BCRF

For many years, BCRF has recognized the continued need for more research to end devastating disparities faced by people of color. While women and men of all races and ethnicities are affected by breast cancer, people of color encounter significant disparities in screening, care, treatment, and survival outcomes—and BCRF investigators are searching for solutions. **Some key facts:**

### BLACK WOMEN ARE MORE LIKELY TO:

- Die from breast cancer than white women (by 41 percent), despite being diagnosed at similar rates
- Be diagnosed with breast cancer at younger ages and at later stages of the disease
- Be diagnosed with triple-negative breast cancer, one of the most aggressive forms of the disease and one that lacks targeted therapies
- Be excluded or disproportionately underrepresented in research
- Have mutations in genes associated with a higher risk of breast cancer

### DESPITE LOWER INCIDENCE RATES, HISPANIC WOMEN AND LATINAS ARE MORE LIKELY TO:

- Be diagnosed at later stages of the disease
- Be diagnosed with breast cancers that tend to be more aggressive, like triple-negative and HER2-positive
- Be excluded or disproportionately underrepresented in research
- Have mutations in genes associated with a higher risk of breast cancer, but less likely to get screened

### DESPITE LOWER INCIDENCE RATES, ASIAN AMERICAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER WOMEN ARE MORE LIKELY TO:

- Be diagnosed with breast cancer at younger ages
- Be diagnosed with HER2-positive breast cancer, which tends to be more aggressive
- Have dense breasts, which can make screening more difficult