did not have a mammogram in the past year?” and “What was the main reason you had your last mammogram?” These questions address women’s reasons for not abiding by breast cancer screening guidelines.

**Procedure**

The Institutional Review Board of Oakland University approved our study. Registered nurses obtained informed consent from each of the participants. Some participants completed the questionnaire while waiting for the physician to see them, some took them home to complete, and the remaining were completed with the assistance of nurses who read the questions aloud and recorded the participants’ answers.

We performed descriptive analysis on the study variables. Pearson correlation and cross tabulations assessed relationships among variables.

**Results**

Table 2 summarizes the results of this survey. With regard to the age of a woman’s first mammogram, 89% believed that a woman should have her first mammogram at the age of 40. Seventy-six percent of the women reported having their last mammogram within the previous 13 months to 3 years. Seven percent had never had mammography screening.

When the 179 participants were asked to estimate their chance of developing breast cancer in the next 10 years, the most common response was 35% (SD = 19.6). An average of 33% (SD = 21.8) believed that they would die from breast cancer in the next 10 years. Seven percent had never had mammography screening.

When the 179 participants were asked to estimate their chance of developing breast cancer in the next 10 years, the most common response was 35% (SD = 19.6). An average of 33% (SD = 21.8) believed that they would die from breast cancer in the next 10 years. A woman’s belief about the risk of developing breast cancer in the next 10 years was somewhat correlated with her intentions of obtaining a mammogram in the next 2 years, but the result was not significant (r = .010, p = .05).

To the question about whether they planned to obtain mammograms in the next 2 years, the most common response was “probably yes” (M = 1.19, SD = 1.04). When the women were asked about the probability of a mammogram finding breast cancer, they estimated this ability to be 57%.

The majority of the women believed they could find the information necessary to decide whether to have a mammogram. Unfortunately, a majority (64%) said they did not believe a health care provider was the primary source of information they needed to make an informed decision about whether to obtain a mammogram. The women stated many different reasons for not obtaining a mammography: 23% stated they had no time, 17% had no insurance, and 15% stated that...

**Table 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason for Not Obtaining a Mammogram</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No time</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No insurance</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of recommendation</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2 summarizes the results of this survey. With regard to the age of a woman’s first mammogram, 89% believed that a woman should have her first mammogram at the age of 40. Seventy-six percent of the women reported having their last mammogram within the previous 13 months to 3 years. Seven percent had never had mammography screening.