## **Breast Cancer Awareness Storyboard**

Target Audience: Women of any age who have a desire to learn more about breast cancer risk, early detection, and prevention.

#### Seat time: 25 minutes

#### Learning Outcomes (LOs):

- 1. Evaluate personal risk factors that can contribute to a breast cancer diagnosis.
- 2. Recognize the signs and symptoms of breast cancer.
- 3. Identify various ways to check for breast cancer.
- 4. Describe how to perform a self-breast exam.

#### Outline:

- Welcome / Navigation
- Intro: Dispel common myths about breast cancer
- Learning Outcomes
- Understanding Breast Cancer
- Signs and Symptoms of Breast Cancer
- Early Detection
- Healthy Lifestyle Choices
- Best Practices
- Summary
- Knowledge Check
- Congratulations

#### **Notes for Reviewers:**

- Please focus on accuracy and completeness of the content during this review cycle.
- Learning outcomes associated with each slide are indicated in the first column.
- Text in the *Audio Narration* column will be what is read by the voiceover artist. Any occurrences of [1] in the middle of the text will not be read, but is to indicate to the course developer when an event occurs on the screen.
- Please do not edit the content in this storyboard, but instead make any notes in the notes section for each slide.

## Module Resources/References:

## National Breast Cancer Foundation

## Breast Self-Exam Infographic

Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality
1.1	Welcome to breast cancer	Breast Cancer Awareness	Pink header on	Title and Image at slide start
Welcome	awareness. Before we begin, If you'd like information	Navigation	every slide to include slide	[1] Navigation button flies in from left
	about how to navigate this		title(set up on slide	
	course, click on the [1]	Start	master)	[2] Start button flies in from left
	navigation button. If you are ready to begin, click the [2]		Image of multiple	Learner advances to 1.2 by selecting
	start button.		women	Navigation or to 1.3 by selecting Start
			Navigation button	
			Start button	
Reviewer Note	s:			
Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality
1.2	Take a moment to familiarize	How to Navigate this Course	Transparent	Title and image on start

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1.2 Navigation	Take a moment to familiarize yourself with the navigation	How to Navigate this Course	Transparent background Image	Title and image on start
	for this course. Hover over each arrow to learn more. Click next when you are	Menu- The menu keeps track of your progress.	of two women on laptop	When learner hovers over each arrow, the markers will display the navigation directions
	ready to move on.	Resources- This button will take you to a list of resources.	Arrows pointing to each navigation control with	Learner advances to 1.3 by clicking Next on the player
		Play/Pause- This control plays and	markers for each	

		<ul> <li>pauses the slide.</li> <li>Replay- This control replays the slide.</li> <li>Volume- This control increases and decreases the volume of the audio.</li> <li>Previous- This control returns you to the previous slide.</li> <li>Next- This control advances you to the next slide.</li> </ul>	navigation direction	
Reviewer Notes	:			
Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality
1.3 Fact or Myth?	There are many misconceptions about breast cancer. Let's take a few moments and distinguish between fact and myth. Read each statement below. Check the box to the left of the statement if you believe the statement is a fact. Click submit when you are ready to move on.	Fact or Myth? Click the box for each statement that is a FACT. Click the SUBMIT button when you are ready to continue. Finding a lump in your breast means you have breast cancer. Men can get breast cancer too. A mammogram can cause breast cancer to spread. If you have a family history of breast cancer, you are likley to get breast cancer too. Breast cancer is not contagious.	Cut out Image of a doctor pointing to facts/myths. Transparent square	Title, Image and all text at slide start. Use a multiple select quiz for fact/myth statements. This is just for the learner to get familiar with what they may already know about breast cancer. No feedback or quiz results will be shown. Prevent learner from beginning interaction until audio finishes by overlaying transparent square over fact/myth statements that will be removed when audio ends on timeline.

		If the gene mutation BRCA1 or BRCA2 is detected in your DNA, you will definitely develop breast cancer. Antiperspirants and deodorants cause breast cancer.		Learner advances to 1.4 by clicking submit on the player.
Reviewer Notes	:			
Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality
1.4 Fact or Myth?	So, how do you think you did? Let's find out. [1] It is a myth that finding a	Fact or Myth? Let's see how you did. Click next	Same cut out image of doctor from 1.3	Title, image, and Let's see how you did. Click next when you are ready to move on at slide start.

Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality
1.4 Fact or Myth?	So, how do you think you did? Let's find out. [1] It is a myth that finding a lump in your breast means you have breast cancer. [2]It is a fact that Men can get breast cancer too. [3] It is a myth that a mammogram can cause breast cancer to spread. [4]It is a myth that If you have a family history of breast cancer, you are likely to get breast cancer too. [5]It is a fact that Breast cancer is not contagious. [6]It is a myth that If the gene mutation BRCA1 or BRCA2 is detected in your DNA, you will definitely develop breast cancer. [7]It is a myth that Antiperspirants and	<ul> <li>Fact or Myth?</li> <li>Let's see how you did. Click next when you are ready to move on.</li> <li>X Finding a lump in your breast means you have breast cancer.</li> <li>MYTH</li> <li>✓ Men can get breast cancer too.</li> <li>FACT</li> <li>X A mammogram can cause breast cancer to spread. MYTH</li> <li>X If you have a family history of breast cancer, you are likley to get breast cancer too. MYTH</li> <li>✓ Breast cancer is not contagious.</li> <li>FACT</li> <li>X If the gene mutation BRCA1 or BRCA2 is detected in your DNA, you will definitely develop breast cancer. MYTH</li> <li>X Antiperspirants and deodorants cause breast cancer. MYTH</li> </ul>	Same cut out image of doctor from 1.3	<ul> <li>Title, image, and Let's see how you did. Click next when you are ready to move on at slide start.</li> <li>Fact/Myth statements will zoom in with narration. X or ✓ will zoom in in front of appropriate statements.</li> <li>Click Next to continue and Next button are hidden until timeline ends.</li> <li>Learner advances to 1.5 by clicking Next on the player.</li> </ul>

Reviewer Notes	deodorants cause breast cancer. As you can see, there are many common misconceptions surrounding breast cancer. Click next to start the learning for this course.	Click NEXT to continue			
Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality	
1.5 Learning Outcomes	[1]By the end of this course, you will be able to: [2]Evaluate personal risk factors that can contribute to a breast cancer diagnosis. [3]Recognize the signs and symptoms of breast cancer. [4]Identify various ways to check for breast cancer. and [5]describe how to perform a breast self-exam.	<ul> <li>Learning Outcomes</li> <li>By the end of this course, you will be able to: <ul> <li>Evaluate personal risk factors that can contribute to a breast cancer diagnosis.</li> <li>Recognize the signs and symptoms of breast cancer.</li> <li>Identify various ways to check for breast cancer.</li> <li>Describe how to perform a breast self-exam.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Image of a woman with a laptop	<ul> <li>Title and image at slide start</li> <li>[1] By the end of this course you will be able to flies in from right.</li> <li>Learning Outcomes [2-5] float up with the narration.</li> <li>Click Next to continue and Next button are hidden until timeline ends.</li> <li>Learner advances to 1.6 by clicking Next on the player.</li> </ul>	
Reviewer Notes	Click NEXT to continue       Reviewer Notes:				
Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality	

1.6A (Layer) What is Cancer?	Cancer is a broad term for a class of diseases characterized by abnormal	Understanding Breast Cancer What is Cancer?	DNA Background Image	Title, What is Cancer, background image, Go Back button and DNA Helix at start.
Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality
Reviewer Notes	:			
1.6 (Base layer) Understanding Breast Cancer	Let's start with the basics. [1]Click on each button to learn more [2]about [3]breast cancer. [4] There will be a quick knowledge check at the end of this section.	Understanding Breast Cancer Click each button to learn more. What is Cancer? Breast Cancer Statistics Risk Factors Click NEXT to continue	Background image with the pink breast cancer ribbon. What is Cancer? Button Breast Cancer Statistics Button Risk Factors Button	<ul> <li>Title, background image at slide start.</li> <li>[1]<i>Click on each button to learn more</i> flies in from right.</li> <li>Buttons appear quickly one at a time while audio is playing.</li> <li>[2] What is Cancer</li> <li>[3] Breast Cancer Statistics</li> <li>[4] Risk Factors</li> <li>Clicking on each button will reveal a layer (1.6A, 1.6B, 1.6C) with more information.</li> <li>Buttons will have hover and visited states.</li> <li>Click Next to continue and Next button are hidden until ALL layers are visited by the learner</li> <li>Learner advances to 1.7 by clicking Next on the player after visiting ALL layers.</li> </ul>

Reviewer Notes	cells that grow and invade healthy cells in the body. [1] When a cell has [2] damaged DNA, [3] the cell becomes mutated. These [4] mutated cells begin unchecked reproduction, and [5] grow in number. Breast cancer starts in the cells of the breast as a group of cancer cells that can then invade surrounding tissues or spread or metastasize to other areas of the body.	Healthy Cell Damaged DNA in Cell Cell becomes mutated Mutated Cell begins unchecked reproduction Mutated Cells Grow in Number Go Back	DNA Helix with each stage of the process visible (text underneath) GO BACK button	Zoom in with audio narration: [1]Healthy Cell [2]Damaged DNA in Cell [3]Cell becomes mutated [4]Mutated Cell begins unchecked reproduction [5]Mutated Cells Grow in Number Learner clicks GO BACK button to return to 1.6 base layer.
Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality
1.6B (Layer) Breast Cancer Statistics	It is likely that you or someone you know will at some point, be affected by this terrible disease. [1] Research shows that [2] one in eight women in the United States will develop breast cancer in her lifetime and [3]an estimated 43 thousand, 6 hundred women die every year from breast cancer. [4] Breast cancer does not only affect women. [5] Although rare, 1 in 1,000 men will be	Understanding Breast Cancer Breast Cancer Statistics 1 in 8 women will develop cancer in her lifetime 43,600 women in the United Stated die every year from breast cancer 1 in 1000 men will develop breast cancer in his lifetime	Same background image from base layer Images of 8 women of varying ages and race Group photo of men 3 interlocking puzzle pieces	<ul> <li>Title, Breast Cancer Statistics, background image from base layer and Go button at start.</li> <li>[1]8 separate images of women begin to appear quickly one by one using the grow animation.</li> <li>[2] 1 in 8 women will develop breast cancer in her lifetime zooms in on top of women images then zooms out.</li> <li>[3] 43,600 women in the United Stated die every year from breast</li> </ul>

Slide & Title	Audio Narration			
		On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality
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				<ul> <li>[7] Men image disappears</li> <li>[8] first puzzle piece/ Medical Advancements appears</li> <li>[9]second puzzle piece/Early detection appears</li> <li>[10] Third puzzle piece/ Innovative treatment plans appears</li> <li>Learner clicks GO BACK button to return to the 1.6 base layer.</li> </ul>
	diagnosed with breast cancer in his lifetime and [6] an estimated 530 men die every year from breast cancer. [7] Thanks to [8]medical advancements, [9] early detection, and [10] innovative treatment plans, there are over 3.8 million breast cancer survivors in the United States.	500 men in the Untied States die every year from breast cancer Medical Advancements Early Detection Innovative treatment Plans Go Back	GO BACK button	<ul> <li><i>cancer</i> zooms in and zooms out.</li> <li>[4] Women images fly out to the left while men group image appears.</li> <li>[5] <i>1 in 1000 men will develop breast cancer in his lifetime</i> zooms in on top of men group image and then zooms out</li> <li>[6] <i>500 men in the Untied States die every year from breast cancer</i> zooms in and then zooms out.</li> </ul>

Risk Factors	and [2] life style risk factors that can contribute to a	Risk Factors	images: DNA Helix and an	and background images at start.
Learning	breast cancer diagnosis.		image of an active	[1] Genetic Risk Factor Button flies in
Objective #1	Typically, it is a [3] combination of the two, and	Genetic Risk Factors	woman	from left
	not linked heavily to any single risk factor. Click on	Lifestyle Risk Factors	Genetic Risk Factors Button	[2] <i>Lifestyle Risk Factors button</i> flies in from right
	each button to learn more.	Go Back		
			Lifestlye Risk	[3] Plus sign appears between Genetic
			Factors Button	Risk Factor and Lifestyle Risk factor buttons
			Plus Sign Icon	
				Buttons will have hover and visited
			GO BACK button	states.
				Learner clicks GO BACK button to return to the 1.6 base layer.
				Learner continues to either 1.6D or 1.6E

Reviewer Notes	Reviewer Notes:				
Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality	
1.6D (Layer) Genetic Risk	Explore the genetic risk factors by hovering over the	Understanding Breast Cancer	Transparent DNA Helix background	Title, background image, Go Back button, genetic risk factor buttons at	
Factors	buttons on this screen. As you learn, consider the role	Genetic Risk Factors	image(from 1.6C)	start.	
Learning	each risk factor may play into	Gender- Breast Cancer Occurs 100	Appropriate image	Transparent shape at start prevents	
Objective #1	your own life.	times more often in women than	for each genetic	learner from clicking on buttons until	
		in men.	risk factor.	audio completes.	
		Race-Breast cancer is diagnosed			
		more often in Caucasian women	Gender button	Hover state for each button. When	

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	than women of other races.	Race button	learner hovers over button, an
	Age- Two out of three women are	Age button	appropriate image and corresponding
	diagnosed after the age of 55.	Obesity button	definition appears.
	Obesity-Obesity is a risk factor for	, Personal Health	
	both men and women.	History button	Learner clicks GO BACK button to
	Personal Health History- If you	Mentrual History	return to 1.6C.
	have been diagnosed with breast	button	
	cancer in one breast, you have an	Reproductive	
	increased risk of being diagnosed	Hisory button	
	in the other breast in the future.	Family History	
	Menstrual History- Experiencing	button	
	menopause late, after age 55, or	Genome Changes	
	beginning mentrucation early,	Button	
	before age 12, increases your risk.	Dense Breast Tissue	
	Reproductive History-Having your	Button	
	first child at an older age, or never		
	having given birth can increase	GO BACK Button	
	your risk.		
	Family History- If your mother,		
	father, or child has been diagnosed		
	with breast or ovarian cancer, you		
	have a higher risk of being		
	diagnosed in the future.		
	Genome Changes-Mutations in		
	certain genes, such as BRCA1 or		
	BRCA2, can increase your risk.		
	Dense Breast Tissue- Having dense		
	breast tissue can increase your risk		
	and make lumps harder to detect.		
	Go Back		
Reviewer Notes:			

Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality
1.6E (Layer) Lifestyle Risk Factors Learning Objective #1	Explore the lifestyle risk factors by hovering over the buttons on this screen. As you learn, consider the role each risk factor may play into your own life.	Understanding Breast Cancer Lifestyle Risk Factors Physical Activity- A sedentary lifestyle, with little physical activity can increase your risk for developing breast cancer. Diet- A diet high in saturated fat and lacking fruits and vegetables can increase your risk. Alcohol- The more alcohol you consume, the greater your risk for developing breast cancer. Hormone Therapy-Hormone replacement therapy for menopause can increase breast cancer risk and can increase the risk that the cancer will be detected at a more advanced stage. Radiation- Having radiation therapy to the chest before the age of 30 can increase your risk.	Transparent image of an active woman (same image from 1.6C Approrpiate image for each genetic risk factor. Physical Activity button Diet button Alcohol button Hormone Therapy button Radiation button GO BACK button	Title, background image, Go Back button, lifestyle risk factor buttons at start. Transparent shape at start prevents learner from clicking on buttons until audio completes. Hover state for each button. When learner hovers over button, an appropriate image and corresponding definition appears. Learner clicks GO BACK button to return to 1.6C.
Reviewer Notes	:	1		1
Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality
1.7	It's time for a quick	Knowledge Check	Image to match	Image and all text at start.

Knowledge	knowledge check. Read the		content in	
Check	question, choose the best	What is the greatest risk for	question.	Use a multiple choice quiz
	answer, and click the submit	developing breast cancer?		
Learning	button when you are ready to	<ul> <li>Family Hsitory</li> </ul>		When learner Clicks Submit the
Objective #1	move on.	<ul> <li>Dense breast Tissue</li> </ul>		incorrect, correct, or try again layer
		<ul> <li>Poor lifestyle choices</li> </ul>		feedback is given.
		<ul> <li>A combination of genetic</li> </ul>		
		and lifestyle factors		Learner may have 2 attempts on the
		[correct answer: a		question. After the first attempt, the
		combination of genetic		will receive the try again feedback.
		and lifestyle risk factors]		After 2 incorrect attempts, they will receive the incorrect feedback.
		Feedback layers:		
		Correct: Correct! That's right. you		Clicking Submit on a correct answer
		selected the correct response!		advances to 1.8.
		Try again: Incorrect. That is		
		incorrect. Please try again.		
		Incorrect: You did not select the		
		correct response. The correct		
		response was: A combination of		
		genetic and lifestyle risk factors.		

Reviewer Notes:				
Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality
1.8 (Base layer)	Everyone should be familiar with the signs and symptoms	Signs and Symptoms	Image of a woman looking in mirror	Title and Image at start.
Signs and	of breast cancer and notify	Click on each icon to learn more		[1] Click each icon to learn more flies
Symptoms	your doctor if you notice changes to your breasts.	A change in how the breast or	Three circular cell icons as buttons.	in from right.
Learning	[1]Click each icon below[2] to	nipple looks		[2] Icon 1 and A change in how the

Objective #2	[3] learn [4] more.		breast or nipple looks appears.
		A change in how the breast or	
		nipple feels	[3] Icon 2 and A change in how the
			breast or nipple feels appears.
		Nipple discharge	
			[4] Icon 3 and Nipple discharge
		Click next to continue	appears
			Learner clicks on each icon (in any
			order) to reveal more information.
			Icons will have hover and visited
			states.
			Click Next to continue and Next
			button are hidden until ALL layers are
			visited by the learner.
			Clicking next advances to 1.9

## **Reviewer Notes:**

Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality
1.8A (layer) A change in how the breast or nipple looks Learning Objective #2	It is important to be aware of any changes in how the breast or nipple looks, including [1] dimpling anywhere on the breast, if the skin of the breast, areola, or nipple becomes [2] scaly, red, or swollen or has ridges or pitting resembling the skin of an orange, [3] a change in	<ul> <li>Dimpling</li> <li>Scaly, red, swollen, ridges or pitting</li> <li>A change in the skin texture or an enlargement of pores</li> <li>Unexplained swelling</li> <li>Inward or Inverted Nipple</li> </ul>	Base layer is visible.	Base layer remains visible at start. Pink square will appear over base layer image where bulleted information is presented. Bulleted information will fade in with audio narration. [1] dimpling [2] scaly, red, swollen, ridges, or

	the skin texture, or an enlargement of pores in the skin of the breast, [4] unexplained swelling or shrinkage of the breast, especialy if on one side only, or [5] a nipple that is turned slightly inward or inverted.			pitting [3] A change in the skin texture or an enlargement of pores [4] unexplained swelling [5] inward or inverted nipple Learner advances to another layer by clicking on a different icon, or if this layer is the last layer to be visited, clicking NEXT will advance to 1.9.
Reviewer Notes	:			
Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality
1.8B (layer) A change in how the breast or nipple feels Learning Objective #2	It is important to be aware of any changes in how the breast or nipple feels, including: [1]Nipple tenderness or thickening in or near the breast or underarm area. [2]Unexplained itchiness. Or [3] A lump in the breast.	<ul> <li>Tenderness or thickening</li> <li>itchiness</li> <li>Lumps</li> </ul>	Base layer is visible.	Base layer remains visible at start. Pink square will appear over base layer image where bulleted information is presented. Bulleted information will fade in with audio narration. [1] Tenderness or thickening [2] itchiness [3] lumps Learner advances to another layer by clicking on a different icon, or if this layer is the last layer to be visited, clicking NEXT will advance to 1.9.

Reviewer Notes:						
Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality		
1.8C (layer) Nipple discharge Learning Objective #2	It is important to be aware of any abnormal nipple discharge. If there is a [1] milky discharge that is present when a woman is not breastfeeding, this should be checked by her doctor, although it is not necessarily linked with breast cancer. Let your doctor know about any nipple discharge, [2] clear, bloody or milky. The most concerning discharges are bloody or clear.	<ul> <li>Milky discharge while not breastfeeding</li> <li>Clear, bloody, or milky discharge</li> </ul>	Base layer is visible.	Base layer remains visible at start. Pink square with will appear over base layer image where bulleted information is presented. Bulleted information will fade in with audio narration. [1] Milky discharge while not breastfeeding [2] Clear, bloody, or milky discharge Learner advances to another layer by clicking on a different icon, or if this layer is the last layer to be visited, clicking NEXT will advance to 1.9.		
Reviewer Note	s:					
Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality		
1.9 (base layer) Early Detection	Many breast cancer symptoms are invisible and not noticeable without a professional screening, but	Early Detection Click on each button to learn more Breast Self-Exam	This slide should look similar to 1.6. Background image	Title, background image at slide start. [1] <i>Click on each button to learn more</i> flies in from left.		
Learning	some symptoms can be detected early just by being		Breast Self Exam	Buttons appear quickly one at a time		

Objective #3	proactive about your breast health. Explore the three	Clinical Exam	button	while audio is playing. [2] Breast Self-Exam
	ways to check for signs of	Mammogram	Clinical Exam	[3] Clinical Exam
	breast cancer by [1] clicking on [2]each [3] button. [4]	Click NEXT to continue	button	[4] Mammogram
	There will be a quick knowledge check at the end		Mammogram button	Clicking on each button will reveal a layer with more information.
	of this section.			Buttons will have hover and visited states.
				Click Next to continue and NEXT button are hidden until ALL layers are visited by the learner
				Learner advances to 1.10 by clicking Next on the player after visiting ALL layers.

## **Reviewer Notes:**

Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality
1.9A (layer) Breast Self-exam Learning Objectives #3 & #4	Every woman should examine her own breasts, starting in her 20s. Performing Breast self-exams allows you to know how your breasts look and feel, which may make you more likely to report any changes to your doctor. [1] Breast Self Exams should be performed once a month.	<ul> <li>Self Breast Exam</li> <li>Once every month</li> <li>Move fingers around entire breast</li> <li>Apply different levels of pressure</li> <li>Abdomen to collar bone, underarm to cleavage</li> <li>Use a mirror to check for</li> </ul>	Image of woman covering her breasts (medical) GO BACK button	Title and image at slide start. Bullets appear timed with audio narration. [1] Once every month [2] Move fingers around entire breast [3] Apply different elvels of pressure [4] Abdomen to collar bone, underarm to cleavage [5] Use a mirror to check for visual

	First, examine your breasts while laying down. [2] Move fingers around your entire breast, while [3] applying different levels of pressure. You should check from [4] the top of your abdomen up to your collarbone and from each underarm to your cleavage. Then, [5] stand in front of a mirror with your hands on your hips to notice any visual changes in your breasts or nipples. [6] Some women may repeat their breat self-exam in the shower where it can sometimes be easier to detect abnormalities when their skin is slippery or wet. Forty percent of diagnosed breast cancers are detected by women who feel a lump, so establishing a regular breast self-exam is very important.	visual changes • Repeat in shower Go back		changes [6] Repeat in shower Learner clicks GO BACK button to return to base layer 1.9.
Reviewer Notes	:			
Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality
1.9B (layer) Clinical Exam	Women in their [1] 20s and 30s should have their breasts clinically [2] examined by a	<ul><li>Clinical Breast Exam</li><li>Women in their 20s and</li></ul>	Image of a woman and doctor in doctor's office.	Title, image, and go back button at slide start.

Learning Objective #3	healthcare professional who is trained to recognize many different types of abnormalities and warning signs. This in-office exam will most likely be completed by your family physician or gynecologist [3] at your annual exam.	<ul> <li>30s</li> <li>Performed by a health care professional</li> <li>During annual exam</li> <li>Go Back</li> </ul>	GO BACK button	Bullets appear timed with audio narration. [1] Women in their 20s and 30s [2] Performed by a health care professional [3] At your annual exam Learner clicks GO BACK button to return to base layer 1.9.
Reviewer Notes	5:			
Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality
1.9C (layer) Mammogram Learning Objective #3	Women should begin getting [1] yearly mammograms when they reach 40 years old. A mammogram is an [2] x-ray that allows a qualified specialist to examine the breast tissue for any suspicious areas. The breast is exposed to a small dose of ionizing radiation that produces an image of the breast tissue. [3] Mammograms can often show a breast lump before it can be felt. They also can show tiny clusters of calcium called micro-calcifications.	<ul> <li>Mammogram</li> <li>Yearly beginning at 40 years old</li> <li>X-rays performed by a specialist</li> <li>Can detect suspicious areas, including lumps and microcalcifications</li> </ul>	Image of woman receiving mammogram GO BACK button	Title, image, and go back button at slide start. Bullets appear timed with narration. [1] Yearly beginning at 40 years old [2] Xrays performed by a specialist [3] Can detect suspicious areas, including lumps and microcalcifications. Learner clicks GO BACK button to return to base layer 1.9.

Reviewer Note	Reviewer Notes:						
Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality			
1.10 Knowledge Check Learning Objective #4	It's time for a quick knowledge check. Using the information you have learned about how to perform a breast self-exam, drag the correct word to complete each sentence. Click submit when you are ready to move on.	Knowledge Check Using the information you have learned about how to perform a breast self-exam, drag the correct word to complete each sentence. 1. Breast self-exams should be performed once every 2. While laying down, check for changes that you can 3. Make sure to apply levels of pressure. 4. While standing in front of a mirror, check for changes that you can week month year see feel hear similar different		<ul> <li>All text at start.</li> <li>Use a freeform drag and drop quiz question. Learner will drag and drop the correct word to complete each statement.</li> <li>When learner Clicks submit, incorrect, correct, or try again layer feedback is given.</li> <li>Learner may have 2 attempts on the question. After the first attempt, they will receive the try again feedback.</li> <li>After 2 incorrect attempts, they will receive the incorrect feedback (which includes a screenshot of the correct answers.).</li> <li>Clicking Submit on a correct answer advances to 1.11</li> </ul>			

	[correct answers: 1. month 2. feel 3. different 4. see]	
	<u>Feedback layers:</u> Correct: That's right! You correctly completed all the statements.	
	Try again: You have one or more statements incorrect. Please try again.	
	Incorrect: You did not correctly complete all of the statements. Review the correct answer and click continue when you are ready to move on.	

# **Reviewer Notes:**

Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality
1.11 Healthy habits	Although you cannot prevent all cancer, some habits that can help reduce your risk are: [1] Keep a balanced diet.	Healthy Habits Although you cannot prevent all cancer, some habits that can	Image to match content Balanced diet icon	Title, Image, althought you cannot prevent all cancer, some habits that can reduce your risk are: at slide start.
	[2]Maintain a healthy weight. [3]Engage in an active life style. [4] Do not smoke and [5]	reduce your risk are: Balanced diet Healthy Weight Active Lifestyle	Healthy Weight Icon Active lifestyle Icon	Icons and Text swivel appear with audio. [1] Balanced Diet [2] healthy Weight [3] Active Lifestyle

	limit alcohol consumption.	Do not smoke Reduce Alcohol Click NEXT to continue	Do not smoke icon Reduce Alcohol icon	<ul> <li>[4] Do not smoke</li> <li>[5] Reduce alcohol</li> <li>Click Next to continue and Next button are hidden until timeline ends.</li> <li>Learner advances to 1.12 by clicking Next on the player.</li> </ul>
Reviewer Notes	:			
Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality
1.12 Best Practices	In conclusion, there are many different factors involved in a breast cancer risk, including both genetic and life style behaviors. So, while it is important to minimize your risk, remember that [1] breast cancer is not caused by one single risk factor alone. Also, [2] Early detection saves lives. Women should perform monthly breast self exams, and receive yearly clinical breast exams or mammograms if eligible by age. Most importantly, both men and women need to [3] remain body aware, and if	Best Practices Breast Cancer is not caused by one single risk factor alone. Early detection saves lives. Remain body aware. Click NEXT to continue	Image of a calendar with a date circled.	Title and image at slide start. Text flies in from right with audio narration. [1] Breast cancer is not caused by one single risk factor [2] early detection saves lives [3] remain body aware Click Next to continue and Next button are hidden until timeline ends. Learner advances to 1.13 by clicking Next on the player.

13 L Summary C h [. f	Audio Narration Let's review. [1] In this course, you have learned how to:	On-Screen Text Summary	Visuals Image to match	Functionality
13 L Summary C h [. f	Let's review. [1] In this course, you have learned			
Summary c h [. fi	course, you have learned	Summary	Image to match	The second second second second second
[. s. [. A	<ul> <li>[1] Evaluate personal risk factors that can contribute to a breast cancer diagnosis.</li> <li>[2] Recognize the signs &amp; symptoms of breast cancer.</li> <li>[3] Identify various ways to check for breast cancer.</li> <li>And [4] describe how to perform a breast self exam.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>In this course, you have learned how to: <ul> <li>Evaluate personal risk factors that can lead to a breast cancer diagnosis</li> <li>recognize the signs and symptoms of breast cancer</li> <li>Identify various ways to check for breast cancer</li> <li>Describe how to perform a breast-self exam.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Click NEXT to continue</li> </ul>	content	Title and image at slide start. Text appears with audio narration [1] In this course you have learned how to flies in from right [2] Evaluate personal risk factors that can lead to a breast cancer diagnosis [3] recognize the signs and symptoms of breast cancer [4] Identify various ways to check for breast cancer [5] describe how to perform a breast-self exam. Click Next to continue and Next button are hidden until timeline ends. Learner advances to 1.14 by clicking Next on the player.

Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality
1.14 Quiz Intro	The next five slides will ask you questions about the information you have learned in this course. Read the question, choose the correct answer, and click submit when you are ready to move on. An 80 percent accuracy is needed for successful completion of this course.	Quiz The next five slides will ask you questions about the information you have learned in this course. Read the question, choose the correct answer, and click submit when you are ready to move on. An 80 percent accuracy is needed for successful completion of this course. Click next to continue	Background image of breast cancer ribbon	All text and images at slide start. Click Next to continue and Next button are hidden until timeline ends. Learner advances to 1.15 by clicking Next on the player.
Reviewer Notes	5:		•	
Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality
1.15 Question 1 Learning Objective #3	At what age should women begin receiving annual mammograms?	Question 1 At what age should women begin receiving annual mammograms? • 35 • 40 • 45 • Any ages she wants [correct answer: 40] Review Layer Remember, all women should	Appropriate image	<ul> <li>Title, image, and all other text at slide start.</li> <li>Multiple choice quiz slide</li> <li><i>The Review Layer</i> will only appear after taking the quiz when in review mode.</li> <li>Clicking SUBMIT advances learner to 1.16</li> </ul>

Reviewer Notes		begin receiving a yearly mammogram beginning at the age of 40. Mammograms can detect lumps and microcalcifications that might otherwise go undetected.		
Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality
Side & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen lext	visuais	Functionality
1.16 Question 2 Learning Objective #1	Which of the following behaviors can INCREASE breast cancer risk?	Question 2 Which of the following behaviors can INCREASE breast cancer risk? • Eating a balanced diet • Smoking • Breast feeding • Not getting enough sleep [correct answer: smoking] <b>Review Layer</b> Eating a balanced diet is recommended to decrease breast cancer risk. Breast feeding and not getting enough sleep do not impact breast cancer risk. Smoking increases breast cancer risk, so it is important to eliminate this from your lifestyle if possible.	Appropriate image	<ul> <li>Title, image, and all other text at slide start.</li> <li>Multiple choice quiz slide</li> <li><i>The Review Layer</i> will only appear after taking the quiz when in review mode.</li> <li>Clicking SUBMIT advances learner to 1.17</li> </ul>
Reviewer Notes	:			
Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality

1.17 Question 3 Learning Objective #3	How often should women perform a breast self-exam?	Question 3 How often should women perform a breast self-exam? • Once per day • Once per week • Once per week • Once per year [correct answer: once per month] Review Layer It is important to establish a monthly breast self- exam routine. Try setting up a calendar reminder for the same day each month so you will easily remember when it is time.	Appropriate image	<ul> <li>Title, image, and all other text at slide start.</li> <li>Multiple Choice quiz slide</li> <li><i>The Review Layer</i> will only appear after taking the quiz when in review mode.</li> <li>Clicking SUBMIT advances learner to 1.18</li> </ul>
Reviewer Note	s:			1
Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality
1.18 Question 4 Learning Objective #1	True or False. If the gene mutation BRCA1 or BRCA2 is detected in your DNA, you will definitely develop breast cancer.	Question 4 True or False. If the gene mutation BRCA1 or BRCA2 is detected in your DNA, you will definitely develop breast cancer.	Appropriate image	Title, image, and all other text at slide start. True or False quiz slide <i>The Review Layer</i> will only appear after taking the quiz when in review

develop breast cancer.		The Review Layer will only appear
[correct answer: false]		after taking the quiz when in review
		mode.
Review Layer		
Although many people who have		
the BRCA1 or BRCA2 gene		Clicking SUBMIT advances learner to
	[correct answer: false] Review Layer Although many people who have	[correct answer: false] Review Layer Although many people who have

Reviewer Notes		mutation are worried they may develop breast cancer, it is not inevitable. Only 50 percent of women who have a mutated BRCA1 or BRCA2 gene will be diagnosed with breast cancer in her lifetime.		1.19
Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality
1.19 Question 5 Learning Objectives #2 & #4	If a woman notices abnormal changes in the size or shape of her breast during her breast self-exam, what should she do?	<ul> <li>Question 5</li> <li>If a woman notices abnormal changes in the size or shape of her breast during her breast self-exam, what should she do? <ul> <li>Make an appointment with her doctor</li> <li>Wait for awhile to make sure the changes are temporary.</li> <li>Ignore it. It is most likely not a cause for concern.</li> <li>Be alarmed since it is definitely breast cancer.</li> <li>[correct answer: make an appointment with her doctor]</li> </ul> </li> <li>Review Layer If you notice any abnormal</li> </ul>	Appropriate image	<ul> <li>Title, image, and all other text at slide start.</li> <li>Multiple Choice quiz slide</li> <li><i>The Review Layer</i> will only appear after taking the quiz when in review mode.</li> <li>Clicking SUBMIT advances learner to 1.20</li> </ul>

		changes in the size or shape of your breast, you should not ignore this or wait to see what happens. Do not be alarmed as changes do not necessarily mean that you have breast cancer, but it is always better to consult your doctor.		
Reviewer Notes	:			
Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality
1.20 Quiz Results	Success layer: Congratulations, you passed the quiz with at least an 80 percent. Click on review quiz if you would like to review your quiz results, or click next to continue. Failure layer: Unfortunately, you did not earn a minimum passing score of 80 percent. If you would like, you may review your answers, then go back and retry the quiz.	Quiz Results Your Score: (Percentage earned on quiz) Passing Score: 80% Result: Success layer: Congratulations, you passed. Failure layer: You did not pass.	Same background image from 1.14 Success layer: Review Quiz button Failure layer: Review Quiz button Retry Quiz button	<ul> <li>Title, image, and all other text at slide start.</li> <li>Quiz results will be revealed when timeline starts.</li> <li>Learner will be able to review results and retry quiz until an 80% passing score is earned.</li> <li>Clicking NEXT advances learner to 1.21</li> </ul>
Reviewer Notes	:			
Slide & Title	Audio Narration	On-Screen Text	Visuals	Functionality
1.21 Congratulation	[1] Congratulations. You have successfully completed the	Conclusion	Appropriate background image	Title and background image at start.

S	Breast Cancer Awareness course. [2] Before you go, [3] click on the resources button at the top of your screen to access the Breast Self Exam Graphic. It may be a good idea to print this and have it with you as you perform your monthly breast self exams. Thank you for your attention. [4] You may now close out of the course.	Congratulations You may now close the course.	Arrow	Timed with audio narration: [1] <i>Congratulations</i> zooms in [2] Background image fades to transparent [3] Arrow pointing to the resources button appears [4] <i>You may now close the course</i> fades in NEXT button is hidden. Learner exits the course when completed.			
Reviewer Notes	Reviewer Notes:						