Facts About

Triple-Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC) for Black and Hispanic Women

Black people are almost 4 times more likely to be diagnosed with TNBC than white people.

Hispanic/Latino
people have a lower
incidence of breast
cancer, compared to
white people, but a
higher mortality
rate.

The 5-year relative
breast cancer survival rate
is lowest for Black people,
compared to all other racial
and ethnic groups. This is
regardless of the type of
breast cancer or its stage
at diagnosis.

TNBC makes up about 10% to 15% of all breast cancer diagnoses, but 20% to 40% of those for Black people.

Hispanic/Latino
people are more likely
to be diagnosed with
breast cancer at a younger
age and with a more
aggressive type, such as
TNBC, than non-Hispanic/
Latino people.

Reviewed by Brunilda Nazario, MD, on 11/18/2022

SOURCES: Breastcancer.org: "Risk of Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Nearly Three Times Higher for Black Women Than for White Women."

American Cancer Society: "Triple-negative Breast Cancer," "Breast Cancer Death Rates Are Highest for Black Women – Again."

Penn Medicine: "Triple Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC)." Breast Cancer Research Foundation: "What Hispanic Women and Latinas Need to Know About Breast Cancer." Oncologist: "Breast Cancer in Latinas: Gene Expression, Differential Response to Treatments, and Differential Toxicities in Latinas Compared with Other Population Groups."