## Don't risk it.

Check the symptoms today. Cancer could be cured if caught early enough.

Recognising symptoms of bowel, cervical/gynaecological and breast cancer is essential for early detection and treatment, which can significantly increase survival rates. Being aware of changes in the body, such as unexplained bleeding, persistent pain, lumps, or unusual discharge, can prompt you to speak to your GP.

Early diagnosis through symptom awareness allows for more effective and less invasive treatments, improving the chances of recovery and reducing the risk of complications.

Speak to your GP if unsure about anything



Check the symptoms today. Cancer could be cured if caught early enough.

## Bowel Cancer

For more information please Scan the QR code or speak to your GP



Bowel cancer screening helpline: 0800 707 6060

#### Cervical Cancer

For more information please Scan the QR code or speak to your GP



Cervical cancer screening helpline: 0808 802 0019 (Eve Appeal)

## **Breast Cancer**

For more information please Scan the QR code or speak to your GP



Breast Cancer Now screening helpline: 0808 800 6000

# Check it. Screen it. Beat it.

Diagnosing Cancer early

Can save lives

Cervical Cancer

Bowel Cancer

**Breast Cancer** 

Don't leave it to chance, check it, screen it, beat it!



To get this leaflet and other information in a different language please scan the QR code

#### **Bowel** Cancer

More than

**16.000** 

people die from

bowel cancer

in the UK

every year

Bowel cancer is the 3rd most common type of cancer, Screening can help prevent bowel cancer or find it at an early stage, when it's easier to treat.



Bleeding from your bottom

**Symptoms** 

A change in your

pooing habits.

You might be

aoina more or

less often, or

have diarrhoea

or constipation

and go.

that might come



Feeling tired all the time but not sure



A pain or lump in your tummy



Losing weight but not sure whv

If something isn't normal for you, contact your GP

#### Screening

#### A FIT kit

will be sent to your home address on the GP records. The kit is done by scraping the sampling stick on your stool (poo) until the end of the stick is covered then putting back it into the sample bottle. Write the date on the bottle and send back in the pre-paid envelop on the same day



**Everyone** screened every

2 years

Age 75 or over — request a screening

#### Cervical Cancer

99.8% of cervical cancer cases in the UK are preventable.

Cervical/Gynaecological screening is a way of preventing cancer. It tests for a virus called human papillomavirus (HPV). High risk HPV can cause cervical cells to become abnormal. Virtually all cases of cervical cancer are linked to high risk HPV.

### **Symptoms**



Unusual vaginal bleeding

Bleedina

menopause

after



Unpleasant smelling vaginal discharge

Leg/Pelvic

pain



Constant Fatigue

If you are invited for your smear test whilst age 24, depending on your birthday, vou can ask vour **GP/Nurse to give** you the HPV

#### Screening

#### A small swab

The test involves using a small soft brush to take a sample of cells on your cervix. The test is not to check for cancer but to check the types of HPV

Aged

Everyone with a cervix should go for a cervical screening

Pain and discomfort during sex



Unexpected weight loss

vaccine.

#### If something isn't normal for you, contact your GP

#### **Breast** Cancer

**Breast cancer** is the most common cancer in the UK. representing

of all new cancer cases.

Screening saves about 1 life from breast cancer for every 200 women who are screened. This adds up to about 1.300 lives saved from breast cancer each year in the UK.

### **Symptoms**



the breast

Swelling

Dimpled or

depressed

skin

of all or

part of



Nipple

Bloody

discharge





Redness & heat



Visible lump on armpit



If something isn't normal for you, contact your GP

#### Screening

#### A mammogram (X-ray)

Will be completed 4 times 2 on each breast by a female member of staff.

The screening will take about 30 mins