

CANCER SCREENING



Why screen for cancer?

To find cell changes that are pre-cancerous and prevent cancer from developing

To find cancer at an early stage and improve treatment outcomes

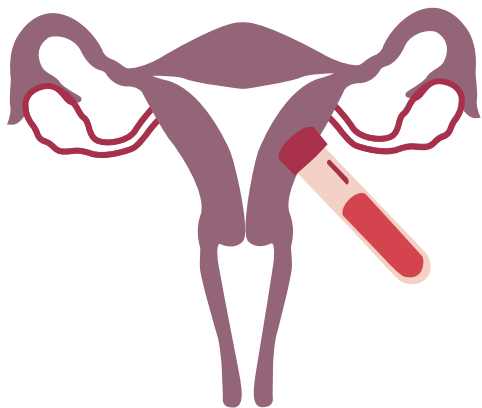
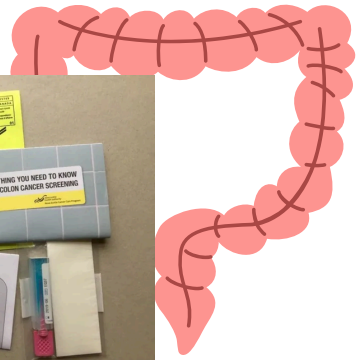
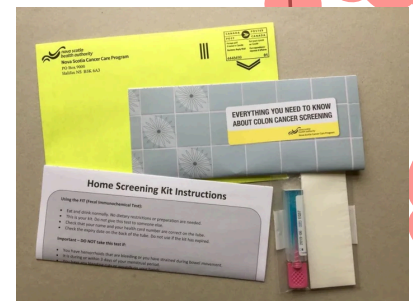
Cancer screening save lives!

- Screening is about looking for cancer when there are no warning signs or symptoms
- In Nova Scotia, screening programs are available for cervical, colorectal, breast and lung cancer

Colon Cancer Screening



- When **pre-cancerous growths** are found early, colon cancer is preventable and treatable
- Growths in the intestine often leak small amounts of blood into the stool. A **Fecal Immunochemical Test (FIT)** can find it. FIT is a simple test that is mailed every two years to Nova Scotians aged 50-74 and can be done at home



Cervical Cancer Screening



- Regular Pap tests prevent about **95% of all cervical cancers**
- Cervical cancer is caused by the **Human Papilloma Virus (HPV)**
- Regular Pap testing can pick up pre-cancerous changes that can be treated before becoming cancer

Lung Cancer Screening



- **Low-dose computed tomography (LDCT)** screening can benefit those at very high risk of developing lung cancer by finding it before there are symptoms
- LDCT uses low-dose radiation to make a series of very detailed pictures of the lungs which help to find cancer early



Breast Cancer Screening



- A **mammogram** is the best way to find breast cancer early, when it is easier to treat
- A mammogram is an X-ray picture of the breast. Regular mammograms are the best tests to find breast cancer early

