



CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

Prostate Cancer

Not all medical experts agree that screening for prostate cancer saves lives. The potential benefit of prostate cancer screening is early detection of cancer, which may make treatment more effective. Potential risks include false positive test results (the test says you have cancer when you do not), treatment of prostate cancers that may never affect your health, and mild to serious side effects from treatment of prostate cancer. Most organizations recommend men discuss with their health care providers the benefits and risks of screening. CDC supports informed decision making which encourages men to talk with their doctors to learn the nature and risk of prostate cancer, understand the benefits and risks of the screening tests, and make decisions consistent with their preferences and values. Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/features/prostatecancer/> for more information.



Ovarian Cancer

Ovarian cancer causes more deaths than any other cancer of the female reproductive system. But when found in its early stages, treatment is most effective. Ovarian cancer often causes signs and symptoms, so it is important to pay attention to your body and know what is normal for you. Symptoms may be caused by something other than cancer, but the only way to know is to see your doctor, nurse, or other health care professional. For more information, visit <http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/ovarian/index.htm>.



Leukemia and Lymphoma

Hematologic (blood) cancers affect everyone, including children. CDC funds efforts to raise awareness about hematologic cancers (leukemia, lymphoma, and myeloma) among the public and health care providers to improve survivors' quality of life. Visit <http://www.cdc.gov/Features/HematologicCancers/> for more information.



Childhood Cancer

The most common cancers in children are leukemia (cancer of the bone marrow and blood) and brain and central nervous system. In the United States, cancer is the second most common cause of death among children between the ages of one and fourteen years, surpassed only by accidents. For more information, visit <http://www.cdc.gov/Features/dsCancerInChildren/>.

