

More Than a Diagnosis, Cancer Control is ...

AWARENESS

This means any degree of knowledge gained about cancer through reading or hearing someone speak about cancer—or by experiencing cancer first hand. Awareness means understanding what cancer is, what are its effects, what to do about possibly preventing cancer, and what to do to detect it as early as possible.

SCREENING for peace of mind, or finding cancer early

Screening means checking for disease even when there are no symptoms. Since screening may find diseases at an early stage, there may be a better chance of surviving the disease. Examples of cancer screening tests are the mammogram (breast), colonoscopy (colon), Pap test (cervix), and PSA blood level and digital rectal exam (prostate).



TREATMENT

Cancer is treated in several ways. Treatment choice depends on the kind of cancer and how far it has spread. For example, with breast cancer, treatments may include surgery, chemotherapy, hormonal therapy, biologic therapy, and radiation. People with breast cancer often get more than one kind of treatment.

The graph and article above represents only some of the aspects to cancer control. For more information, visit <http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/ncccp/about.htm>

SURVIVORSHIP

This refers to individuals who have been diagnosed with cancer and the people in their lives who are affected by the diagnosis, including family members, friends, and caregivers. Due to advances in the early detection and treatment of cancer, people are living many years after a diagnosis. Cancer survivors may face physical, emotional, social, spiritual, and financial challenges after their cancer diagnosis and treatment. Public health professionals strive to address survivorship and quality of life issues. 