## The key to a cure is early diagnosis! Knowing these signs could save your life or the life of someone you know.

Having any of these symptoms does NOT necessarily mean you have cancer, but is something you should have checked out if symptoms persist.

**Bladder Cancer** | Blood in the urine, pain, or burning upon urination; frequent urination; or cloudy urine.

**Bone Cancer** | Pain in the bone or swelling around the affected site; repeated fractures in bones; weakness, fatigue, weight loss; repeated infections; nausea, vomiting, constipation, problems with urination; weakness or numbness in the legs; bumps and bruises that persist.

**Brain Cancer** | Dizziness, drowsiness, abnormal eye movements or changes in vision; weakness, loss of feeling in arms or legs or difficulties in walking; fits or convulsions; changes in personality, memory or speech; headaches that tend to be worse in the morning and ease during the day, that may be accompanied by nausea or vomiting.

**Breast Cancer** | A lump or thickening of the breast, inverted nipple or discharge from the nipple; change in the skin of the breast; a feeling of heat; or enlarged lymph nodes under the arm.

**Breast Cancer—Inflammatory** | Change in the skin of the breast including redness, thickening of the skin, prominence of the hair follicles resembling an orange peel. A rash-like appearance that doesn't go away.

**Cervical Cancer** | Abnormal vaginal bleeding, such as between periods or after intercourse. Vaginal bleeding after menopause. Foul vaginal discharge. Discomfort during intercourse.

**Colorectal Cancer** | Rectal bleeding (red blood in stools or black stools); abdominal cramps; constipation alternating with diarrhea; weight loss; loss of appetite; weakness; pallid complexion.

**Esophageal Cancer** | Difficulty swallowing; severe unintentional weight loss; pain in your throat, mid-chest, or between your shoulder blades; hoarseness or a chronic cough.

*Hodgkin's Disease* | Painless swelling of the lymph nodes in the neck, underarm or groin.

*Kidney Cancer* | Blood in urine; dull ache or pain in the back or side; lump in kidney area, sometimes accompanied by high blood pressure or abnormality in red blood cell count.

Continued on back . . .



## The key to a cure is early diagnosis! Knowing these signs could save your life or the life of someone you know.

Having any of these symptoms does NOT necessarily mean you have cancer, but is something you should have checked out if symptoms persist.

**Bladder Cancer** | Blood in the urine, pain, or burning upon urination; frequent urination; or cloudy urine.

**Bone Cancer** | Pain in the bone or swelling around the affected site; repeated fractures in bones; weakness, fatigue, weight loss; repeated infections; nausea, vomiting, constipation, problems with urination; weakness or numbness in the legs; bumps and bruises that persist.

**Brain Cancer** | Dizziness, drowsiness, abnormal eye movements or changes in vision; weakness, loss of feeling in arms or legs or difficulties in walking; fits or convulsions; changes in personality, memory or speech; headaches that tend to be worse in the morning and ease during the day, that may be accompanied by nausea or vomiting.

**Breast Cancer** | A lump or thickening of the breast, inverted nipple or discharge from the nipple; change in the skin of the breast; a feeling of heat; or enlarged lymph nodes under the arm.

**Breast Cancer—Inflammatory** | Change in the skin of the breast including redness, thickening of the skin, prominence of the hair follicles resembling an orange peel. A rash-like appearance that doesn't go away.

**Cervical Cancer** | Abnormal vaginal bleeding, such as between periods or after intercourse. Vaginal bleeding after menopause. Foul vaginal discharge. Discomfort during intercourse.

**Colorectal Cancer** | Rectal bleeding (red blood in stools or black stools); abdominal cramps; constipation alternating with diarrhea; weight loss; loss of appetite; weakness; pallid complexion.

**Esophageal Cancer** | Difficulty swallowing; severe unintentional weight loss; pain in your throat, mid-chest, or between your shoulder blades; hoarseness or a chronic cough.

*Hodgkin's Disease* | Painless swelling of the lymph nodes in the neck, underarm or groin.

*Kidney Cancer* | Blood in urine; dull ache or pain in the back or side; lump in kidney area, sometimes accompanied by high blood pressure or abnormality in red blood cell count.

Continued on back . . .

 $\bigcirc$ 

0

ంర

S

**D** 

S

U

U

D



## Cancer Signs & Symptoms (continued)

**Leukemia** | Weakness, paleness; fever and flu-like symptoms; bruising and prolonged bleeding; enlarged lymph nodes, spleen, liver; pain in bones and joints; frequent infections; weight loss; night sweats.

*Liver Cancer* | Loss of appetite and weight loss; fever; fatigue and weakness; pain in the upper right abdomen; abdominal swelling or a feeling of fullness/ bloating; jaundice.

**Lung Cancer** | Wheezing, persistent cough for months; blood-streaked sputum; persistent ache in chest; congestion in lungs; enlarged lymph nodes in neck.

**Melanoma** | Change in mole or other bump on the skin, including bleeding or change in size, shape, color or texture.

**Multiple Myeloma** | Bone pain or frequent fractures; infections, especially bacterial infections of the respiratory and urinary tracts; generalized fatigue, weight loss and malaise; nausea, vomiting, altered mental state; depression.

**Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma** | Painless swelling of the lymph nodes in the neck, underarm or groin; persistent fever; feeling of fatigue; unexplained weight loss; itchy skin and rashes; small lumps in skin; bone pain, swelling in the abdomen; liver or spleen enlargement.

**Oral Cancer** | A lump in the mouth, ulceration of the lip, tongue or inside of the mouth that does not heal within a couple of weeks; dentures that no longer fit well; oral pain, bleeding, foul breath, loose teeth and changes in speech.

**Ovarian Cancer** | Abdominal swelling; in rare cases, abnormal vaginal bleeding; digestive discomfort.

**Pancreatic Cancer** | Upper abdominal pain and unexplained weight loss; pain near the center of the back; intolerance of fatty foods; yellowing of the skin; abdominal masses; enlargement of liver and spleen.

**Prostate Cancer** | Urination difficulties due to blockage of the urethra; bladder retains urine creating frequent feelings or urgency to urinate, especially at night; bladder not emptying completely; burning or painful urination; blood urine; tenderness over the bladder; and dull ache in the pelvis or back.

**Stomach Cancer** | Indigestion or heartburn; discomfort or pain in the abdomen; nausea and vomiting; diarrhea or constipation; bloating after meals; loss of appetite; weakness or fatigue; vomiting blood or blood in the stool.

**Testicular Cancer** | Pain or swelling in the testes; lumps or nodules; whether painful or not; enlargement of the testicles; pain in the lower back or groin area; swelling of the scrotum.

**Thyroid Cancer** | Problems with swallowing; hoarseness; enlarged lymph nodes in the neck; breathing difficulty; pain in the throat and/or neck.

This information is not intended as a substitute for the advice of a physician or other healthcare provider. If you have an illness, medical problem or any concerns regarding the above symptoms, please contact a medical professional.

## Cancer Signs & Symptoms (continued)

**Leukemia** | Weakness, paleness; fever and flu-like symptoms; bruising and prolonged bleeding; enlarged lymph nodes, spleen, liver; pain in bones and joints; frequent infections; weight loss; night sweats.

*Liver Cancer* | Loss of appetite and weight loss; fever; fatigue and weakness; pain in the upper right abdomen; abdominal swelling or a feeling of fullness/ bloating; jaundice.

**Lung Cancer** | Wheezing, persistent cough for months; blood-streaked sputum; persistent ache in chest; congestion in lungs; enlarged lymph nodes in neck.

**Melanoma** | Change in mole or other bump on the skin, including bleeding or change in size, shape, color or texture.

**Multiple Myeloma** | Bone pain or frequent fractures; infections, especially bacterial infections of the respiratory and urinary tracts; generalized fatigue, weight loss and malaise; nausea, vomiting, altered mental state; depression.

**Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma** | Painless swelling of the lymph nodes in the neck, underarm or groin; persistent fever; feeling of fatigue; unexplained weight loss; itchy skin and rashes; small lumps in skin; bone pain, swelling in the abdomen; liver or spleen enlargement.

**Oral Cancer** | A lump in the mouth, ulceration of the lip, tongue or inside of the mouth that does not heal within a couple of weeks; dentures that no longer fit well; oral pain, bleeding, foul breath, loose teeth and changes in speech.

**Ovarian Cancer** | Abdominal swelling; in rare cases, abnormal vaginal bleeding; digestive discomfort.

**Pancreatic Cancer** | Upper abdominal pain and unexplained weight loss; pain near the center of the back; intolerance of fatty foods; yellowing of the skin; abdominal masses; enlargement of liver and spleen.

**Prostate Cancer** | Urination difficulties due to blockage of the urethra; bladder retains urine creating frequent feelings or urgency to urinate, especially at night; bladder not emptying completely; burning or painful urination; blood urine; tenderness over the bladder; and dull ache in the pelvis or back.

**Stomach Cancer** | Indigestion or heartburn; discomfort or pain in the abdomen; nausea and vomiting; diarrhea or constipation; bloating after meals; loss of appetite; weakness or fatigue; vomiting blood or blood in the stool.

**Testicular Cancer** | Pain or swelling in the testes; lumps or nodules; whether painful or not; enlargement of the testicles; pain in the lower back or groin area; swelling of the scrotum.

**Thyroid Cancer** | Problems with swallowing; hoarseness; enlarged lymph nodes in the neck; breathing difficulty; pain in the throat and/or neck.

This information is not intended as a substitute for the advice of a physician or other healthcare provider. If you have an illness, medical problem or any concerns regarding the above symptoms, please contact a medical professional.