

Prostate Screening

The PSA (prostate-specific antigen) blood test is an important tool used for detecting prostate cancer. The PSA test measures a substance called prostate-specific antigen, which is produced by prostate gland cells. While it is normal for men to have a small amount of PSA in the blood, a higher level could detect a serious condition.

The American Cancer Society recommends an annual PSA exam beginning at age 50.

Men who may be considered high risk for developing prostate cancer include:

- African Americans
- Men with brothers or fathers who have had prostate cancer
- Men with a history of prostate cancer

Those who are high risk should begin annual prostate screening at age 45.

PSA blood tests are **FREE of charge at the Health Department to residents of the General Health District.**

Prostate cancer is the most common cancer in men. About 198,000 new cases will be diagnosed this year. The survival rate for men with prostate cancer is nearly 100% when detected early.

It is important to remember that the PSA blood test does not replace the digital rectal exam (DRE) by your physician. You are encouraged to see your physician routinely.

The

Columbiana County Health Department's Cancer Detection Clinic

Is located at... **7360 State Route 45**
Lisbon, Ohio 44432

To schedule a clinic appointment or to
arrange for a speaker, please call

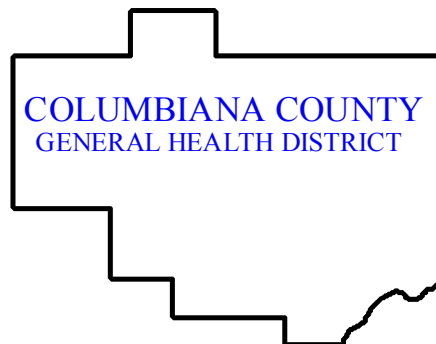


330-424-0272

Monday through Friday

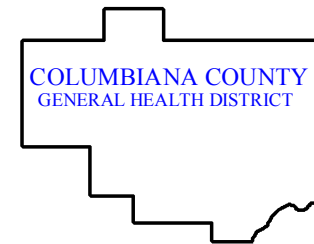
8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

**Free services for the residents of the
General Health District are made possible by a .2 mill tax levy that supports
The Cancer Detection Clinic**



**COLUMBIANA COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

Cancer Detection Clinic



330-424-0272

**THE BEST PROTECTION
IS EARLY DETECTION**

Pap Tests

Women should have Pap tests beginning at age 18 or at the age of sexual activity, whichever comes first. It is a simple painless test to detect cancer of the cervix. You may have a high risk for cervical cancer if you have had:

- Multiple sexual partners ☐
- Sexual activity in your teens
- Several pregnancies
- Frequent vaginal infections
- Abnormal Pap tests in the past

The services included with a Pap test appointment are a pelvic exam, clinical breast exam and breast self examination instruction.

Pap tests, pelvic exams, clinical breast exam and breast self exam instruction are **FREE of charge at the Health Department to residents of the General Health District.**

Mammograms

A mammogram is a low dose breast x-ray that can find cancers too small to be felt by hand. One out of nine American women will develop breast cancer however, if found in the early stages, the cure rate is almost 100%. For this reason, breast exams by women themselves and health-care professionals along with routine mammograms are vital for early detection.

The American Cancer Society recommends a first (baseline) mammogram between the ages of 35 and 40. After age 40, a mammogram is recommended yearly.

Mammograms are offered at the Health Department four times per month. The fee will be billed directly to your insurance company. If you do not have insurance coverage, you may qualify for **financial assistance.**

Hemoccult Screening

A hemoccult (colorectal) screening is a very simple test that looks for hidden blood in the stool. The detection of blood can be an early warning sign of disease in the colon or rectum.

A routine hemoccult test is recommended for men and women yearly after the age of 50.

Hemoccult screening is offered to women over 50 during a pap test and pelvic exam.

Skin Cancer Screening

Skin cancer is the most common form of cancer. Skin cancer usually comes from repeated over- exposure to the sun. More than 8,000 Americans die each year from skin cancer and many of these deaths could have been avoided simply by having routine screenings by a physician.

The three types of skin cancer are:

- **Basal Cell Carcinoma**—Normally do not spread to other parts of the body.
- **Squamous Cell Carcinoma**—Grow more quickly and can spread to other parts of the body through the blood stream.
- **Malignant Melanoma**—Most dangerous of all skin cancers. Can cause death if not detected early.

Skin Cancer Screenings are offered at the Health Department three times per year by a qualified physician.

Skin Cancer Screening clinics are **FREE of charge at the Health Department to residents of the General Health District.**

Remember that monthly self-examination of your skin can save your life.