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Helpful Links:
www.nhs.uk/cancer
www.cancerresearchuk.org
www.macmillan.org.uk

01226 448800
info@barnsleycvs.org.uk
www.barnsleycvs.org.uk



امسح الكود

আমাকে ফ্যান করুন

扫描我

مرا اسکن کنید

من را اسکن کنید

মনে স্কেন করো

ما سکین کری

Zeskanuj mnie

Escaneie-me

ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸਕੈਨ ਕਰੋ

مینون سکین کرو

Scanează-mă

Отсканируй меня

Beni tara

Скануй мене

مجھے اسکین کریں

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Cancer Information

Version One



Early signs of cancer can vary depending on the type of cancer, but there are some common symptoms that can indicate the presence of cancer. It's important to note that these symptoms can also be caused by other, less serious conditions. However, if you experience any of the following symptoms, it is advisable to seek medical attention for further evaluation:

This leaflet aims to raise awareness of cancer symptoms and encourage people in Barnsley to seek help early.



Difficulty Swallowing or Persistent Indigestion: Problems swallowing, persistent indigestion, or discomfort after eating can be symptoms of cancers of the digestive system.



Unexplained Weight Loss: Significant and unexplained weight loss, particularly if you lose 10 pounds or more without trying, can be an early sign of cancer.



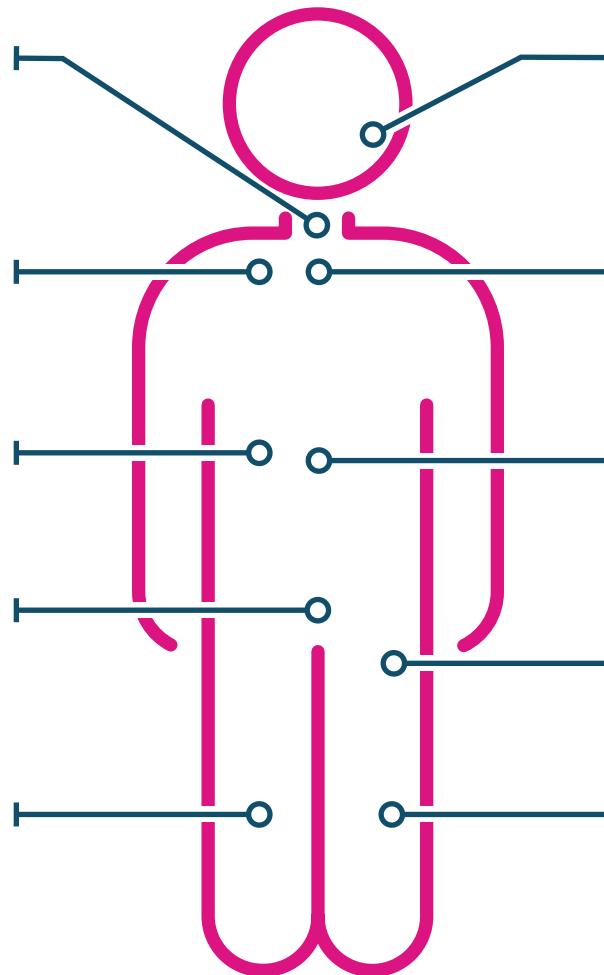
Pain: Persistent pain that does not have a clear cause and does not go away can be a symptom of cancer.



Unusual Bleeding or Discharge: Unexplained bleeding, such as blood in the stool, urine, or from the vagina, or any unusual discharge from the body can be signs of cancer.



Skin Changes: Changes in the skin, such as new growths, sores that do not heal, or changes in existing moles, can indicate skin cancer or other types of cancer.



Fever: Persistent or recurring fevers can be a sign of cancer, especially if it is not related to an infection and occurs frequently.



Persistent Cough or Hoarseness: A cough that does not go away, hoarseness, or trouble breathing can be symptoms of lung cancer or cancers of the throat or larynx.



Changes in Bowel or Bladder Habits: Persistent changes in bowel movements, such as diarrhoea or constipation, or changes in bladder function, such as frequent urination or blood in the urine, can be early signs of cancer.



Lumps or Thickening: Any new lumps or thickening in the breast, testicles, lymph nodes, or other parts of the body can be an early warning sign of cancer.



Fatigue: Extreme tiredness that doesn't improve with rest can be an early symptom of cancer.



Need to find a GP?
Scan the QR code to find your nearest GP.

If you experience any of these symptoms, it's important to consult a healthcare professional for a thorough evaluation and diagnosis. Early detection and treatment of cancer can significantly improve the chances of successful outcomes.