

Do the bowel test



- Got a test in the mail and unsure what to do? Bring the test to this clinic to find out how to do the test
- Do the test your doctor has recommended
- Call the National Bowel Cancer Screening Program on 1800 118 868 to find out when they will send you a test
- Talk to your pharmacist
- Call the Translating and Interpreting Service (TIS) on 13 14 50 to get a Mandarin speaking interpreter to help you find out more about the National Bowel Cancer Screening Program

Get a breast screen



- Visit BreastScreen Victoria's website to make an appointment www.breastscreen.org.au
- Call BreastScreen Victoria to make an appointment on 13 20 50
- Call the Translating and Interpreting Service (TIS) on 13 14 50 to get a Mandarin speaking interpreter to help you find out more about breast screening

Get a Pap test



- Make an appointment to have a Pap test at this clinic
- Visit PapScreen Victoria's website to find a Mandarin speaking nurse or doctor close to you who will do a Pap test: www.papscreen.org.au
- Call the Translating and Interpreting Service (TIS) on 13 14 50 to get a Mandarin speaking interpreter and ask for a Cancer Council nurse to find out more about cervical screening

Be screened Live longer

Every year in Australia, thousands of lives are saved by cancer screening.



Cancer Screening Action Plan

If cancer is found early it may be more easily treated

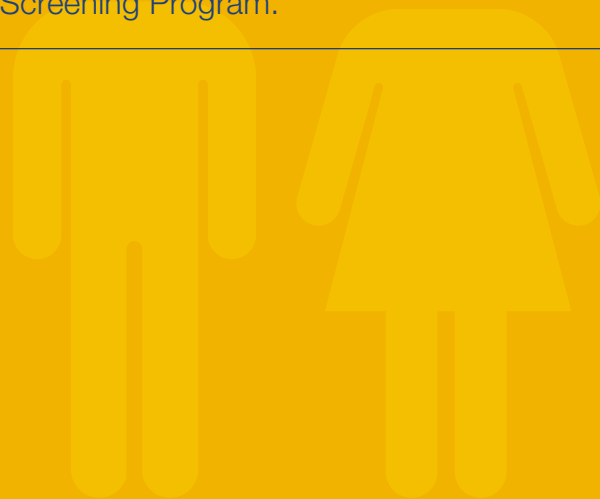
Bowel screen

The test looks for blood in a bowel motion that we may not be able to see and could be a sign of bowel cancer. You can do the test at home.

Men and women aged 50-74 should do the test every two years.

The test is for men and women with no signs or symptoms and no significant family history of bowel cancer.

Free bowel screen kits are sent in the mail to eligible Australians aged 50-74 through the National Bowel Cancer Screening Program.



Breast screen

A breast screen looks for cancer in the breast using a special machine.

Women aged between 50-74 are invited to visit BreastScreen Victoria for a free breast screen every two years.

A breast screen is for women with no signs or symptoms of breast cancer and no significant family history of breast or ovarian cancer.



Cervical screen

A Pap test looks for cell changes that may over time develop into cervical cancer. The test is done by a doctor or a nurse. Some clinics provide free Pap tests.

Women aged 18-70 who have ever been sexually active should have a Pap test every two years.

The Pap test is for women with no signs or symptoms of cervical cancer.

