

Endoscopy for Early Detection of Cancer

内视镜提早诊断癌症

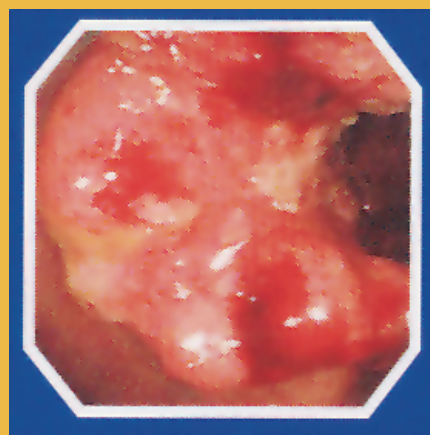
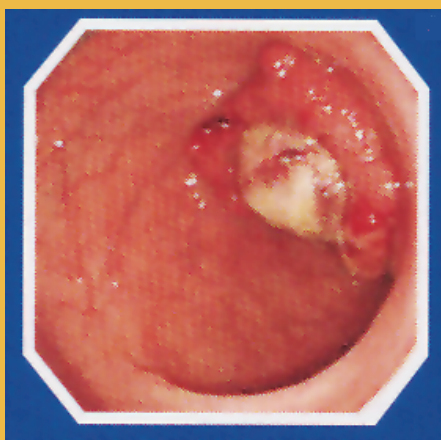


Endoscopy, the gentle way to find out Cancer

内视镜，简易方法诊断癌症

Endoscopy is one of the most reliable methods of cancer detection available today. Physical examinations, imaging and laboratory tests can offer clues to health problems. But endoscopy actually shows how your internal tissue looks – without surgery.

内视镜是目前最可靠方法诊断癌症。一般体检、扫描和化验只可以提供表面资料，而内视镜检验，医生可以清楚看到内脏的情况，而不需进行手术。



Early endoscopic detecton of cancer is important before it is developed and spread to other sites in the body.

提早发现是医疗癌症的最佳方法

IF 如果 ...

- ▶ Detected with H. Pylori 验出幽门螺旋菌
- ▶ Epigastric pain 胃痛
- ▶ Family history of gastric precursor / cancer 家属曾经有胃癌
- ▶ Recent weight loss 不明体重下降
- ▶ Japanese, above 40, annual gastroscopy recommended 日本人四十岁以上，每年一次

Gastroscopy Option
胃内视镜
(RM 600)

IF 如果 ...

- ▶ Family history of colon precursor / cancer 家属曾经有肠癌
- ▶ Rectal bleeding 肛门出血
- ▶ Significant abdominal pain 腹部疼痛
- ▶ Change in bowel habit 大便习惯改变
- ▶ Chronic diarrhea 长期腹泻
- ▶ Prior history of colon polyp 肠曾经有肉瘤
- ▶ Recent weight loss 不明体重下降
- ▶ Above 50, colonoscopy every 3 year 五十岁以上者，每三年一次

Colonoscopy Option
肠内视镜
(RM1,000)