

## WHAT DOES BREAST THERMOGRAPHY HAVE TO OFFER?

- **Some of the earliest signs that a breast cancer may be forming.** Angiogenesis, or new blood vessel formation, is necessary to sustain the growth of a tumor. Breast thermography may be the first signal that such a possibility is developing.
- **Individualized breast cancer risk assessment.** Women with a family history are definitely at greater risk, but 75% of women who get breast cancer have no family history of the disease. If discovered, certain thermographic risk markers may warn a woman that she needs to work closely with her doctor to improve her breast health. Monitoring with regular check-ups and thermography will look for improvements with time or possibly the earliest signs that a problem may exist.
- **A possible role in breast cancer prevention.** Since the single greatest risk factor for the development of breast cancer is lifetime exposure to estrogen, normalizing the balance of the hormones in the breast may be an important step in prevention. Certain thermographic signs may suggest the effects of hormones in the breasts. This may be the first marker that alerts your doctor to this possibility. Your doctor will first need to run further tests to confirm this. If these tests are positive, your doctor may use these tests to monitor your care.
- **Imaging for younger women.** Do you know that approximately 15% of all breast cancers occur in women under 45? This is the most common cancer in women in this age group. Breast cancers in younger women are usually more aggressive and have poorer survival rates. Breast thermography offers younger women a valuable imaging tool that they can add to their regular breast health check-ups beginning with baseline imaging at age 20.

## A PARTNER IN EARLY BREAST CANCER DETECTION

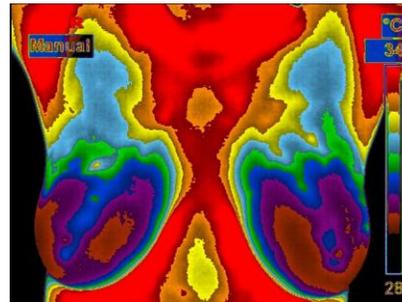
Breast thermography has developed into an important adjunctive tool in the fight against breast cancer. As a safe, comfortable, and sensitive procedure, thermography is used to detect infrared risk markers that may suggest some of the earliest signs of breast cancer.

Thermography uses sophisticated infrared cameras and computer systems to image heat patterns from the surface of breasts. Alterations in these images are caused when cellular changes increase blood flow (angiogenesis); thus, warming the breast. These thermovascular changes may be among the earliest signs of breast cancer.

## WHAT MAKES BREAST THERMOGRAPHY SO UNIQUE?

Thermography is an imaging procedure that uses no radiation, injections, or other invasive methods. Infrared risk markers of early stage cancers that are missed by other methods may be discovered with thermography.

*Infrared markers may be the first signal that an early stage cancer is developing*



Women who are on hormone replacement, or have fibrocystic, large, dense, or augmented breasts pose no difficulties when it comes to the reading of thermograms.

Studies show that an abnormal thermogram is the single most important marker of high risk for developing breast cancer, 10 times more significant than a family history of the disease.

In the absence of other positive tests, an abnormal thermogram may give a woman an early warning that a pathological process may be occurring. By maintaining close monitoring of her breast health with the addition of thermography to her regular exams, a woman may have a much better chance of detecting cancer at its earliest stage and preventing invasive tumor growth.

## EARLY DETECTION MEANS LIFE

- Baseline thermogram at age 20
- 20-30 years of age – every 3 years
- 30 years of age and over – every year

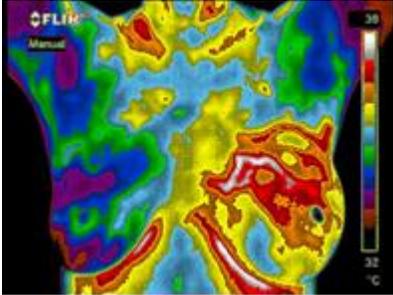
Current statistics indicate that approximately 15% of all breast cancers occur under the age of 45. Consequently, the above guidelines include careful breast monitoring during these years. With the addition of thermography, interval cancers (cancers that show up between yearly exams) may also be detected much sooner.

Breast cancer is the most common cancer of women, and the risk increases with age. Risk is also higher in women whose close relatives have had the disease. Women without children, and those who have had their first child after age 30, also seem to be at higher risk. However, every woman is at risk of developing breast cancer. Current research indicates that 1 in every 8 women in the US will get breast cancer in their lifetime.

It has been determined that no one method of examination alone will serve all the needs in early breast cancer detection. Thermography's role is in addition to mammography not in lieu of. Thermography does not replace mammography and mammography does not replace thermography, the tests complement each other. It is thermography's unique ability to detect the abnormal heat and blood

vessel changes produced by diseased breast tissue that allows for early detection. Since it has been determined that 1 in 8 women will get breast cancer, we must use every means possible to detect cancers when there is the greatest chance for survival. Proper use of breast self-exams, physician exams, thermography, and mammography together provide the earliest detection system available to date. If treated in the earliest stages, cure rates greater than 95% are possible.

*Studies show an increase in survival rate when thermography and mammography are together.*



### What is medical infrared imaging?

Medical infrared imaging is a unique test that uses sophisticated medical infrared cameras and computer systems to image your body's surface temperature patterns. These patterns are altered when biochemical messages from within the body change the amount of heat given off at the surface of the skin. The test is FDA approved as an adjunctive imaging procedure.

The technology may provide both an early warning system and a method of analysis that may get to the cause of a problem that is not responding to treatment. Unlike other forms of imaging that detect structural changes such as a tumor or a broken bone, infrared imaging looks at the body's subtle chemical and nervous system signals. These biochemical signals may aid in finding the cause of a current problem or one in advance of changes that can be seen on other tests. If the signals are an early

warning, your doctor may be able to outline a method for preventing future problems before they cause irreversible damage.

Some of the conditions that may have associated infrared thermal markers:

- Breast Cancer
- Diabetes
- Thyroid Disorders
- Stroke
- Soft Tissue Injuries
- Sports Injuries
- Circulation Problems
- Repetitive Strain Injuries
- Chronic Pain Conditions
- And many others .....

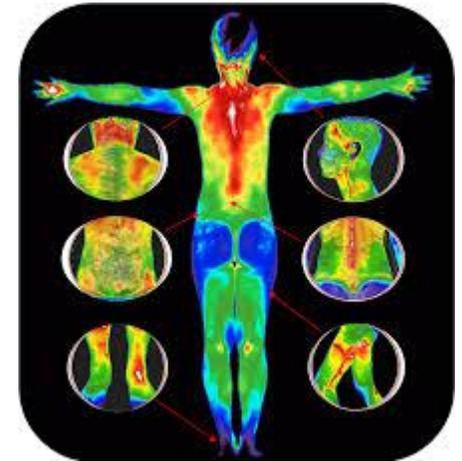
### What makes infrared imaging different from other tests?

The greatest difference lies in the type of information you get. For example, CT, MRI, and EBT look into the body for structural changes such as tumors. If no tumor is found, does this mean you're in good health?

By imaging physiology rather than structure, infrared imaging is unique in that it looks at how the body is functioning. Infrared imaging is an additional procedure that your doctor may use along with other tests to evaluate your health. Keep in mind that like other imaging procedures, infrared imaging does not provide a diagnosis. Only your doctor can provide you with a diagnosis.

**NOTE:** Infrared imaging is designed to be used in addition to other tests and is not a replacement or alternative to any other form of imaging or test. Infrared imaging cannot be used as a "body scan" to look inside the body for tumors or the spread of cancer. The technology cannot see into the cavities of the body. As such, infrared imaging cannot visualize the heart, colon, or other internal organs. Please see your doctor for appropriate tests and imaging if you have these concerns.

# Medical Infrared Imaging Breast Thermography



**Call Today!**  
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