



September is Gynaecological Cancer Awareness Month

Each year in Australia, more than 7,000 women are diagnosed with gynaecological cancer - this number is increasing each year.

Almost a third will not survive their disease. Gynaecological cancers (ovarian, endometrial, cervical, vaginal and vulvar) are the third most common cancer diagnosed in Australian women.

Share a cuppa. Spread awareness.

Gynaecological Cancer Symptoms

Symptom

- Menstrual irregularity or persistent vaginal bleeding that includes bleeding after menopause, between menstrual periods, or after intercourse
- Bloody or watery vaginal discharge, not related to menstrual bleeding; blood or discharge from lesion or sore spot on vulva
- Pain, pressure, bloating or discomfort in the abdomen, pain during sex
- Persistent itching, burning, soreness or tenderness of the vulva or vagina
- Changes in skin, colour changes, a mole or wart-like growth / lump in the vagina or vulva
- Changes in bowel or bladder habits such as constipation, frequency or urgency to urinate, painful urination, blood in urine
- Unexplained tiredness, leg pain or swelling, pain in the rectum, lower back pain, hard or swollen lymph nodes in groin area
- Appetite loss, feeling full quickly, indigestion, unexplained weight loss or gain

Cervical	Ovarian	Uterine (endometrial & uterine carcinoma)	Vaginal	Vulval
✓	✓	✓	✓	
✓		✓	✓	✓
✓	✓	✓	✓	
			✓	✓
			✓	✓
	✓	✓	✓	
	✓		✓	✓
	✓	✓		✓



Know the symptoms. Know your body.

At Cherish Women’s Cancer Foundation, we encourage everyone to learn more about gynaecological cancers and the signs and symptoms. If you experience any of these symptoms, please see your GP. **Early detection saves lives.**