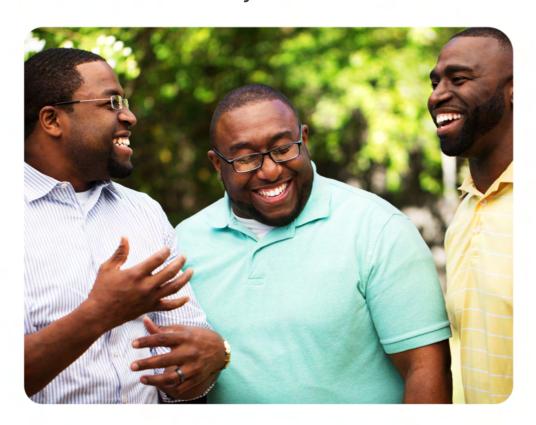


The Significance of Bowel Screening

Bowel (or Colorectal) cancer is the second most common cause of cancer-related deaths in Australia, after lung cancer. This type of cancer often develops without noticeable symptoms and can grow in the bowel for years before it spreads to other parts of the body. Small amounts of blood may leak from these growths into your stools, but these traces are too tiny to be seen with the naked eye—this is where screening becomes important.

Screening can detect these small traces of blood in your stools, which could be an early indication of bowel cancer. When detected early, bowel cancer can be successfully treated in 90% of cases.

Umuntu Ngabantu Ltd is committed to the development, well being and health of individuals and the broader African -Australian community.



Did You Know?

People from culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) backgrounds have lower cancer screening participation rates compared to the wider Australian population. While just under 50% of Australians who speak English at home are screened for bowel cancer each year, the rate falls to around one-third for those who speak a language other than English at home.

Good News

The National Bowel Cancer Screening Program reduces the risk of illness and death from bowel cancer by detecting early signs of the disease with a simple, free test that can be done at home. If you're between the ages of 45 and 74, you can request a free screening kit to be sent to you. To get your kit, ask your doctor or call the National Cancer Screening Register at 1800 627 701, Monday to Friday, from 8am to 6pm.

1800 005 006

