



4 women
will **die** from a
gynaecological
cancer
today

AIHW 2016: 4.7 women each day rounded to 4.

**PLEASE HELP FUND
OUR RESEARCH**

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GO for Gynae fundraising
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Every day
in Australia

15

women
are diagnosed with a
gynaecological
cancer

Cancer survival improved by 19% over the past 25 years, gynaecological cancer survival improved by just 7%.

Gynaecological cancers are not well known in the community. Too many women are dying from these cancers.

The main types are ovarian, uterine, cervical and vulvar. Rarer types are vaginal cancer, fallopian tube cancer and placental cancer (which is pregnancy-related).

There is no single test for gynae cancers, only the PAP test and only for cervical cancer. Diagnosis may involve a range of tests including blood tests, scans and biopsy.

It's time to take action and break the silence.

More research is needed to find improved treatments, now.

The peak national group for gynaecological cancer research

The Australia New Zealand Gynaecological Oncology Group – ANZGOG – conducts clinical trials to find improved treatments for women with gynaecological cancers at 52 hospitals in all states of Australia and across New Zealand.

ANZGOG is a not-for-profit organisation which raises funds to conduct its research from government and philanthropic grants, public and corporate fundraising.

'Virtually every advance in cancer survival has been made on the back of clinical trials.'

Assoc Professor Alison Brand



Gynaecological cancer symptoms and action

There are a number of conditions that may cause similar symptoms to these:

- abdominal bloating
- difficulty eating or feeling full quickly
- frequent or urgent urination
- back, abdominal or pelvic pain
- constipation
- menstrual irregularities
- fatigue
- indigestion
- itching, burning or soreness
- lumps, sores or wart-like growths
- pain during sexual intercourse

If any of these symptoms are new for you and you have experienced them multiple times during a 4-week period, it is important that they are discussed with your doctor.

For more information
www.anzgog.org.au