



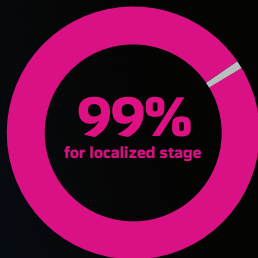
# CRUCIAL CATCH

## INTERCEPT CANCER



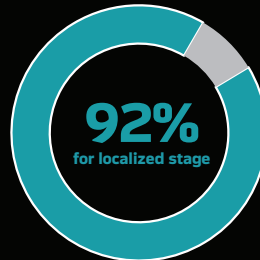
Survival rates can give you an idea of what percentage of people with the same type and stage of cancer are still alive a certain amount of time (usually five years) after they were diagnosed. These numbers can't tell you how long you will live, but they may help give you a better understanding of how likely it is that your treatment will be successful. Early detection through screening is critical to finding cancer when it may be easier to treat.

### 5-YEAR RELATIVE SURVIVAL RATES\*



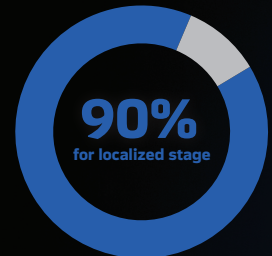
#### BREAST

Finding breast cancer early and getting treatment are the most important strategies to prevent deaths from breast cancer. Breast cancer that's found early, when it's small and has not spread, is easier to treat successfully. Getting regular screening tests is the most reliable way to find breast cancer early.



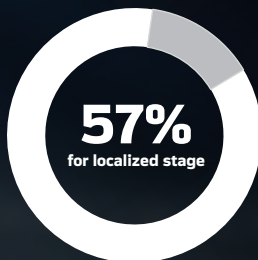
#### CERVICAL

Cervical cancer can often be found early, and sometimes even prevented, by having regular screening tests. The tests for cervical cancer screening are the HPV test and the Pap test. These tests can be done alone or at the same time (called a co-test).



#### COLORECTAL

Colorectal cancer is the third most commonly diagnosed cancer in men and women in the United States. Routine testing can help prevent colorectal cancer or find it at an earlier stage when it's small and may be easier to treat.



#### LUNG

Lung cancer is the second most common cancer in both men and women in the US. It's also the leading cause of death from cancer. If lung cancer is found at an early stage, when it is small and hasn't spread, it is more likely to be successfully treated. Current and former smokers should talk to their doctor about lung cancer screening.



#### PROSTATE

Prostate cancer is the most common cancer among men (after skin cancer), and it can often be treated successfully. The American Cancer Society recommends that men have a chance to make an informed decision with their health care provider about whether to be screened for prostate cancer.

\* The American Cancer Society relies on information from the SEER\* database, maintained by the National Cancer Institute, to provide survival statistics for different types of cancer. \*SEER = Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results

Talk to your doctor about a cancer screening plan that might be best for you. For cancer information, day-to-day help, and emotional support, call our 24/7 cancer helpline at 1-800-227-2345 or visit [cancer.org](https://cancer.org) and select Live Chat. We're here when you need us.

[cancer.org/crucialcatch](https://cancer.org/crucialcatch)

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