

Every Month Should Be Breast Cancer Awareness Month

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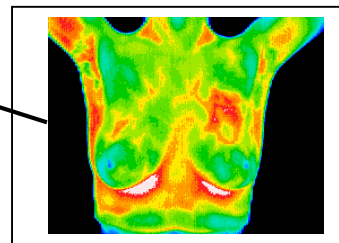
Learn how Thermal Imaging Dramatically Improves Early Detection

We can show you a way to improve the chances of detecting breast cancer development in the very early stages!! This can be up to 5 to 8 years before a slow-growing palpable lump or mass will appear on a mammogram. Digital Infrared Thermal Imaging (DITI) is the only technology that offers this unmatched "Early Detection of Changes" capability

Active Cancer Cells Can Double Every 90 Days

90 days	2 Cells
1 year	16 Cells
2 years	256 Cells
3 years	4,096 Cells
4 years	65,536 Cells
5 years	1,048,576 Cells (still undetectable on a mammogram)
6 years	16,777,216 Cells
7 years	268,435,456 Cells
8 years	4,294,967,296 Cells

DITI at
2 Years

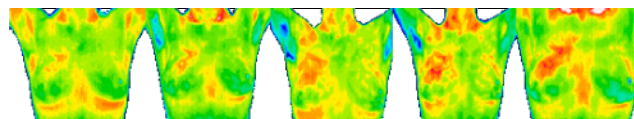


Reasons why more & more women are including Breast Thermography for Safe, Reliable, and Painless Breast Screening:

- Early detection & prevention - vascular changes over time can indicate developing disease (or if you want it simple: changes in blood flow are the first indicators that other tests are necessary)
- It is SAFE. No radiation, No compression, No body contact, Non-toxic
- It is perfect for women of any age, especially those with dense or sensitive breasts - even those with implants.
- It establishes a reliable baseline of tissue/vascular patterns for annual comparison year after year
- 100% painless
- No prescription or physician referral required
- All scans are interpreted by medical doctors (Board certified Thermologists) • Affordable

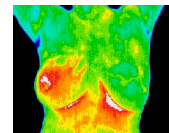
Positive comparative study showing changes over one year

This patient was also age 37 when her first baseline thermogram showed a slight hyperthermic asymmetry in the upper right breast. The follow-up study showed the pattern had become more well defined and although clinical correlation did not find anything remarkable it was decided to repeat the exam again in a further 3 months, when again significant changes were seen. Mammography was performed at this stage with the thermographic guidance of the locally suspicious area at 1 O'clock to the right nipple. The mammographic findings were inconclusive and the patient was referred for a repeat mammogram in 12 months. Thermographic monitoring was continued and at the fifth comparative study at 12 months significant changes were still evident and the hyperthermic asymmetry (temperature differentials) had increased. Immediate further investigation was strongly recommended despite a scheduled mammogram in 6 months, and at the patients insistence a repeat mammogram was performed which clearly showed a small calcification (1 mm) at 1 O'clock. Within one week a lumpectomy had been performed with good margins and the pathology confirmed as a malignant carcinoma (DCIS). This patient has now had stable thermograms for the last 2 years and is expected to remain healthy.

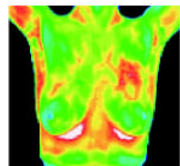


Inflammatory Breast Disease

The results of this routine study led to the diagnosis of inflammatory carcinoma in the right breast. There were no clinical indications at this stage. (*Thermography can show significant indicators several months before any of the clinical signs of inflammatory breast disease, skin discoloration, swelling and pain*). Inflammatory breast disease cannot be detected by mammography and is most commonly seen in younger women, the prognosis is always poor. Early detection provides the best hope of survival



DCIS with accompanying angiogenesis



This 37 year old patient presented for routine thermographic breast screening, she was not in a high risk category and had no family history. No breast exams had been performed previously. The vascular asymmetry in the upper left breast and the local hypothermia at 11 O'clock was particularly suspicious and subsequent clinical investigation indicated a palpable mass at the position indicated. A biopsy was performed and a DCIS of 2 cm was diagnosed. X-Ray, C.T., Ultrasound, Mammography and MRI are all tests of "anatomy" that measure the structural aspects of your body. Thermography is a different technology. It uses an infrared camera to see the infrared heat produced by the body. As a result, it is unique in its capability to see inflammation and show physiological change and metabolic processes.

What are some of the reasons a person may want to get scanned? Some women have a family history of early breast cancer so why wait until your forty to have your insurance cover a breast screening? The number one killer of adult Americans is heart disease and Thermography is a great non invasive tool that can be used as part of a heart disease and stroke risk assessment screening. Most adults have experienced back pain and Thermograms can help pinpoint the source of pain so the chiropractor, acupuncturist or doctor can better diagnose and treat your pain. Thermography is a great tool to evaluate whiplash or sports injuries. There are many good reasons to use DITI but the peace of mind that comes with the chance of early detection and better treatment options is foremost. *Take Charge of your health and have an annual wellness scan today*

For more Info. or reservation Please Contact: Tel (703) 635-6324 - www.FamilyHealthTI.com