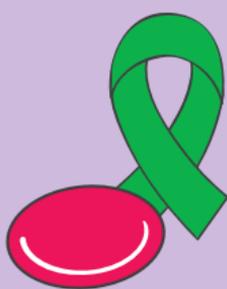


The Primary Symptoms of Six Common Types of Pediatric Cancer





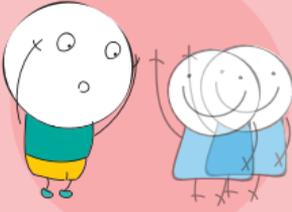
The month of September has been remarked as Childhood Cancer Awareness Month (CCAM) by International Society of Pediatric Oncology (SIOP) and Childhood Cancer International (CCI). During this month cancer-centric organizations all over the world take different measures with the aim of raising awareness and attention of different strata of the society to the symptoms of childhood cancer. However, the main target group of these awareness actions the groups related to children, such as young parents, teachers and educators, physicians and pediatricians.

In this brochure, an attempt has been made to review the initial symptoms of six common childhood cancers according to World Health Organization (WHO) and the Global Initiative for Childhood Cancer (GICC). Please keep in mind that having these symptoms does not necessarily mean having cancer, but if you see them, it is necessary to visit a physician and go through the advised diagnostic tests.

Leukemia

- Frequent infections
- Fever
- Easy bruising
- Bleeding that is hard to stop
- Pain in bones and joints



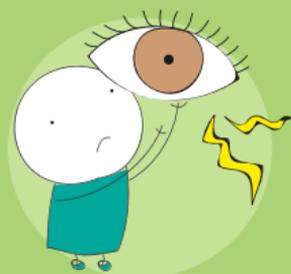
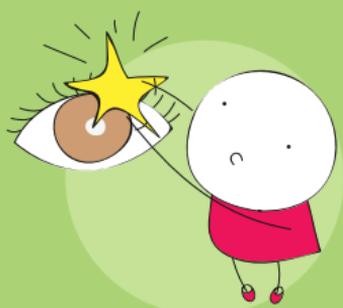


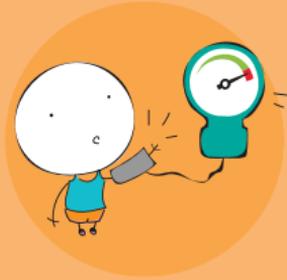
Brain Tumor

- Vision, hearing or speech problems
- Headaches, especially in the early morning
- Loss of balance or trouble in walking
- Weakness
- Tingling
- Change of feeling on one side of the body
- Changes in personality or behavior

Retinoblastoma

- Sparkle in the eye
- white glow in the pupil first noticed in a photo of child's face when the flash is used
- Complaints of poor vision
- one or both eyes turning inward or outward
- Pain from increased pressure in the eye as the tumor grows.





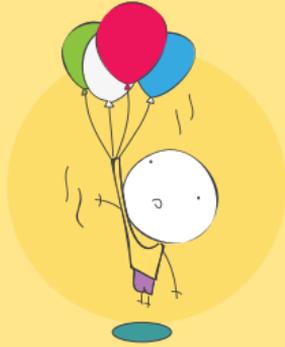
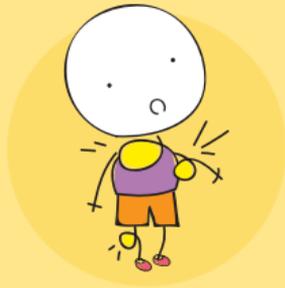
Wilms Tumor

- The presence of a large tumor or hard mass in the child's abdomen
- Presence of blood in the urine
- High blood pressure
- Shortness of breath
- A fever that won't go away

Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma

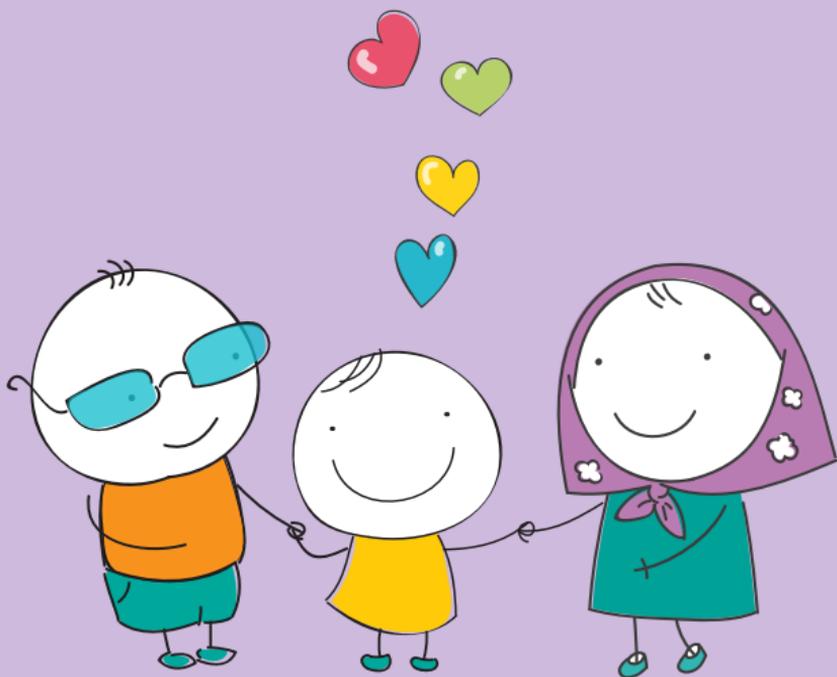
- Coughing
- Wheezing
- Night sweats
- Presence of a painless mass or swelling of the testicles
- Trouble swallowing





Lymphoma

- Painless swollen (but not sore) lymph nodes in neck, chest, armpit, or groin
- Extreme fatigue
- Weight loss
- Night sweats
- Itchy skin



Hope Continues in MAHAK

During its 30 years of operation, with the cooperation of all members of this ever-growing family, national and international peer organizations, MAHAK has planned and taken various measures to raise awareness and attention of society to childhood cancer, and informing about common types of childhood cancers is one of these measures.

In the framework of national and international standards, MAHAK strives to expand its cooperation with other national and international research and therapeutic centers. This will help MAHAK to provide cancer-stricken children and their families with more effective treatment and support services in addition to take steps toward reducing the rate of childhood cancer with early diagnosis through raising awareness.

Raising awareness about pediatric cancer leads to early diagnosis, which brings a less painful, less costly and more effective treatment for children.