

Providing the community with Thermography

What is Thermography?

- Thermography is a non-invasive procedure which uses a specialized camera to take pictures of your infrared image.
- Your Digital Infrared Thermal Image (DITI) is used by a health care practitioner to evaluate the overall health of your body
- The Bottom Line: Breast Cancer Screening and Early Detection Saves Lives!

How Does Thermography Differ From Mammography?

- Safety! There is no radiation involved with this technology
- As a non-invasive technology, there is no contact with your body

Why Haven't I Heard About Thermography?

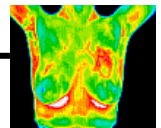
In 1982, the FDA approved breast thermography as an adjunctive diagnostic breast cancer screening procedure. This technology has undergone extensive research since the 1950s. Although your doctor may not know it, there are over 800 peer-reviewed studies on breast thermography in the index-medicus literature. It is unfortunate, but many physicians still hesitate to consider thermography as a useful tool in clinical practice. This is likely due to the fact that the physical and biological basis of thermography is not familiar to most physicians.

Why is Thermography Better Than Mammography?

An abnormal thermogram is the single most important marker of high risk for developing breast cancer. Breast thermography has the ability to detect the first signs that a cancer may be forming before any other procedure can detect it.

**ACTIVE CANCER CELLS
 DOUBLE IN NUMBER EVERY 90 DAYS**

90 days	2 cells
1 year	16 cells
2 years	256 cells
3 years	4,896 cells
4 years	65,536 cells
5 years	1,048,576 cells
6 years	16,777,216 cells
7 years	268,435,456 cells
8 years	4,294,967,296 cells



(still undetectable)

(doubled 32 times)*

*Normally detectable by a Mammogram at this stage

**40 DOUBLINGS (APPROX. 10 YEARS)
 IS CONSIDERED LETHAL**