

Keeping more than hope alive.



What to watch out for

This list has been compiled by the South African Children's Cancer Study Group and is now used throughout the world.

Seek:

Medical help early for persistent symptoms.

Eye:

White spot in the eye, new squint, blindness, bulging eyeball.

Lump:

Abdomen and pelvis, head and neck, limbs, testes, glands.

Unexplained:

Fever for over 2 weeks, loss of weight and appetite, pallor, fatigue, easy bruising or bleeding.

Aching:

Bones, joints, back, and easy fractures.

Neurological Signs:

Change or deterioration in walking, balance, speech or behaviour, regression of milestones, early morning vomiting and/or headache for more than a week, enlarging head.

Saint Siluan* Warning Signs

Many children in our country are never diagnosed because their symptoms are not recognised, or they are diagnosed too late for effective treatment.

To help solve this problem, the South African Children's Cancer Study Group has prepared this list of Warning Signs, for distribution to primary health care centres.

CHOC has supported the printing and distribution of posters. They have been adopted by the International Society of Paediatric Oncology (SIOP), for distribution throughout developing countries.

*Saint Siluan was a Russian monk who died on Mount Athos in 1938. He prayed ceaselessly for all humanity.

This list has been compiled by the South African Children's Cancer Study Group and is now used throughout the world.

Contact us
Tel: 086 111 3500
www.choc.org.za

