



**SIEMENS**

**Virtual Colonoscopy**

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**Take Care Today.  
Better Health Tomorrow.**

## Over 60,000 Americans die from colon cancer every year.

### Detect Colon Cancer Early On.

According to the American Cancer Society, colorectal cancers are the second most common cancers in men and women. Over 60,000 Americans die from colon cancer every year. Yet colon cancer is one of the most treatable forms of cancer if caught early on.

Virtual colonoscopy is a new method to screen for colon and rectal cancer. This advanced method is safer than a conventional colonoscopy, less invasive and far more comfortable.

With colon cancer prominent in our society today, it is extremely important to have regular colon screenings.

### Your Virtual Colonoscopy.

Unlike a traditional colonoscopy or barium enema, our virtual colonoscopy does not require anesthesia, intravenous lines or a colonoscope. Plus, no hospitalization or recovery period is necessary.

The scanning requires you to lie on the scanning table for about 10 minutes. A small amount of air is introduced into the colon. This allows distention of the colon to enable the scanner to take accurate 3D images of the colon, including a virtual reality "fly-through."

### Your Results.

Afterwards, a powerful computer reconstructs a series of 3D, semi-transparent images of the colon that a physician can view from any angle. Once the images are reconstructed, our radiologist will interpret the test.

You and your personal physician will receive a detailed written report of the findings and any

action recommended. You may also receive a CD-ROM containing all of your images for future reference.

### Who Should Consider a Virtual Colonoscopy?

The American Cancer Society recommends that screening for colorectal cancer begin at age 40 or older. People should begin colorectal cancer screening earlier and/or undergo screening more often if they have a personal history of colorectal cancer, adenomatous polyps or chronic inflammatory bowel disease.

In addition, those with a family history of colorectal cancer or polyps, and with hereditary colorectal cancer syndromes should be screened.

This is a useful tool for incomplete conventional colonoscopies due to strictures or other forms of pathology.

