#### ROTARY CLUB OF CHIKHLI RIVER FRONT

RI DISTRICT: 3060 CHARTER DATE: 07 JUNE 2018 CLUB No.: 89348

#### HEALTH CHAKR

**ISSUE DATE:** 18<sup>TH</sup> NOV 2024





#### PRE-CANCEROUS RISK SPECIAL ISSU

**OUR SINCERE THANKS TO ALIPORE HOSPITAL** 

#### **ROTARY CLUB OF CHIKHLI** RIVER FRONT

#### **RI PRESIDENT**

**RTN. STEPHANIE URCHICK** 

#### **DISTRICT GOVERNOR**

**RTN TUSHAR SHAH** 

#### **CLUB PRESIDENT**

**RTN MANOJ SHAH** 

**VICE-PRESIDENT** 

**DHARMESH RAVANI** 

#### **CLUB SECRETARY**

**RTN. RAVI PATEL** 

#### **CLUB TREASURER**

**RTN. NIKUNJ PATEL** 

#### **PAST PRESIDENT**

**RTN MEHUL PATEL** 

#### PRESIDENT ELECT

**RTN. SANJAY PATEL** 

#### **EDITORS:**

**RTN HASSAN MAYET** 

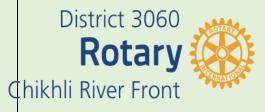
& RTN SWETAL DESAI











Alipore Hospital





#### **EDITORIAL**

**ROTARY GREETINGS TO ALL OF YOU!!!** 

We feel pleased to present this booklet to bring awareness amongst all of us in this month, National Cancer Awareness Month. Our duty towards society is to bring awareness amongst us all.

Not all precancerous cells progress into cancer. Precancerous cells are abnormal cells that could undergo changes and turn into cancer cells as time goes by. Most precancerous cells do not morph into invasive cancer cells. Precancerous cells may or may not turn into cancer. Because the cells are abnormal, it's important to have them monitored or, in some cases, removed to help reduce your future risk of cancer.

Very rarely can the abnormal cells come back in this area. So, you will be offered tests 6 months and 18 months after your hysterectomy. If everything is fine, you won't need any more tests after that. Precancerous cervical changes are not curable in the traditional sense since they are not yet cancerous. However, therapies like LEEP, cryotherapy, and cone biopsy can effectively remove abnormal cells. Learn about the survival rates of cervical cancer.

However, in some instances, doctors can detect a cancer so early that it is referred to as a "precancerous" lesion or a "Stage 0" cancer. The main quoted examples of precancerous conditions are syphilis, oral submucous fibrosis, actinic cheilitis, sideropenic dysphagia, and lichen planus. If left untreated, it may take 10 years or more for precancerous conditions of the cervix to turn into cervical cancer, but in rare cases, this can happen in less time. Precancerous conditions of the cervix happen in an area called the transformation zone.

Most strains of HPV go away permanently without treatment. Because of this, it isn't uncommon to contract and clear the virus completely without knowing you had it. HPV doesn't always cause symptoms, so the only way to be sure of your status is through regular testing. HPV screening for men isn't available. Because cancer is not just a single disease, it is unlikely that there will ever be a single cure for it. Instead, treatments for individual cancers are likely to evolve, making it possible for more people to achieve remission for longer periods or even permanently. **Please note:** this booklet is for private circulation amongst fellow Rotarians and its main purpose is to bring about awareness and encourage everyone to consult doctors first and seek their advice and follow-up with them.

Furthermore, we would like to inform you that the Rotary Club of Chikhli River Front is building a Multi-speciality Hospital and the construction work is in progress with Four Slabs completed and fifth slab work is in progress. We humbly request everyone to participate in the construction work of this project where one person can donate Rs. 2,500 per sq. ft or in more in multiples. We request everyone to contribute at least one square foot and be part of saving lives through Hospital project. Details in the coming pages.

Lastly, enjoy reading and keep yourselves informed regarding these vaccines which might be very useful to you in future. Our sincere thanks to all those who have helped us with information to prepare this booklet especially from Alipore Hospital Team.

Yours sincerely

Rtn Hassan Mayet Rtn Swetal Desai

#### LET US KNOW ABOUT PRE-CANCEROUS CONDITION

A precancerous condition is a condition, tumour or lesion involving abnormal cells which are associated with an increased risk of developing into cancer. Clinically, precancerous conditions encompass a variety of abnormal tissues with an increased risk of developing into cancer. Some of the most common precancerous conditions include certain colon polyps, which can progress into colon cancer, and monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance, which can progress into multiple myeloma or myelodysplastic syndrome. and cervical dysplasia, which can progress into cervical cancer. Bronchial premalignant lesions can progress to squamous cell carcinoma of the lung.

Pathologically, precancerous tissue can range from benign neoplasias, which are tumours which don't invade neighbouring normal tissues or spread to distant organs, to dysplasia a collection of highly abnormal cells which, in some cases, has an increased risk of progressing to anaplasia and invasive cancer which is life-threatening. Sometimes, the term "precancer" is also used for carcinoma in situ, which is a non-invasive cancer that has not grown and spread to nearby tissue, unlike the invasive stage. As with other precancerous conditions, not all carcinoma in situ will become an invasive disease but is at risk of doing so.

The term precancerous or premalignant condition may refer to certain conditions, such as monoclonal gammopathy of unknown significance, or to certain lesions, such as colorectal adenoma (colon polyps), which have the potential to progress into cancer (see: Malignant transformation). Premalignant lesions are morphologically atypical tissue which appear abnormal when viewed under the microscope, and which are more likely to progress to cancer than normal tissue. Precancerous conditions and lesions affect a variety of organ systems, including the skin, oral cavity, stomach, colon, lung, and haematological system. Some authorities also refer to hereditary genetic conditions which predispose to developing cancer, such as hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer, as a precancerous condition, as individuals with these conditions have a much higher risk of developing cancer in certain organs.





#### ROTARY CLUB OF CHIKHLI RIVER FRONT



SQUARE FEET

ROTARY HARSHAD PATEL MULTI-SPECIALITY HOSPITAL

Scan QR Code for Payment

Your ₹2500 donation = 1 square foot or its multiples of hope. Help us build a hospital that heals thousands. Join with Rotary Club of Chikhli River Front to built Multi speciality Hospital.







7202-078870

Please spread this message.

80G deduction will be available. Note: PAN number is mandatory.





consists of abnormal cells with an increased risk of becoming cancerous. These conditions are not yet cancer but serve as early warning signs from the body. This National Cancer Awareness Month, we take a closer look at some common precancerous conditions to better understand how to identify the risk.

With medical advancements, it is possible to know if you have increased cancer risk with a simple blood test. It can detect mutations linked to cancer helping you and your family with proactive health planning.



It is a chronic condition in which there is stiffening of the mouth, which can increase the risk of developing oral cancer. Oral cancer is the most common cancer among men and the third most common cancer among women.

#### Warning Signs That You Should Not Miss

Stiffness in the mouth or jaw is the most common symptom. Other signs can be:

- Burning sensation with spicy foods
- Reduced mouth opening
- White patches or ulcers in the mouth
- Difficulty swallowing



Oral submucous fibrosis (OSMF) is an oral precancerous condition characterized by inflammation and progressive fibrosis of the submucosal tissues resulting in marked rigidity and trismus. OSMF still remains a dilemma to the clinicians due to elusive pathogenesis and less well-defined classification systems.

**MAIN CAUSE:** ORAL SUBMUCOUS FIBROSIS: Diffuse firm whitish areas of submucosal scarring usually caused by frequent and prolonged contact with betel nut quids, tobacco, or hot chili peppers; lesions have a higher-than-normal risk of developing squamous cell carcinoma.

<b>Clinical staging</b>	Interpretation
Stage 1 (S1)	Stomatitis and/or blanching of oral mucosa.
Stage 2 (S2)	Presence of palpable fibrous bands in buccal mucosa and/or
	oropharynx, with /without stomatitis.

There is no ultimate treatment for OSF due to its complex etiology. The most important factor for the weakening of this disease, doctors consider the cessation of chewing areca nut and betel, followed by conservative curing or surgical intervention.

IS OSMF PAINFUL: The mucosa feels leathery with palpable fibrotic bands. In the advanced stage, the oral mucosa loses its resiliency and becomes blanched and stiff. As the disease progresses, the person is unable to open the mouth protrude the tongue or swallow. There is burning sensation to hot and spicy food.

Treatment of oral submucous fibrosis:

- a) Pentoxifylline. ...
- b) Interferon-gamma. ...
- c) Immune milk. ...
- d) Turmeric. ...
- e) Physiotherapy. ...
- f) Diathermy,
- g) ultrasound,
- h) lasers:
- i) Microwave diathermy. ...
- j) Cryosurgery. ...
- k) Surgical treatment.



Cervical dysplasia is the presence of abnormal cells on the cervix's surface, which is the lower part of the uterus connecting to the vagina. Without treatment, it can progress to cervical cancer, the second most common cancer among women in India.

#### **Warning Signs That You Should Not Miss**

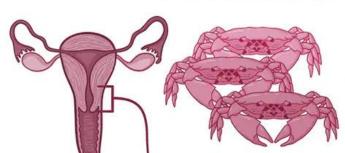
Often there are no symptoms, but in some cases it can lead to:

- Unusual vaginal discharge
- Bleeding between periods or after sex
- Pelvic pain (less common)

Cervical dysplasia is often linked to human papillomavirus (HPV) infection. Vaccination can protect against the most harmful virus strains, reducing cancer risk.



#### CERVICAL CANCER



ORIGINATES

in the CERVIX





USUALLY RESULT of INFECTION by HPV



\* FIRST HUMAN CELLS GROWN in a LAB





#### Stages of cervical cancer



Stage 1

Cancer is only found in the cervix.



Stage 2

Cancer has spread from the cervix to the upper part of the vagina or the tissue around the uterus





Stage 3

Cancer has spread to the lower part of the vagina or to the pelvic wall. It can block the flow of urine to the bladder.



Stage 4

Cancer has spread to other parts of the body inside or outside the pelvis.

# YET CERVICAL CANCER CLAIMS THE LIVES OF MORE THAN

300,000

PEOPLE EACH YEAR

#### CERVICAL CANCER SYMPTOMS Abnormal cervical cell changes Cervical cancer occurs when abnormal cells rarely cause symptoms. But on the cervix grow out of control. The cervix you may have symptoms if is the lower part of the uterus that opens into those cell changes grow into the vagina. Cervical cancer can often be cervical cancer. Symptoms of successfully treated when it's found early. cervical cancer may include. Uterus Ovary Bleeding from the vagina Fallopian tube that is not normal, such as bleeding between Cervical cancer menstrual periods, after Cervix sex. Pain in the lower belly or Vagina pelvis. Vaginal discharge that isn't normal. HOW IS Pain during sex. CERVICAL CANCER DIAGNOSED? Bleeding in post-menopausal women

As part of a pelvic exam, you should have a Pap test.

During a Pap test, the doctor scrapes a small sample of cells from the surface of the cervix to look for cell changes. If a Pap test shows abnormal cell changes, your doctor may do other tests to look for precancerous or cancer cells on your cervix.

TREATMENTS

including

who

these

These symptoms can have

symptoms should see a doctor.

Anyone

any of

causes.

other

infection.

experiences

Cervical cancer treatment options include surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy, or combinations of these. Deciding on the kind of treatment depends on several factors, such as the stage of the cancer, as well as the patient's age and state of health.





It is a very early form of breast cancer where abnormal cells are found in the lining of the milk ducts but have not spread to surrounding tissue. It accounts for about 20-30% of all breast cancer cases globally. [3]

#### **Warning Signs That You Should Not Miss**

It often has no symptoms, however, some people may notice:

- Unusual nipple discharge
- Breast pain or tenderness
- Changes in breast size or shape
- Lump in the breast (rare in DCIS)





#### Early detection is the key to control

Step 1: Look at your breasts in the mirror with your shoulders straight and your arms on your hips.



Step 2: Raise your arms and look for skin changes such as skin dimpling, skin ulceration or elevation.



Step 3 : One should look for nipple flattening or inversion. Do not try to express nipple discharge. But please see the doctor if you notice, spontaneous, unilateral, bloody or watery nipple discharge.

Step 4: Use a firm, smooth touch with the first few finger tips of your hand, keeping the fingers flat and together.

flat and together. Use a circular motion to feel the breast.



Step 5: Feel your breasts while standing or sitting. The easiest way to feel your breasts is when skin is wet and slippery.









For Cancer Detection on Wheels Service at your area, please contact Mr Suhel Shah +91-99794 93698



It is a condition where the lining of the stomach changes due to chronic acid reflux, increasing the risk of esophageal cancer.

#### Warning Signs That You Should Not Miss

Frequent heartburn or acid reflux is the most common symptom. Other signs may be:

- Difficulty swallowing
- Chest pain
- Persistent sore throat or hoarseness
- Unexplained weight loss

Facing acidity problems? Take professional advice to get to the root of what's causing the acid reflux and how to manage it.



#### ROTARY CLUB OF CHIKHLI RIVER FRONT



## SQUARE FEET

ROTARY HARSHAD
PATEL MULTISPECIALITY HOSPITAL

Scan QR Code for Payment

Your ₹2500 donation = 1 square foot or its multiples of hope. Help us build a hospital that heals thousands. Join with Rotary Club of Chikhli River Front to built Multi speciality Hospital.







7202-078870

Please spread this message.

80G deduction will be available. Note: PAN number is mandatory.



# Not all precancerous cells progress into cancer!

While precancerous cells are abnormal and have the potential to change over time, most precancerous cells don't become invasive. Early detection with proper treatment further reduces this risk. Let's stay proactive and stay healthier.

# Oral Cancer

Oral cancers (oral cavity cancer) that develops in any part of the mouth. Signs and symptoms may include difficult or painful swallowing, a lump or a white or red patch on the inside of the mouth, mouth & ear pain, a lip or mouth sore that doesn't heal. Risk factors may include heavy alcohol use, tobacco use, and HPV infection.



# Symptoms of Oral Cancer



The common oral cancer symptoms are fatigue, nausea, and pain. The other site-specific symptoms:

- Lump on the lips, mouth, throat or neck,
- · Feeling of cheek thickening
- Red or white patches/spots on the gums, tongue
- · Persistent sore throat
- Difficulty in chewing, swallowing, or moving the jaws or tongue
- Numbness of the mouth or tongue
- Hoarseness or change in voice
- Pain or bleeding in the mouth
- Dentures that no longer fit









#### PRECANCEROUS CONDITIONS

- Its a generalized state associated with a significantly increased risk of cancer developing.
  - . E.g. betel gold chewing

આલીપોર સોશ્ચલ વેલ્ફ્રેર ટ્રસ્ટ સંચાલિત



#### આલીપોર हોસ્પિટલ



નેશનલ હાઈવે નં. ૪૮, આલીપોર. તા. ચીખલી, જી. નવસારી. ફોન : (૦૨૬૩૪) ૨૯૬૧૪૬, ૨૯૬૧૪७, ૨૩૩૧૪૬, ૨૩૪૧૪૬, મો. . ૯૪૮૪૯ ૪૧૦૦૬

धर गुरवारे भर्त भोपीडी ફિઝીશ્ચન, જનરલ સર્જરી, ઓર્થેપડીક, ગાયનેક તથા બાળરોગ વિભાગના દર્દીઓ માટે ઓ.પી.ડી. ફ્રી

જનરલ મેડીસીન વિભાગ (ફિઝીશ્ચન)

ડૉ. સીરભ પટેલ

M.D. (General Medicine), Fellowship in 2D Echo ડૉ. યુનુસ માયત M.D. (Physician)

ઓર્થોપેડિક વિભાગ

ડૉ. હિતેષકુમાર કાછડીયા

MBBS, D. Ortho, FIAA (Orthopadic Surgeon) જનરલ સર્જરી વિભાગ

ડૉ. ફ્રેઝ મુલ્તાની

M.S. (General Surgery)

गायनेङ विભाग

ડૉ. સ્વાતિ પાડવી

MD (OBS & Gynec)

બાળરોગ વિભાગ

ડૉ. શ્રેચા પટેલ

MD, Paediatrics and Neonatologist (FNNF)



#### મીર હ્યારો



નેશનલ હાઈવે નં. ૪૮, આલીપોર. તા. ચીખલી, જી. નવસારી. क्षोन : (०२६३४) २८६१४६, २८६१४७, २३३१४६, २३४१४६, मो. . ८४८४८ ४९००६

આજના સમયમાં દરેક વ્યક્તિઓએ સમયાંતરે કુલ બોડી ચેકઅપ કરાવવું ખૂબ જ જરૂરી છે કૂલ બોડી ચેકઅપ અલગ-અલગ પેકેજમાં આપણા વિસ્તારમાં સૌથી સસ્તા દરે ઉપલબ્ધ.

#### **ક્યપ** (સંપૂર્ણ ડૉક્ટરી તપાસ હવે ઘર-આંગણે)

#### BASIC PACKAGE ₹2000/- ₹900

- લોહીની તપાસ (HAEMOGLOBIN, DIFFERENT COUNT,
  PLATELET COUNT, TOTAL LEUKOCYTE COUNT)
- સુગર (ડાયાબીટીશ) ની તપાસ **FASTING BLOOD SUGAR**
- કીડની ને લગતી તપાસ CREATININE (Kidney)
- કેલ્શિયમની તપાસ CALCIUM (BONE)
- લીવર તથા હૃદયને લગતી તપાસ SGPT (LIVER), URIC ACID LIPID PROFILE (HEART)
- થાઈરોઈડની તપાસ TSH (THYROID)
- પેશાબની તપાસ URINE ROUTINE MICRO
- હૃદયની તપાસ **ECG TEST**
- PHYSICIAN CONSULTATION

- લોહીની તપાસ CBC, ESR HAEMOGLOBIN, DIFFERENT COUNT, PLATELET COUNT, TOTAL LEUKOCYTE COUNT) 귏기2 (SI레이윈임) 에 대대된
- **FASTING BLOOD SUGAR** HBA1C (3 MONTHS AVG. SUGAR)
- કીડની ને લગતી તપાસ KIDNEY FUNCTION TEST (UREA, CREAT, ELECTROLYTE, URIC ACID)
- કેલ્શિયમની તપાસ **BONE (CALCIUM, PHOSPHORUS)**
- લીવર તથા હૃદયને લગતી તપાસ LIVER FUNCTION TEST (SGPT, SGOT, ALP, BILIRUBIN, PROTEIN) LIPID PROFILE - HEART (S.CHOLESTEROL, S.TRIGLYCERIDES, HDL / LDL / VLDL)
- થાઈરોઈડની તપાસ TSH (THYROID)
- પેશાબની તપાસ URINE ROUTINE MICRO
- વિટામીનની તપાસ VITAMIN B12 • VITAMIN D3
- હૃદયની તપાસ **ECG TEST**
- PHYSICIAN CONSULTATION

#### PREMIUM PACKAGE

#### ₹7580/- ₹3000

- 예술에 तपास CBC, ESR HAEMOGLOBIN, DIFFERENT COUNT, PLATELET COUNT, TOTAL LEUKOCYTE COUNT) ゎ3기૨ (SI레이움) 에 तपास FASTING BLOOD SUGAR
- HBA1C (3 MONTHS AVG. SUGAR) કીડની ને લગતી તપાસ
- KIDNEY FUNCTION TEST (UREA, CREAT, ELECTROLYTE, URIC ACID) કેલ્શિયમની તપાસ
- BONE (CALCIUM, PHOSPHORUS)
- લોહીમાં લોહતત્વની તપાસ IRON PROFILE (IRON, TIBC) લીવર તથા હૃદયને લગતી તપાસ
- LIVER FUNCTION TEST (SGPT, SGOT, ALP, BILIRUBIN, PROTEIN) LIPID PROFILE - HEART

  (S.CHOLESTEROL, S.TRIGLYCERIDES, HDL / LDL / VLDL)
- થાઈરોઈડની તપાસ THYROID FUNCTION TEST (T3, T4, TSH)
- પેશાબની તપાસ URINE ROUTINE MICRO
- વિટામીનની તપાસ
- VITAMIN B12 VITAMIN D3 CRP
- હૃદયની તપાસ **ECG TEST • ECHO CARDIOGRAPHY TEST**
- **PHYSICIAN CONSULTATION**

થાઈરોઈડની સંપૂર્ણ તપાસ/સચોટ નિદાન

• માનસિક કે શારિરીક રાહત રહે

₹350/-

**કુલ બોડી ચેકઅપના ફાયદા •** કોઇ પણ રોગનું પ્રારંભિક નિદાન થઇ શકે

हर महिनानी 1 થી 7 તારીખ સુધી

• પ્રારંભિક નિદાન થતા રોગોની તાત્કાલિક સારવાર થવાથી રોગથી બચી શકાય કે રોગ આગળ વધતો અટકાવી શકાય

- થાઇરોઇડ શરીરની એક ગ્રંથી છે. થાઇરોઇડને લીધે શરીરમાં વજનમાં વધારો/ઘટાડો થઇ શકે.
- ભૂખ વધી કે ઘટી શકે. સ્ત્રીઓમાં માસિક અનિયમિત થવાની શક્યતા.
- વેંધ્યત્વ આવી શકે. ધબકારાનું પ્રમાણ વધી જાય.

#### **HPV** Vaccine Approved for Ages 27 to 45

There are more than 200 types of HPV viruses. More than 40 of them can easily spread through direct sexual cornact.





Every year about 14 million Americans become infected

it can take between 10-30 years from the time of an initial HPV infection until a



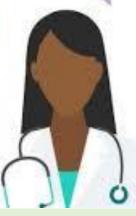
33.7k+

HPV causes more than 33,700 cases of cancer every year in

It can prevent a common infection.

I think it is important.

It can prevent some types of cancer.



It has lasting benefits.

It is a safe vaccine.

ROTARY CLUB OF CHIKHLI RIVER FRONT CHAKRA HEALTH PRE-CANCEROUS RISK SPECIAL ISSUE

## ROTARY CLUB OF CHIKHLI RIVER FRONT

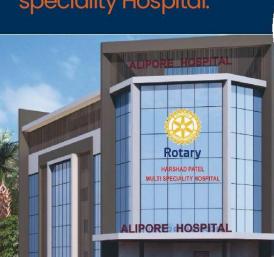


## SQUARE FEET

ROTARY HARSHAD
PATEL MULTISPECIALITY HOSPITAL

Scan QR Code for Payment

Your ₹2500 donation = 1 square foot or its multiples of hope. Help us build a hospital that heals thousands. Join with Rotary Club of Chikhli River Front to built Multi speciality Hospital.







7202-078870

Please spread this message.

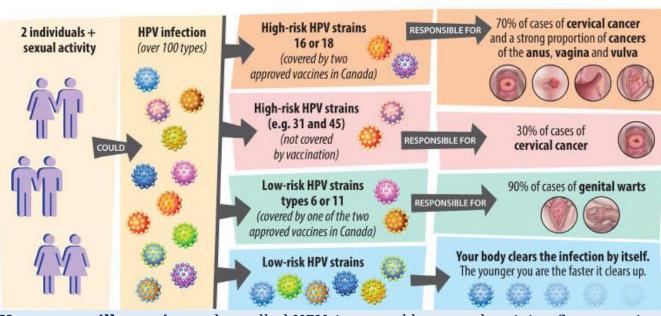
80G deduction will be available. Note: PAN number is mandatory.



#### HPV VACCINE

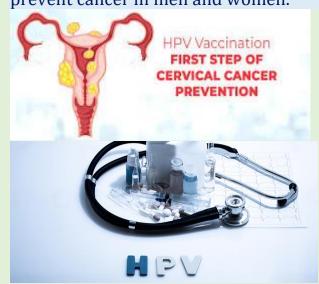


# How do you get HPV?



**Human papillomavirus,** also called HPV, is spread by sexual activity. Some strains of HPV cause genital warts. Other HPV strains can cause cancers.

Most of the time, the body can find and clear out HPV. But if the virus stays in the body for a long time, it can cause cancer. Getting vaccinated against HPV helps prevent cancer in men and women.



The HPV vaccine protects against genital warts and most cases of cervical cancer. It protects against cancer of the vagina, vulva, penis or anus caused by HPV.

The HPV vaccine also protects against mouth, throat, head and neck cancers caused by HPV. The vaccine gives the body a safe way to build immune system awareness of some HPV strains.

# HPV vaccine The most recent vaccine protects against:

90%

of HPV strains that cause cervical cancer.

90%

of HPV strains that cause genital warts. 90%

of HPV strains that cause anal cancer.



Most strains that cause mouth and throat cancers.

#### **HPV in INDIA**

In India, two HPV vaccines were licensed in 2008: a quadrivalent vaccine known commercially as Gardasil, and a bivalent vaccine called Cervarix. Both vaccines provide approximately 90% protection from cervical cancer with the antibodies remaining stable for at least 10 years.

The HPV vaccine prevents infection by the HPV types responsible for most cervical cancers.

While rates of cervical cancer are declining in India, there is a long road ahead to elimination. The country records one new case of cervical cancer every four months, and one death every seven minutes. Currently, there are 340,000 cases in the country. It is the third most common cancer in India, and second

most common among women, with over 127,000 new cases and about 80,000 deaths reported in 2022.

#### Cervical cancer accounts for one tenth of all cancers in Indian women.

# What to Know About HPV No drugs are available to treat HPV infection, though there are treatments for symptoms like warts HPV treatment involves resolving symptoms and monitoring for any changes in the skin or mucosal cells Genital warts do not pose major health risk, but should be treated by a doctor High-risk HPV strains can lead to dysplasia HPV treatments have few complications and are covered at least partially by health insurance

The country's north-eastern states record both the highest and lowest incidence rates – Papum Pare in Arunachal Pradesh and Aizawl in Mizoram are hard-hit, with 27.7 cases and 27 cases per every 100,000 women respectively.

Human papillomavirus (HPV) is the name of a prevalent group of viruses. Some strains of HPV are high-risk and can lead to cancers.

The HPV Vaccine not only protects against cervical, vulvar, and vaginal cancer in women, but it also helps protect against anal cancer and genital warts in both men and women.

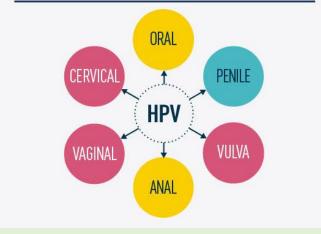


The primary target for HPV vaccination is typically females aged 9-14, ideally before the onset of sexual activity. However, both males and females aged 9-45 can receive the HPV vaccine to safeguard against genital warts and various cancers linked to HPV. It is recommended that people get vaccinated earlier rather than later for optimal protection.

The lowest rates of cervical cancer are observed in Dibrugarh district in Assam, with about 5 cases per 100,000 women. Currently, roughly two thirds of the Indian women diagnosed with cervical cancer will die of the disease. This can only mean women are presenting with late-stage cancers, and that preventive services are not reaching the majority of girls and women.

The HPV vaccine prevents HPV infections that can progress to cancer or genital warts. This part's important: The vaccine prevents infections, but it isn't a treatment. If you've already been exposed to a particular strain of HPV, the vaccine can't heal the infection.

# CAN CAUSE SEVERAL TYPES OF CANCER



The HPV vaccine can protect you from strains you haven't encountered before. These include high-risk types and low-risk types. High-risk HPV strains can progress to cancer. Low-risk types don't increase your cancer risk, but they can cause nuisance conditions like genital warts.

In India, cervical cancer is screened by the visual inspection of the cervix for abnormalities after applying diluted acetic acid, mostly as part of the public health system. Screening is covered under the country's national programme for prevention and control of non-communicable diseases.

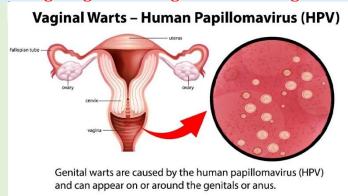
Estimates of the percentage of women screened in India for HPV vary widely, but concur that screening is below par.



#### "Cervical cancer is one of the few cancers with the potential of elimination through vaccination."

In India, two HPV vaccines were licensed in 2008: a quadrivalent vaccine known commercially as Gardasil, and a bivalent vaccine called Cervarix. Both vaccines provide approximately 90% protection from cervical cancer with the antibodies remaining stable for at least 10 years. In September 2022, India launched a home-made product marketed as Cervavac.

Most strains of HPV go away permanently without treatment. Because of this, it isn't uncommon to contract and clear the virus completely without ever knowing that you had it. HPV doesn't always cause symptoms, so the only way to be sure of your status is through regular testing. HPV screening for men isn't available.



In the four categories of the UN's Human Development Index (HDI), India – which ranks 132nd among 191 countries – falls in the third, "medium" category, after very high and high.

Currently, HPV vaccines in India are only available under prescription by private practitioners. HPV vaccination uptake in India is low due to its high cost, misinformation regarding safety and effectiveness, and discouraging cultural perceptions for vaccines, The vaccine costs approximately 3,000 rupees per dose.



#### ROTARY CLUB OF CHIKHLI RIVER FRONT



# SQUARE FEET

ROTARY HARSHAD
PATEL MULTISPECIALITY HOSPITAL

Scan QR Code for Payment

Your ₹2500 donation = 1 square foot or its multiples of hope. Help us build a hospital that heals thousands. Join with Rotary Club of Chikhli River Front to built Multi speciality Hospital.







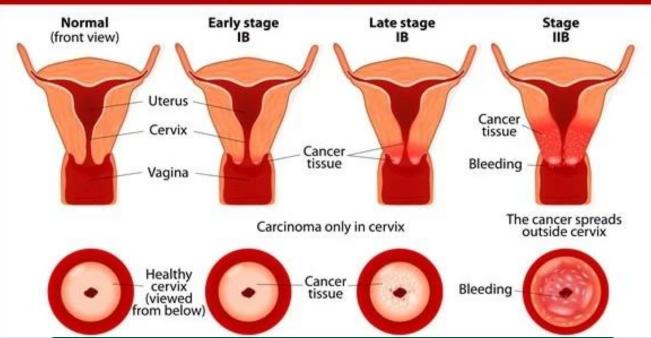
7202-078870

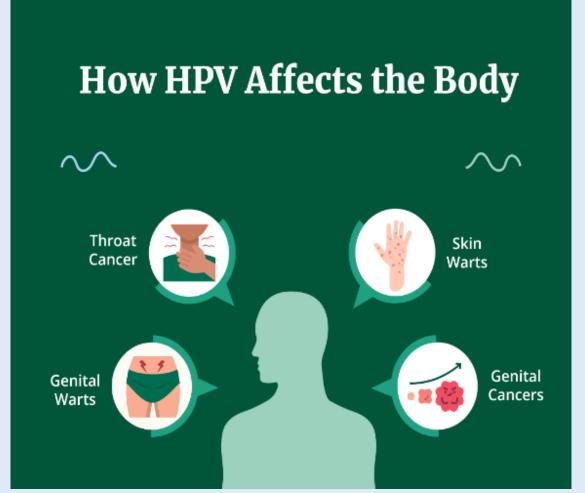
Please spread this message.

80G deduction will be available. Note: PAN number is mandatory.



#### CERVICAL CANCER





It is estimated that in a medium HDI country like India, efforts for scaling up HPV vaccination covering 80–100% of target population together with two cervical cancer screenings per lifetime would help in achieving cervical cancer elimination by 2070–79.

The best time to get the HPV vaccine is before you've started having sexual activity. That's why the CDC recommends that both boys and girls get their vaccination at age 11 or 12, although they can get the vaccine as early as age 9.



#### આલીપોર हોસ્પિટલ



નેશનલ હાઇવે નં. ૪૮, આલીપોર. તા. ચીખલી, જી. નવસારી. ફોન : (૦૨૬૩૪) ૨૯૬૧૪૬, ૨૯૬૧૪७, ૨૩૩૧૪૬, ૨૩૪૧૪૬, મો. . ૯૪૮૪૯ ૪૧૦૦૬

डॉ. ईअ मुस्तानी

M.S. (General Surgeon)

લેપ્રોસ્કોપી તથા જનરલ સર્જન દૂરબીનથી થતા ઓપરેશનના નિષ્ણાંત

સમય : ફુલ ટાઈમ દરરોજ સવારે ૧૧ થી ૨ સાંજે ૪ થી દ્

- સારણગાંઠ, હાઈડ્રોસીલ, એપેન્ડીક્ષના ઓપરેશનો
- હરસ-મસા, ભગંદર, પીત્તાશયની પથરીની સારવાર તથા ઓપરેશન
- શરીરની કોઈપણ નાની મોટી ગાંઠનું સચોટ નિદાન તથા સારવાર
- જુનો કબિજયાત તથા એસીટીડી, સુગરના લીદો સડી ગયેલા ૫ગ (ડાયાબિટીક ફૂટ) ની સારવાર
- કોઈ પણ રીતે દાઝેલાની સારવાર
- હરસ મસા. કિાશર. ભગંદરની કાપ વગર લેઝરથી સારવાર
- થાઈરોઈડ તથા પેટના આંતરડાના તમામ રોગોની સારવાર તથા ઓપરેશનો
- અકસ્માતનાં કેસોની સારવાર
- આધુનિક પદ્ધતિ દ્વારા બાળકોની ખતના (Circumcision) કરી આપવામાં આવશે.







આલીપોર સોશ્ચલ વેલ્ફેર ટ્રસ્ટ સંચાલિત

દરેક સારવાર એક જ છત્ર નીચે રાહતદરે ઉપલબ્ધ



#### આલીપોર हોસ્પિટલ



નેશનલ હાઇવે નં. ૪૮, આલીપોર. તા. ચીખલી, જી. નવસારી. ફોન : (૦૨૬૩૪) ૨૯૬૧૪૬, ૨૯૬૧૪७, ૨૩૩૧૪૬, ૨૩૪૧૪૬, મો. . ૯૪૮૪૯ ૪૧૦૦૬

### ડૉ. हितेશકુમાર કાછડીયા

**Orthopedic Surgeon** 

हाडङाना रोगोना निष्धांत

#### દરરોજ સવારે ૧૦ થી સાંજે પ

- હાડકાના રોગના તથા ફ્રેક્ચરના નિષ્ણાંત
- સંધિવાના રોગોની સારવાર
- કમરના દુઃખાવા તેમજ ઓસ્ટીચોપોરાસીસની સારવાર
- ઘુંટણ અને થાપાના સાંધા બદલવાની સર્જરી
- ખભા અને ઘુંટણના દૂરબીનથી થતા ઓપરેશનો
- ઘુંટણ તથા સાંધાના ઘસારા માટે કુદરતી સાંધો બચાવવા માટેના ઓપરેશન
- દરેક પ્રકારના ફ્રેક્ચરની IITV ગાઈડેડ સારવાર
- અકસ્માતના કેસો , તમામ પ્રકારના ફ્રેક્ચરના ઓપરેશનો
- સ્પોર્ટસ ઈન્જરી, રમત-ગમત દરમિયાન થતી રનાયુઓ તથા લીગામેન્ટની ઈજાઓની આધુનિક ટેક્નોલોજીથી સારવાર











નેશનલ હાઈવે નં. ૪૮, આલીપોર. તા. ચીખલી, જી. નવસારી. ફોન : (૦૨૬૩૪) ૨૩૩૧૪૬, ૨૩૪૧૪૬, ૨૩૧૭૪૨

પ્રસુતિ તથા સ્ત્રી-રોગની સારવાર

ડૉ. સ્વાતિ પાડવી

MD (Obs. & Gynecologist)

- લેબરરૂમ, નોર્મલ ડિલીવરી
- જોખમી ડિલીવરી તથા પીડારહિત ડિલીવરી
- સીઝેરીયન ઓપરેશન
- ગર્ભાશયનું ટાંકાવાળું તથા
   ટાંકા વગરનું ઓપરેશન

ગર્ભવતી માતાની સંપૂર્ણ કાળજી નિદાન અને સારવાર, સ્ત્રીરોગને લગતી અન્ય તકલીફો જેવી કે માસિકની અનિયમિતતા તેમજ પેઢાને લગતી તકલીફો તથા ત્યાંની ગાંઠોનું નિદાન તથા સારવાર.

નિ:સંતાનપણાની વૈજ્ઞાનિક અને આધુનિક સારવાર

ઉત્તમ સારવાર સૌથી સસ્તા દરે







# CONSULT DOCTOR



Rotary changes us
and those we serve.

I believe we can change the
world one life at a time.

Paul Harris



"In Rotary, your actions will create your legacy."

PDG Ray Sanford



EARTH CAN EVER LOVE YOU MORE THAN YOUR PARFNTS



#### ROTARY CLUB OF CHIKHLI RIVER FRONT



# SQUARE FEET

ROTARY HARSHAD
PATEL MULTISPECIALITY HOSPITAL

Scan QR Code for Payment

Your ₹2500 donation = 1 square foot or its multiples of hope. Help us build a hospital that heals thousands. Join with Rotary Club of Chikhli River Front to built Multi speciality Hospital.







7202-078870

Please spread this message.

80G deduction will be available. Note: PAN number is mandatory.













**Cancer Detection-on-Wheels Best Protection is Early Detection** 

For Cancer Detection Camp Please Contact Mr Suhel Shah +91-99794 93698

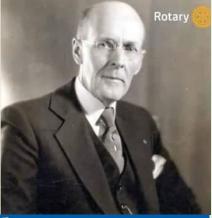


"Rotary is a catalyst for positive change, empowering individuals to take action and create a brighter future."

Gary HUANG Rotary International's 2014/2015 President "We ambassadors of good will must acquire the habit of speaking kindly of our neighbors whether they be neighbors at home or those across the seas."

#### **Paul Harris**

founder of Rotary 1935 International Convention



"Try not to become a person of success. Rather become a person of value."

Albert Einstein

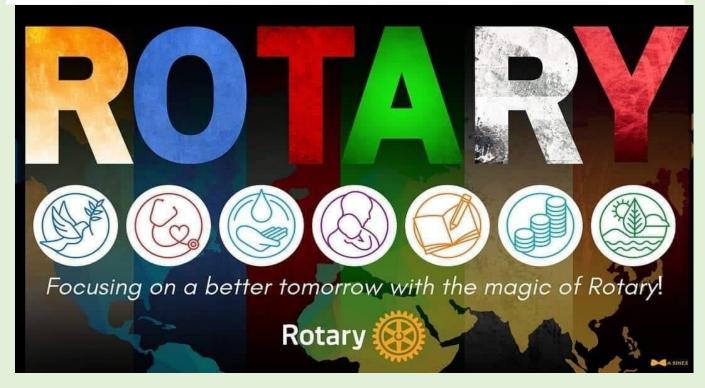
#### CLUB EXPERIENCE MATTERS THE MOST Recent Rotary research confirms that the single most important factor in member satisfaction is the club experience. Confidence in club leadership — When members feel that they have Meeting enjoyment - When input in the club, their club members have fun, and feel leaders are open to their that they are included and ideas, and when they trust belong the leaders to make good decisions for the club WHAT MAKES Personal growth **UP THE CLUB** opportunities - When members feel that their **EXPERIENCE?** club and Rotary offer ways for them to develop skills and to grow Connections — When members feel that Meaningful service they've formed valuable When members feel that relationships through the service their club does Rotary makes a difference in the world and in their community Using our Membership Assessment Tools guide, which includes the



Member Satisfaction Survey, can help you craft an experience that reflects your members' interests and needs.



# PRIDE



"The greatest gift you can give your parents is your time, love, and appreciation." This quote emphasizes the importance of giving back to our parents through acts of love and appreciation.





Give your mom and dad spontaneous hugs and say "I love you" whenever the moment feels right. Both physical touch and speaking the words matter so much.

Caring for our parents is not a burden, but an opportunity to show our gratitude and love.

Time spent with elderly parents is a treasure that cannot be replaced.

In the end, it's not about the quantity of time we spend with our parents, but the quality of moments we create.



THIS PUBLICATION IS FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION ONLY FOR

#### **ROTARY CLUB OF CHIKHLI RIVER FRONT**

ALIPORE HOSPITAL CAMPUS
N.H.No. 48, ALIPORE -396409
TALUKA CHIKHLI
DISTRICT NAVSARI
GUJARAT STATE INDIA





