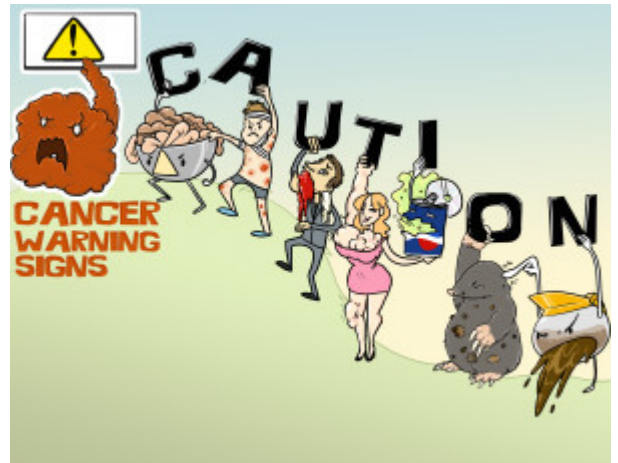


Cancer Warning Signs (CAUTION)

The acronym "CAUTION" helps recognize the 7 most common signs of cancer. C for change in bowel or bladder habits, A for a sore that does not heal, U for unusual bleeding or discharge, T for thickening or lump in the breast or elsewhere, I for indigestion, O for obvious change to warts or moles, and N for nagging cough.



PLAY PICMONIC

CAUTION

Change in Bowel or Bladder Habits

[Delta Bowl-bowl](#)

A change in bowel or bladder habits is a common sign of colorectal cancer. Be sure to assess usual elimination patterns against new problematic ones.

A Sore That Does Not Heal

[Guy with Sores That Will Not Heal](#)

A sore that does not heal in a reasonable timeframe may indicate cancer. If located on the skin or mouth, assess for skin or oral cancer.

Unusual Bleeding or Discharge

[Guy with Unusual Bleeding or Discharge](#)

Unusual bleeding or discharge from the bladder, vagina, or rectum may include colorectal, cervical, or prostate cancer.

Thickening or Lump in the Breast or Elsewhere

[Woman with Thick Breast and Lumps](#)

Any thickening of tissue or lump can be a sign of cancer. If located on the breast (breast cancer); If on the testicle (testicular cancer).

Dyspepsia (Indigestion)

[Disc-pop](#)

Indigestion or difficulty swallowing (dysphagia) may indicate cancer of the mouth, throat, esophagus, or stomach.

Obvious Change to Warts or Moles

[Mole with Warts and Moles](#)

Following the ABCDEs of melanoma, any change in a wart or mole may indicate skin cancer.

Nagging Cough

[Nagging Coughing Coffee-pot](#)

A nagging cough or hoarseness that lasts four weeks or more can indicate lung or throat cancer.