Rhai mythau am canser

Myth 1: Does dim y fath beth â pheswch ‘smygwr yn unig.

Ffaith: Mae peswch parhaus yn dystiolaeth bod rhywbeth o’i le a bod angen gweld meddyg.

Myth 2: Dim ond afiechyd i ysmygwyr yw canser yr ysgyfaint.

Ffaith: Er mai prif ffactor risg canser yr ysgyfaint yw smygu, nid yw tua un ym mhob chwe pherson sy’n cael canser yr ysgyfaint erioed wedi smygu.

Myth 3: Afiechyd dynion dosbarth gweithiol yw canser yr ysgyfaint.

Ffaith: Gall canser yr ysgyfaint effeithio ar unrhyw un ac mae cynnydd mawr wedi bod yn nifer y merched y mae’r afiechyd yn effeithio arnŷnt.

Myth 4: Dim ond pobl hyn sy’n cael canser yr ysgyfaint.

Ffaith: P’un a ydych yn eich ugeiniau neu yn eich nawdegau, gall unrhyw un gael canser yr ysgyfaint.

Myth 5: Y gosb eithaf yw canser yr ysgyfaint.

Ffaith: Nid yw hynny o reidrwydd yn wir. Mae triniaethau newydd yn cael eu datblygu bob amser. Os byddwch yn ei ganfod yn ddigon cynnar mae’n bosibl ei wella

Rydymyma l’ch helpu

Mae Cymorth Canser Macmillan a Sefydliad Canser yr Ysgyfaint Roy Castle wedi cynhyrchu’r daflen hon mewn cydweithrediad ag arbenigwyr canser yr ysgyfaint i helpu pobl i adnabod symptomau canser yr ysgyfaint.

Ffoniwch y naill sefydliad neu’r llall. Os bydd eu hangen gall ein staff a’n gwirfoddolwyr hyfforddedig ddarparu gwybodaeth a chefnogaeth bellach i chi.

Sefydliad Canser yr Ysgyfaint Roy Castle Llinell gymorth
Rhadffon 0800 358 7200

Dydd Llun i ddydd Gwener, 9yb tan 5yh
e-bost: patientcare@roycastle.org
www.roycastle.org

Llinell Ganser Macmillan:
Rhadffon 0808 808 2020

Dydd Llun i ddydd Gwener, 9yb tan 10yh
e-bost: CancerLine@macmillan.org.uk
www.macmillan.org.uk

Rhif elusen gofrestredig 1046854 Rhif elusen gofrestredig 261017
Diolch i Roche am ddarparu grant agored am ddibenion addysgol.

THE ROY CASTLE LUNG CANCER FOUNDATION

NI YW MACMILLAN. CYMORTH CANSER

ymwybyddiaeth o ganser yr ysgyfaint

mae diagnosis cynnar yn achub bywydau

THE ROY CASTLE LUNG CANCER FOUNDATION

NI YW MACMILLAN. CYMORTH CANSER

Beth I edrych amdano

Mae sawl rheswm pam y gallai fod gennych rai o'r symptomau isod. Ond mae'n werth i chi fynd i weld beth ydynt, bydd eich meddyg teulu yn gallu helpu.

Heintiau ar y frest sy'n gwrthod gwella, hyd yn oed â gwrthfiotigau.

Dioddef peswch am fwy na thair wythnos.

Teimlo'n fwy blinedig nag arfer.

Mwy o boer a fflem, yn enwedig â gwaed ynddo.

Teimlo'n fyr iawn o anadl.

Colli'ch llais ond dim dolur gwddf.

Poenau yn y frest.

Chwydd yn eich wyneb a'ch gwddf.

Colli pwysau, ond ddim yn siwr pam.

Os oes gennych unrhyw un o'r symptomau hyn, gwnewch apwyntiad i weld eich meddyg teulu.

Mynd I weld ynglŷn â hyn

Peidiwch â gohirio mynd i weld eich meddyg teulu. Efallai nad yw'n unrhyw beth difrifol, ac fe gewch dawelwch meddwl. Os yw'n canser yr ysgyfaint mae angen ei drin yn gyflym, oherwydd mae diagnosis cynnar yn achub bywydau. Dyma beth fydd yn digwydd:

Bydd eich meddyg yn eich archwilio. Gwnewch restr o'ch symptomau er mwyn i chi beidio ag anghofio dim.

Efallai y bydd eich meddyg yn trefnu i chi fynd am archwiliad pelydr-X o'r frest.

Bydd eich meddyg teulu yn trafod y canlyniadau gyda chi.

Os bydd angen rhagor o brofion arnoch, dylai eich meddyg wneud apwyntiad ar eich cyfer gydag arbenigwr y frest o fewn pythefnos.

Os hoffech siarad â rhywun cyn neu ar ôl gweld eich meddyg teulu, ffoniwch ni.

A allwn ni helpu?

Mae Cymroth Canser Macmillan a Sefydliad Canser yr Ysgyfaint Roy Castle yn gweithio ar y cyd i gynnig gwybodaeth a chefnogaeth i bobl sy'n gofidio am ganser yr ysgyfaint neu sydd wedi'u heffeithio ganddo. Ffoniwch ni am ddim a gallwn eich helpu:

Chwiliwch am fwy o wybodaeth am symptomau a all weithiau fod yn arwydd o ganser yr ysgyfaint.

Meddyliwch beth ydych am ofyn i'ch meddyg teulu, megis "Pa mor hir fydd yn rhaid i fi aros am brofion neu ganlyniadau?" "A allaf gael fy nghyfeirio at y tîm canser yr ysgyfaint arbenigol lleol?"

Chwiliwch am wybodaeth ynglŷn â sut y ceir diagnosis o ganser yr ysgyfaint.

Dysgwch am wahanol driniaethau.

Mynnwch gefnogaeth emosiynol i chi neu'ch teulu.

Rydym yma i helpu. Cysylltwch â ni dros y ffôn.

Dywedwch wrth eich ffrindiau hefyd

Os oes gennych ffrind neu berthynas yr ydych yn gofidio amdano/amdani, efallai yr hoffech drosglwyddo'r daflen hon iddo/iddi neu ddweud wrthynt am fynd i weld eu meddyg teulu am archwiliad.

Mae hyn yn arbennig o bwysig i ddynion a merched sy'n ysmygwyr, neu a oedd yn arfer ysmygu, gan fod ysmygwyr mewn llawer mwy o berygl o ddatblygu canser yr ysgyfaint na rhai nad ydynt yn ysmygu.

Hwyrach na fydd dim byd mawr o'i le. Ond mae canfod a thrin canser yr ysgyfaint yn gynnar yn achub bywydau, felly mae'n gwneud synnwyr i wirio'r symptomau sydd yn y daflen hon cyn gynted â phosibl.

Ymwelwch â'ch meddyg teulu nawr neu ffoniwch ni yn rhad ac am ddim ar

0800 358 7200
Llinell Gymorth Canser yr Ysgyfaint Roy Castle

0808 808 2020
Ni yw Macmillan Cymorth Canser

"Roedd gennyf beswch gwael am tua chwe mis ond nid oeddwn yn sylweddoli y gallai fod yn symptom o ganser yr ysgyfaint. Pe bawn yn gwybod buaswn yn bendant wedi gwneud rhywbeth am y peth yn gynt."

"Es i ymweld â'm meddyg oherwydd roeddwn wedi bod yn chwysu yn y nos, anfonodd fi i gael pelydr x o'r frest ar unwaith ac yna cefais wybod bod canser yr ysgyfaint arnaf. Rwy'n difaru nad es i'n gynt ond nid oeddwn am ei boeni."

Some myths about lung cancer

Myth 1: There's no such thing as just a smoker's cough.

Fact: A persistent cough is evidence that something is wrong and needs checking out.

Myth 2: Lung cancer is just a smoker's disease.

Fact: Although the major risk factor of lung cancer is smoking, around one in six people with lung cancer have never smoked.

Myth 3: Lung cancer is a working class male disease.

Fact: Lung cancer can affect anyone and there has been a big increase in the number of women who are affected.

Myth 4: It's only old people who get lung cancer.

Fact: Whether you're in your twenties or nineties, anyone can get lung cancer.

Myth 5: Lung cancer is a death sentence.

Fact: It does not have to be. New treatments are being developed all of the time. If caught early enough it may be curable.

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Isle of Man charity number 604. MAC4065_A5 Wel

We are here to help you

Macmillan Cancer Support and The Roy Castle Lung Cancer Foundation have produced this leaflet in consultation with lung cancer specialists to help people recognise the symptoms of lung cancer.

Please call either organisation. If needed, our trained staff and volunteers can provide you with further information and support.

Roy Castle Lung Cancer Helpline
Freephone 0800 358 7200

Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm
patientcare@roycastle.org
www.roycastle.org

Macmillan CancerLine
Freephone 0808 808 2020

Monday to Friday, 9am to 10pm
CancerLine@macmillan.org.uk
www.macmillan.org.uk

Registered charity no.: 1046854 Registered charity no.: 261017

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lung cancer awareness

early diagnosis saves lives

What to look for

There are lots of reasons why you might have some of the symptoms below. But it's worth getting yourself checked out because whatever it is, your GP will be able to help.

Chest infections that won't go away, even with antibiotics.

Having a cough for more than three weeks.

Feeling more tired than usual.

More spit or phlegm, especially with blood in it.

Feeling very out of breath.

Losing your voice but no sore throat.

Chest pains.

Swelling in your face or neck.

Losing weight, but not sure why.

If you have any of these symptoms, make an appointment today to see your GP.

Getting checked out

Don't delay visiting your GP. It may be nothing serious, and you'll get peace of mind. If it is lung cancer, it needs treating quickly, because early diagnosis saves lives. Here's what will happen:

Your GP will examine you. Make a list of your symptoms so you don't forget anything.

Your GP may arrange for you to have a chest X-ray.

Your GP will talk through the results with you.

If you need more tests, your GP should make an appointment for you with a chest specialist within two weeks.

If you want to talk to someone before or after seeing your GP, please call us.

"I visited my GP because I'd been experiencing breathlessness. He sent me for a chest x-ray straight away and then I was diagnosed with lung cancer. I wish I had gone earlier but I didn't want to bother him."

Can we help?

Macmillan Cancer Support and The Roy Castle Lung Cancer Foundation work together to offer information and support to people worried about or affected by lung cancer. Phone us free and we can help you:

Find out more about symptoms that can sometimes indicate lung cancer.

Work out what to ask your GP, like How long will I wait for tests or results? Can I be referred to the local specialist lung cancer team?

Find out about how lung cancer is diagnosed.

Learn about different treatments.

Get emotional support for you or your family.

We're here to help. Please get in touch by phone.

"I had a bad cough for about six months and didn't realise it could be a symptom of lung cancer. If I had I would definitely have done something about it sooner."

Tell your friends too

If you have a friend or relative you're worried about, you might like to pass on this leaflet, or tell them to get checked out by their GP.

This is particularly important for men and women who are smokers, or who used to be, because smokers are at much greater risk of developing lung cancer than non-smokers.

It may well turn out to be nothing serious. But early diagnosis and treatment of lung cancer saves lives, so it makes sense to get the symptoms in this leaflet checked out as soon as possible. Doesn't it?

Visit your GP now or call us free on:

0800 358 7200
Roy Castle Lung Cancer Helpline

0808 808 2020
Macmillan CancerLine