





- BreastCheck is the breast screening programme in Ireland.
- Offers Free breast screening to women aged 50-69 years every 2 years.
- Breast screening looks for early signs of breast cancer.
- Women will be sent a BreastCheck letter inviting them to a BreastCheck building or mobile unit.
- Breast screening means taking an x-ray of a woman's breast. This is called a mammogram.
- It can show breast cancers when they are too small to see or feel.
- An appointment takes about half an hour.
- You will get a letter with results within 3 weeks after your mammogram has taken place.
- Women with concerns or symptoms should visit their GP.
- For more information Freephone 1800 45 45 55 or visit www.hse.ie/breastcheck



- CervicalCheck is the cervical screening programme in Ireland.
- Offers free cervical screening to women aged 25-29 every 3 years, and women aged 30-65 every 5 years.
- Cervical screening is not a test for cancer, it's a test to see if you are at risk of developing cancer.
- Screening can be carried out at any registered GP practice or clinic.
- During the screening test, a small sample of cells is taken from your cervix.
- The sample is tested for Human Papaloma Virus (HPV).
- HPV can cause abnormal cell changes in the cervix.
- HPV is the main cause of cervical cancer.
- If your sample tests positive for HPV, we will check for abnormal cells.
- Abnormal cell changes are sometimes called precancerous cells.
- In most cases, it takes 10 to 15 years for cells in the cervix to go from normal to pre-cancer to cancer.
- Finding HPV or abnormal cells early means you can be monitored or treated so that any abnormal cells do not turn into cervical cancer.
- You will get your results by letter, usually about 4 to 6 weeks after your screening test.
- Women with concerns or symptoms should visit their GP.
- For more information Freephone 1800 45 45 55 or visit www.hse.ie/cervicalcheck
- It is important to attend your free screening test when you are invited.
- We continue to emphasis to our participants that the four screening programmes are for well people within the population age range and is not a symptomatic service.
- If a person has any concerns or symptoms, we strongly encourage them to contact or attend their GP to ensure that they are given the appropriate advice or referral.







- Offers free home bowel screening men and women aged 60 to 69 every 2 years.
- Aims to find bowel cancer or pre-cancerous changes at the earliest possible stage, when they are easier to treat.
- A home test is sent directly to the person's home if they are on our register and have consented to receive it.
- The screening test is a simple way to check for small amounts of blood in your stool (poo).
- Most home bowel screening test results are normal. If blood is found in the stool you will need a further test called a colonoscopy.
- You will receive a letter with your results within 4 weeks of sending us your sample.
- Anyone with concerns or symptoms should visit their GP.
- For more information Freephone 1800 45 45 55 or visit www.bowelscreen.ie



The National Diabetic Retinal Screening Programme

- Offers free diabetic retinopathy screening for people with Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes, aged 12 and over.
- Aims to detect and treat diabetic retinopathy at an early stage, to reduce damage to a person's sight.
- Screening involves taking photographs of the back of the eye.
- Anybody with Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes is at risk and needs to have screening.
- To register, you can fill out a form online. You will need to print this form out and have it signed by your GP.
- You can also ask your GP, practice nurse, dietician or eye doctor to register you.
- An appointment takes about half an hour.
- A letter about your result will be sent to you within three weeks of your appointment.
- Anyone with concerns or symptoms should visit their GP.
- For more information Freephone 1800 45 45 55 or visit www.diabeticretinascreen.ie

- It is important to attend your free screening test when you are invited.
- We continue to emphasis to our participants that the four screening programmes are for well people within the population age range and is not a symptomatic service.
- If a person has any concerns or symptoms, we strongly encourage them to contact or attend their GP to ensure that they are given the appropriate advice or referral.