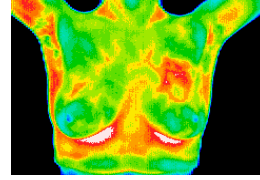


**This is early detection?  
Active Cancer Cells Can Double in Number Every 90 Days**

90 days	2 cells	
1 year	16 cells	
2 years	256 cells	Thermography can see it here!
3 years	4,896 cells	
4 years	65,536 cells	
5 years	1,048,576 cells	(still undetectable with mammogram!)
6 years	16,777,216 cells	
7 years	268,435,456 cells	
8 years	4,294,967,296 cells	(doubled 32 times) *



\* Most cancers are detected when the diameter is 1cm (about the size of a dime) and contains about 1 billion cells

Thermal Imaging can detect growth patterns in the 2nd year!  
Why wait until it's too late?

Source: Buchanan JB, et al. Tumor growth, doubling times, and inability of the radiologist to diagnose certain cancers.  
*Radiol Clin N Am.* 1983;21:115-26

## Why would I want to use Thermography for breast screening?

This is a hypothetical chart, of course, but it is very representative of an average growth pattern of the typical slow growing breast tumor. Most doctors agree and even tell their breast cancer patients that they have had the growth for 8 or 10 years. This is why:

Mammograms are a good tool for determining the exact location of a developed tumor, but it is **not an early warning system**, which some women assume that it is. "Early" is a relative term, so if a mammogram can see it in the 8th year, it is earlier than the 10th year, but in any case, even the 7th year is too late to change the outcome. The real danger of breast cancer is whether or not it has spread to a vital organ. If it is going to spread, it has had many years to do so. **We deserve earlier detection, and this is it.**

Thermography can see the blood supply that feeds a tumor in its infancy, and the only way to detect it in that stage is to establish a thermographic baseline and monitor every year for the **real early signs!** Thermography can totally change a person's health history in advance.