

Online Resources

8ight Ways to Prevent Cancer
8ightways.org

**Surgeon General—
My Family Health Portrait**
familyhistory.hhs.gov

NIH—Body Mass Index Calculator
tinyurl.com/nhlbibmi

National Cancer Institute
cancer.gov

American Cancer Society
cancer.org

SmokeFree.gov
smokefree.gov



Siteman Cancer Center Locations

Washington University Medical Campus
4921 Parkview Place
St. Louis, MO 63110

St. Charles County
150 Entrance Way
St. Peters, MO 63376

North St. Louis County
11125 Dunn Road, Suite 100
St. Louis, MO 63136

West St. Louis County
10 Barnes West Drive, Physician Office Building, 2
Creve Coeur, MO 63141

South St. Louis County
5225 Midamerica Plaza
St. Louis, MO 63129

314-747-7222 • 800-600-3606 Toll Free • siteman.wustl.edu



CANCER SURVIVORS' 8IGHTWAYS[®] to stay healthy after cancer

Barnes-Jewish Hospital complies with applicable federal civil rights laws and does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability or sex.

Atención: hay servicios de asistencia de idiomas disponibles a su disposicion sin costo. Llame al 314-747-5682 (TTY: 1-800-735-2966).

注意: 免费提供语言协助服务, 如有需要敬请致电 314-747-5682 (TTY: 1-800-735-2966)。

Pažnja: Dostupne su vam besplatne usluge jezičke pomoći. Nazovite 314-747-5682 (TTY - Telefon za osobe sa oštećenim govorom ili sluhom: 1-800-735-2966).



Cancer's Hard. No two ways about it. Diagnosis and treatment can be frightening and draining, and even after you've made it past those hurdles, you have to learn how to make your way through life as a cancer survivor. With modern medicine, though, millions of survivors are not only living longer but they're also learning to live better. And one of the best paths to doing that is to take steps to take control of your health. These eight "ways" can be your guide that helps lay the foundation for the many health-filled years that most survivors enjoy.

It's almost never too early to start. Whether you've just been diagnosed, are going through treatment, or are post-treatment, these eight behaviors can help boost your health. Your doctor can help guide you, but the only limitation, really, is when you want to start. Begin with one or two; once you've got those down, move on to the others.

1. Don't Smoke

You've heard it before, of course. But, if you smoke, the single best thing you can do as a survivor is stop. It'll lower your risk of developing a second cancer as well as heart disease and stroke. Yes, it's hard. But, it's far from impossible.

Tips

- Keep trying! It often takes 6 or 7 tries before you quit for good.
- Talk to a health care provider for help, it can double your chances of success.
- Call 1-800-QUITNOW or visit smokefree.gov for extra help.
- Join a quit-smoking program. Your workplace or health plan may offer one.

2. Avoid Secondhand Smoke

If you don't smoke, and even if you do — stay away from secondhand smoke. It's not as bad as smoking yourself, but spending time in smoky places can further raise the risk of cancer as well as heart disease.

Tips

- Avoid smoky bars and restaurants.
- Try to work in a non-smoking workplace.
- Make your house "non-smoking" and don't give in, not to spouses, kids, or friends.

3. Exercise Regularly

It's tough for a lot of people to fit exercise in to their schedules. For survivors whose regular routines have been so interrupted and who may have just gone through treatment, it can be even tougher. But, the benefits of regular activity make it well worth the effort to fit it in, even for those in the middle of treatment. It not only boosts health but also improves mood and helps counter cancer-related fatigue. Regular exercise may lower the risk of recurrence and help cut the risk of other chronic diseases.

Try to get at least 30 minutes of aerobic activity (like brisk walking) every day. More is even better. It's also important to fit in strength training. Build up to 2 or more times per week.

Tips

- Choose activities you enjoy. Many things count as exercise, like walking, gardening, and dancing.
- Make exercise a habit by setting aside the same time for it each day — try going to the gym each day at lunchtime or taking a walk regularly after dinner.
- Stay motivated by exercising with someone.
- Start slowly with any new program and don't be shy about asking for help.

4. Maintain a Healthy Weight

With the stress, treatment side effects, and changes to life's routine that a cancer diagnosis can bring, it can be hard for survivors to keep weight in check. Still, maintaining a healthy weight — or at a minimum, not gaining weight — is an important goal that all survivors should shoot for. Next to not smoking, it's the single most important thing you can do to improve your health and quality of life.

Tips

- Limit time in front of the TV and computer.
- Integrate physical activity and movement into your life.
- Eat a diet rich in fruits, vegetables, and whole grains.
- Choose smaller portions, and eat more slowly.

5. Eat A Healthy Diet

As a survivor it can be tough to know how you should eat. Books and articles and websites spout "wonder" diets, but the reality is that healthy eating is the same for cancer survivors as it is for everyone else. A healthy diet can help keep weight in check, give your body the nutrients it needs, and the energy you need to make it through a busy day.

You should focus on fruits, vegetables, and whole grains, and keep red meat and processed meat to a minimum. It's also important to cut back on bad fats (saturated and trans fat), and choose healthy fats (polyunsaturated and monounsaturated fats) more often. Taking a 100% DV multivitamin with folate everyday is a great nutrition insurance policy.

8IGHT

healthy behaviors for cancer survivors

Tips

- Make fruits and vegetables a part of every meal. Put fruit on your cereal. Eat vegetables as a snack.
- Choose chicken, fish, or beans, instead of red meat.
- Choose whole-grain cereal, brown rice, and whole-wheat bread over more refined choices.
- Choose dishes made with olive or canola oil, which are high in healthy fats.
- Cut back on fast food and store-bought snacks (like cookies), which are high in bad fats.
- Follow food safety steps to avoid food poisoning.

6. Drink Alcohol In Moderation, If At All

Alcohol can be a complicated issue, especially for survivors. Moderate consumption can be heart healthy — a big benefit — but at the same time increase the risk of a later cancer. On top of this, alcohol can become for some an unhealthy way to deal with the physical and emotional stress of dealing with cancer.

If you don't drink, don't feel the need to start. If you do, keep it to moderate levels (1 drink/day for women; 1–2 drinks/day for men). Those who drink more should cut back.

Tips

- Choose non-alcoholic beverages at meals and parties.
- Avoid occasions centered around alcohol.
- Talk to a health care professional if you feel you have a problem with alcohol.

7. Stay Connected With Friends, Family, And Other Survivors

There is real power in staying connected with friends, family, and other cancer survivors. Keeping up and building on a social network can significantly improve quality of life, and possibly even prognosis, in cancer survivors. Even in those with great support from family and friends, cancer can seem isolating, so it can take some effort to keep up these relationships.

Tips

- Schedule a time each week to get together with friends or family.
- Go regularly to survivors' support groups, which can be great places to share feelings and concerns with those who've been through similar things.
- Use technology to your advantage. Social media, real-time video, and good old-fashioned telephones and email are great ways to connect with family, friends, and other survivors.

8. Get Screening Tests And Go To Your Regular Check-Ups

As a survivor, there's nothing more important than going to your regular post-treatment check-ups with your primary care doctor and oncology team. These visits are not only key to your health as a survivor but also great places to share any concerns or questions you have about your health. Become a team with your doctors to manage your health needs.

In addition to any follow up tests specific to your cancer, it's also important to keep getting recommended screening tests for other cancers and for heart disease, diabetes, and osteoporosis risk factors.

Talk to your doctor about tests that screen for:

- Breast cancer
- Colon cancer
- Cervical cancer
- Lung cancer (if history of heavy smoking)
- Hepatitis C (if born 1945 – 65)
- High blood sugar
- High blood pressure
- Unhealthy blood cholesterol
- Osteoporosis

Also key is keeping up with any medications you've been prescribed — both those related to your cancer and to other health issues. If you're having trouble sticking with your medications, talk to your provider. Together, you can make a plan to get back on track.