

ACCEPTING NEW PATIENTS

843-523-5751.

Teresa Samuel, LCSW, LCAS Behavorial Health Counselor



CareSouth Carolina, serving your local area since 1980.

MARCH 2019



Colorectal cancer, also known as colon cancer or rectal cancer, is diagnosed in more than 130,000 Americans each year. In the United States, colorectal cancer is the third leading cause of cancer-related deaths in men and in women, and the second most common cause of cancer

deaths when men and women are combined. It's expected to cause about 51,020 deaths during 2019, according to research from the American Cancer Society.

Symptoms:

In many cases, colorectal cancer has been known as a "silent killer," not showing any symptoms until the disease is much farther along.

- Changes in bowel movements, including constipation and diarrhea
- Bleeding or cramping in your rectum
- Feeling like you can't empty your bowels completely or urgently need to have a bowel movement
- Persistent pain in your abdomen, such as cramps, gas or pain
- Dark patches of blood in your stool
- Discomfort or bloating in your belly
- Unexplained fatigue; loss of appetite and weight loss
- Pelvic pain

Prevention:

Making lifestyle changes can help reduce the risk of Colorectal Cancer. Eating a variety of fruits, vegetables and whole grains; drinking alcohol in moderation, if at all; not smoking; frequent exercise; and maintaining a healthy weight can reduce your risk for Colorectal Cancer.

Guidelines generally say to begin colon cancer screenings at age 50 for both men and women.

MEDICAL LOCATIONS:

Hartsville • Society Hill • Bennettsville • Bishopville • Cheraw • Chesterfield • Dillon • Lake View • Latta • McColl



CSC's Bennettsville Pediatric Office awarded 'Gold Immunization Award'

The CareSouth Carolina Bennettsville Pediatric site was awarded the Gold Immunizations Coverage Certificate by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SC DHEC).

The award, given by The SC DHEC Division of Immunization, recognizes the site's attainment of 90 percent or higher in seven different childhood coverage levels for immunizations in children two years of age.

The site was given the award for its "continuing efforts to protect South Carolinas' children from vaccine-preventable diseases."

CareSouth Carolina has pediatric sites in Bishopville, Bennettsville and Hartsville.



CareSouth Carolina
Bennettsville Pediatric Unit



Teresa Samuel LCSW, LCAS

CSC Welcomes a New Provider

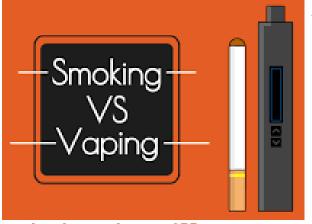
CareSouth Carolina welcomes Teresa Samuel, LCSW, LCAS, as the newest provider at the McColl office.

Samuel, a Behavioral Health Counselor, attended the University of North Carolina at Pembroke where she received her Masters in Social Work.

She is a Licensed Clinical Social Worker (NC), Licensed Independent Social Worker Clinical Practice (SC) and Licensed Clinical Addiction Specialist (NC). Samuel enjoys getting to connect with patients that are struggling with substance abuse or behavioral health issues, and is passionate about helping them reach their full potential.

To schedule an appointment with Samuel, contact the McColl office at 843-523-5751.

Vaping, Juuling and the use of e-cigarettes may not be as safe as one would be led to believe. According to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), e-cigarettes [which include vape mods, Juuls, battery-powered cigarettes and vape pens] contain "detectable levels of known carcinogens and toxic chemicals to which users could be exposed."



What's The Difference?

Vaping Quick Facts:

- More than 10.8 million U.S. adults use an e-cigarette and more than half of those users are between the ages of 18-35.
 One-in-three e-cigarette users are vaping daily.
- The key difference between traditional and e-cigarettes is the use of tobacco, but it's not just tobacco that causes cancer. Though e-cigarettes are tobacco-free, they contain many of the same chemicals found in traditional cigarettes that are proven harmful to the body.
- Many preliminary tests show the same health problems developing for e-cigarette users compared to those of traditional cigarette users.

Misconceptions about Vaping:

MYTH: Vaping helps people stop smoking.

The FDA does not approve of e-cigarettes as a way to stop smoking and most early studies show that people who use e-cigarettes will continue to smoke because of the high amounts of nicotine in the devices.

MYTH: You can't catch 'second-hand smoke' from vapers

While most believe e-cigarettes are safer for those around, many of the devices contain increased concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and airborne particles, both of which are potentially harmful when inhaled.