

Firefighters Face Higher Esophageal Cancer Risk

Early detection can stop cancer **before it starts**.

62% higher risk of developing esophageal cancer | 39% higher risk of dying from it

Who Should Be Screened?

Firefighters with **three or more** of the following risk factors should be screened:

- Chronic acid reflux (GERD)
- Male
- White race
- Family history of esophageal cancer or precancer
- Age 50+
- Obesity (BMI 30+)
- Smoking history
- Occupational exposure (fire, smoke, chemicals)

Why Screening Matters

Esophageal cancer rarely causes symptoms until advanced stages. It has increased **over 500%** in the past 40 years and often begins as a **precancerous condition** that can be detected and treated early.

When Should You Be Tested (or Retested)?

- Never screened? **Now is the time.**
- Screened before? If it's been **a couple of years**, it's probably time for a retest.

Firefighters face **ongoing exposure**—not one-time risk.

A Simple, Non-Invasive Option

- ~60-second test
- No sedation
- Quick outpatient visit
- Detects disease before cancer develops

SCREENING DATES & TIMES

1/31 – 2/1 | 0900–1500 hrs

2/7 – 2/8 | 0900–1500 hrs

WALK-IN TESTING

- Bring: Driver's License
- Bring: Insurance Card
- Fasting for 2–3 hrs+

Hosted by Lucid Diagnostics & BMI of Texas Physicians