

What is Thermal Imaging?

Digital Infrared Imaging (or Thermography) creates images that illustrate thermal/heat patterns in the body. The thermal images are analyzed for abnormalities which may be signs of disease in the body.

Thermography is an adjunctive diagnostic tool for patients to better understand their bodies.

Annual thermograms allow you to map changes in the body's heat/inflammatory patterns over time and can alert you to any deviations from your norm.

{ *Mapping your health annually helps you detect changes often before disease develops.*

Prevention is the Key to Longevity

Inflammation is a precursor to many diseases such as cancer, arthritis, heart disease, stroke, diabetes and HBP. Early detection of inflammation may help you prevent many negative health conditions from developing.

Inflammation can be reduced through dietary changes, nutritional supplements, antioxidants, detoxification, stress reduction, acupuncture, and more.

Measuring inflammation through thermal imaging is a proactive, preventative method for detecting diseases which significantly improve your chances for longevity and good health.

What happens in a Thermogram?

STEP 1 You sit in a temperature controlled room to allow the body to stabilize from any external conditions and complete paperwork including a health survey.

STEP 2 You are positioned in front of a Thermal Imaging Camera and the technician takes digital images (5–15 minutes).

STEP 3 Your images are sent out to a certified doctor (MD) for analysis of 1) the **amount** of heat and 2) the **symmetry** of the heat patterns..

STEP 4 A report-of-findings along with images will be emailed shortly thereafter. This will help you and your Doctor determine any next steps.

STEP 5 Return for Thermograms annually to monitor your health and watch for changes.



Thermography Centers

O F F A I R F A X

Thermographer, **Derreth Painter** has been an ACCT (American College of Clinical Thermology) thermographer since 2008.

Her experience in thermography and 15+ years of exposure to natural healthcare allows her to provide quality information/perspective for her patients seeking detailed data to obtain and maintain optimal health and wellness.



New Breast Scan or Annual Breast: \$225

Comparative Breast Screening (3 months): \$125

Half Body Scan (upper or lower): \$375

Preventative Full Body Screening: \$475

Region of Interest: \$195

Be mindful to avoid heavy exercise, deodorant, spicy foods, hot beverages, body creams and lotions, gum-chewing, and tight fitting clothing on the day of your Thermogram.

THERMOGRAPHY CENTERS OF FAIRFAX

8500 Executive Park Avenue, Suite 300

Fairfax, Virginia 22031

Phone: (703) 520-7587

www.thermographycenters.com

(703) 698-7117 (appt only)



Thermography Centers

O F F A I R F A X

A higher level of prevention

Specializing in:

Full Body and Breast Imaging

Pain Evaluation

Early-stage Detection of Developing Disease and Dysfunction

Thermography & Breast Cancer Prevention

Thermography can detect irregular patterns in the breast, conditions that occur often before a noticeable lump is formed. In some cases, such as Inflammatory cancer, there are no lumps to be detected by self-exam or Mammogram. This is why adding Thermography to your annual routine can help with early detection.

Thermal Imaging is:

- Painless
- No compression
- Non-Invasive
- Emits absolutely no radiation

With Breast Thermography, it is important to have two scans done within a 3-4 month period. Why? Because active cancers double in size and heat approximately 100 days apart. If there are any increased heat patterns and/or vascular changes from the first breast scan to the second, additional modalities will be requested by the interpreting Doctor. If there are no changes, annual thermal scans are appropriate to be included in your breast screening program.

Mammograms look at anatomical changes in the breast as they detect masses or lumps in the breast tissue. Thermograms look at vascular changes in the breast, as they detect blood flow patterns, inflammation and asymmetries. The two screening methods complement each other and provide a holistic approach to early detection.

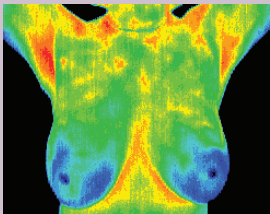
Thermograms can benefit all women. They may be particularly useful for young women who want to monitor their breast health before the recommended age of 40. Breast cancer prevention should start as early as possible.

One in eight women will get breast cancer at some point in their life. Proper breast self-exams, physician exams, Thermography, and Mammography together provide the earliest detection system available.

“With a multi-modal approach, a woman’s chances for early breast cancer detection are 95%.”

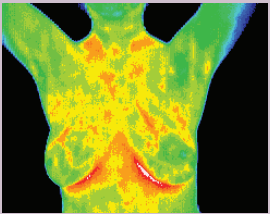
Normal

Good thermal symmetry with no suspicious thermal findings. These patterns establish a baseline against which future scans can be compared to detect any changes over time.



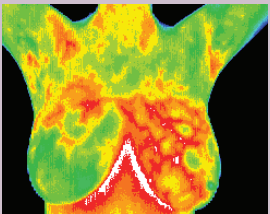
Fibrocystic

The patterns correlating with fibrocystic activity should be monitored for any change and response to treatments to reduce the fibrocystic tissue and any evidence of estrogen dominance.



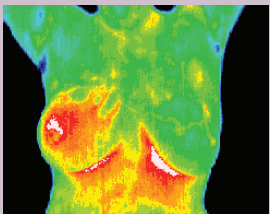
Suspicious

Significant asymmetry and vascular activity is present in the left breast. The patient is advised to see her doctor for clinical investigation of thermal findings as standard of care before continuing with ongoing breast screening.



Inflammatory Cancer

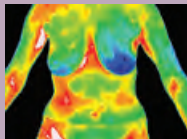
This type of cancer can not be detected by Mammogram because it is not a structural cancer. Prior to the Thermogram, there were no signs of abnormality. We referred this patient to a breast specialist, and her biopsy diagnosed the inflammatory cancer at a very early stage.



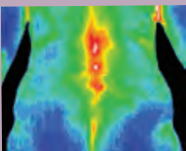
What else can Thermography detect?



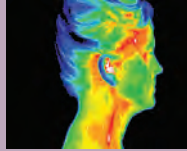
Arthritis: Detect early signs of developing Osteo and Rheumatoid arthritis so more effective early treatment strategies can be suggested before more degenerative changes occur.



Digestive Disorders: Diverticulitis, Crohn’s and Leaky Gut Syndrome can be visualized at early stages thermographically. The earlier these conditions are identified and treated, the better the outcome.

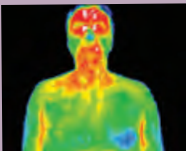


Back and Neck Pain: Pain patterns identify inflammatory, neurological, vascular and musculoskeletal dysfunction so you can get appropriate treatments more accurately and faster relief.

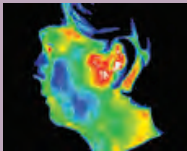


Heart Disease Prevention: Thermography screenings can assess artery inflammation in the carotid arteries (which may be a precursor to occlusion and stroke). When inflammation of the carotid

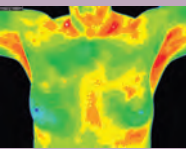
is seen, your doctor may order additional testing. Early detection of inflammatory artery disease leading to heart problems may save your life.



Headaches and Sinus Pain: Thermal findings relating muscular, myofascial, vascular, neurological or infection are often associated with symptoms of head pain and sinus dysfunction.

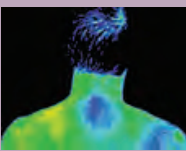
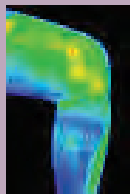
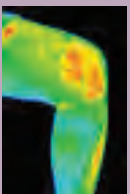
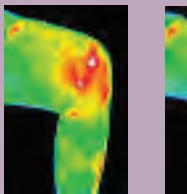


Dental Issues: TMJ, gum disease and dental infections can be visualized thermographically.



Thyroid Function: By monitoring the thymus, thermography indicates potential of insufficient or over productive function of the thyroid. This allows for clinical correlation to other system

dysfunctions and aids in the identification of health conditions such as hypothyroidism, Graves’ disease and Hashimoto’s Syndrome.



Immune Dysfunction, Fibromyalgia and Chronic Fatigue: Immune and autonomic dysfunction can be observed at the upper thoracic area of spine and neurological findings in that region can indicate immune dysfunction. Chronic fatigue, Fibromyalgia, and other autonomic diseases are some of the complaints that correlate with a number of thermal findings.

Treatment Efficacy: Imaging allows an individual to monitor the progress or lack of progress in treatment. Visual assessment makes for a more precise strategy to resolution of health issues and challenges.



Thermograms can provide early detection of suspicious activity and potentially cancerous and pre-cancerous conditions – meaning you can often see conditions before they become disease.