

GYNECOLOGIC ONCOLOGY

FOR OUR FAMILIES

The Hospitality House at McLaren provides a convenient, comfortable and low-cost housing option for people who are traveling long distances to receive care.

G-3170 Beecher Road
Flint, MI 48532

For reservation information,
please call (810) 820-9800.

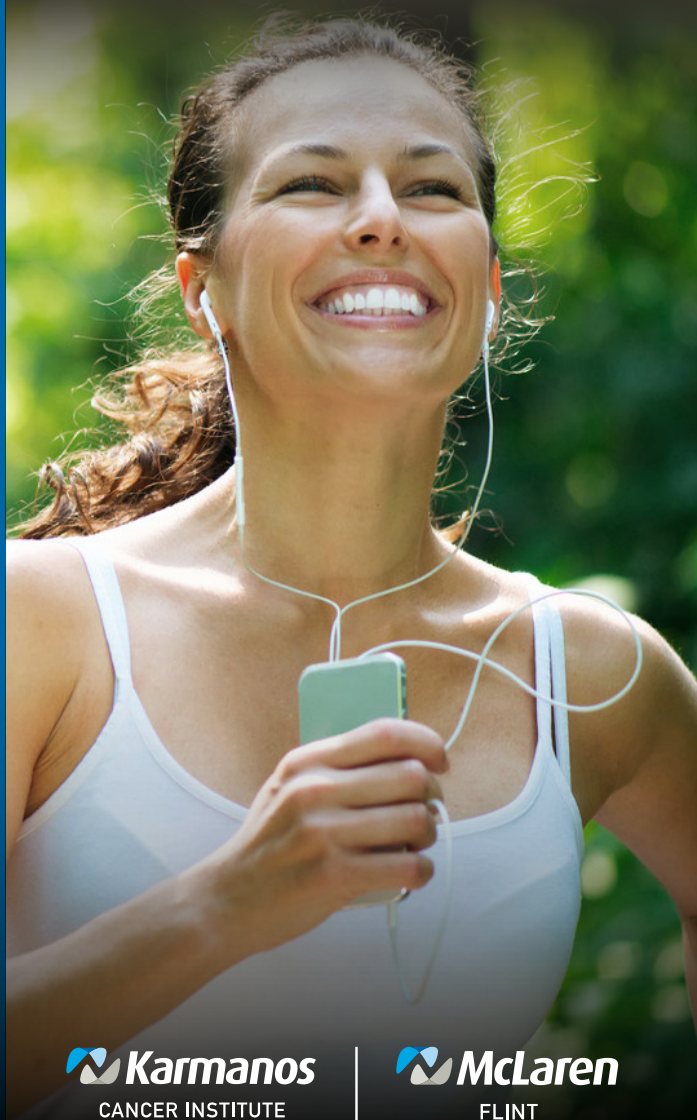
mclaren.org/hospitalityhouse

KARMANOS CANCER INSTITUTE AT McLAREN FLINT

4100 Beecher Road, Suite A, Flint, MI 48532
(810) 342-5899



YOUR BEST CHANCE.
KARMANOS.ORG/FLINTGYNONC



YOUR BEST CHANCE.
KARMANOS.ORG/FLINTGYNONC

SPECIALIZED TREATMENT FOR GYNECOLOGIC CANCERS

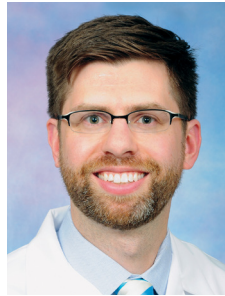
If you are diagnosed with a gynecologic cancer, your next step is to visit with a gynecologic oncologist to begin evaluation and treatment planning. At Karmanos Cancer Institute at McLaren Flint, your gynecologic oncologist will manage your treatment plan, whether it includes surgical oncology or medical management of the cancer. The gynecologic oncologists at Karmanos will work closely with radiation oncologists should you need additional specialized treatment.

Gynecologic cancer treatment is overseen at Karmanos Cancer Institute at McLaren Flint by a team of board-certified gynecologic oncologists who lead in their field.



Benjamin Mize, MD

Gynecologic
Oncologist



John Wallbilich, MD

Gynecologic
Oncologist

CANCERS TREATED

- Cervical Cancer
- Fallopian Tube Cancer
- Gestational Trophoblastic Disease
- Ovarian Cancer
- Primary Peritoneal Cancer
- Uterine (Endometrial) Cancer
- Vaginal Cancer
- Vulvar Cancer

ADDITIONAL REASONS TO HAVE A GYNECOLOGIC ONCOLOGIST

Aside from patients who have been diagnosed with a gynecologic cancer, there are many reasons women may need to regularly see a gynecologic oncologist, such as if a woman:

- Receives test or imaging results that show signs of a suspicious gynecologic malignancy, such as a complex pelvic mass, malignant ascites and/or elevated CA-125;
- Receives results from her pelvic exam that show vulvar, vaginal or cervical lesions suspicious for malignancy;
- Is diagnosed with early-staged cervical cancer and is interested in fertility-sparing surgery;
- Has pelvic masses and endometrial cancer and she is interested in minimally invasive surgery;
- Is diagnosed with recurrent gynecologic cancers;
- Has a complicated pre-invasive disease of the lower genital tract;
- Or she has a personal and/or family history suggestive of hereditary gynecologic cancer.

