

Pobl LHDTTC+ a chanser

Mae'r wybodaeth hon ar gyfer pobl LHDTTC+ sydd â chanser.

Mae LHDTTC+ yn golygu pobl lesbiaidd, hoyw, deurywiol, trawsrywiol a cwiar. Mae hefyd yn cynnwys atyniadau rhamantus neu rywiol eraill a hunaniaethau rhywedd.

Os ydych yn LHDTTC+, efallai y bydd gennych gwestiynau am ganser a'ch triniaeth canser. Efallai y byddwch eisiau cymorth penodol sydd ar gyfer pobl LHDTTC+ sydd â chanser.

Os oes gennych unrhyw gwestiynau am yr wybodaeth hon, gallwch ofyn i'ch meddyg neu nyrs yn yr ysbyty lle rydych yn cael eich triniaeth.

Gallwch hefyd ffonio Cymorth Canser Macmillan ar radffôn **0808 808 00 00**, 7 diwrnod yr wythnos rhwng 8am ac 8pm. Mae gennym gyfieithwyr, fel y gallwch siarad â ni yn eich iaith eich hun. Pan fyddwch yn ein ffonio, dywedwch wrthym yn Saesneg pa iaith yr ydych ei hangen.

Mae gennym fwy o wybodaeth am ganser yn Gymraeg yn [macmillan.org.uk/translations](https://www.macmillan.org.uk/translations)

Mae'r wybodaeth hon yn trafod:

- Siarad â'r tîm gofal iechyd
- Triniaeth deg
- Canser, rhyw a ffrwythlondeb
- Triniaeth canser ar gyfer pobl drawsryweddol ac anneauaid
- Cael y gofal a'r cymorth cywir i chi
- Sut y gall Macmillan eich helpu chi
- Mwy o wybodaeth yn Gymraeg
- Cyfeiriadau a diolchiadau

Siarad â'r tîm gofal iechyd

A oes angen i fy nhîm gofal iechyd wybod fy mod yn LHDTC+?

Eich tîm gofal iechyd yw'r bobl sy'n rhoi triniaeth neu gyngor i chi am eich iechyd. Gallai hyn fod eich meddyg teulu, meddyg canser a nyrsys.

Weithiau gall person yn eich tîm gofal iechyd ofyn i chi ynghylch:

- eich rhyw – mae hyn yn golygu os ydych yn ddyn, yn ddynes, neu unrhyw hunaniaeth rhyw arall
- eich perthnasoedd rhywiol neu ramantus
- eich bywyd rhywiol.

Does dim rhaid i chi siarad â nhw am hyn, ond gall helpu eich tîm gofal iechyd i'ch cefnogi. Mae'n eu helpu i:

- roi'r wybodaeth gywir i chi
- eich trin mewn ffordd sy'n bersonol i chi
- cefnogi'r bobl sy'n bwysig i chi.

Os nad ydych yn siŵr pam fod angen y wybodaeth hon ar eich tîm gofal iechyd, gallwch ofyn iddynt. Gallant ddweud wrthyich pam y gallai hyn fod yn bwysig i'ch cefnogi neu eich trin.

A allaf ddweud wrth fy nhîm gofal iechyd fy mod yn LHDTC+?

Os hoffech i'ch tîm gofal iechyd wybod, gallwch ddweud wrthynt eich bod yn LHDTC+, hyd yn oed os nad ydynt wedi gofyn.

Efallai y byddwch yn dewis gwneud hyn pan fyddwch yn cyfarfod â rhywun o'ch tîm am y tro cyntaf. Neu efallai y byddwch yn aros nes eich bod yn adnabod y person yn well.

Mae rhai gweithwyr gofal iechyd proffesiynol yn gwisgo Bathodyn Enfys y GIG. Mae hyn yn golygu bod y person sy'n ei wisgo yn cefnogi pobl LHDTC+. Efallai y bydd rhai pobl yn eich tîm gofal iechyd yn gwisgo eitemau enfys eraill yn lle hynny. Efallai eu bod yn LHDTC+ neu efallai eu bod am ddangos eu bod yn cefnogi pobl LHDTC+.

Beth arall ddylwn i ei ddweud wrth fy nhîm gofal iechyd?

Gallwch ddweud wrth eich tîm gofal iechyd am unrhyw beth sy'n bwysig i chi. Gallai hyn gynnwys:

- os oes gennych chi deulu, ffrindiau neu bartner sy'n eich cefnogi
- pwy rydych yn rhoi caniatâd iddynt siarad â nhw am eich gofal
- pa wybodaeth sydd ei hangen arnoch ac nad oes ei hangen arnoch.

Efallai y byddwch am egluro a ydych allan ai peidio. Mae hyn yn golygu a yw pobl eraill yn gwybod eich bod yn LHDTTC+ neu a ydych chi'n cadw hyn yn gyfrinach. Dylai eich tîm drin yr holl wybodaeth amdanoch yn gyfrinachol. Ni ddylent ddweud wrth unrhyw un eich bod yn LHDTTC+ heb eich caniatâd.

Cael triniaeth deg

Rhaid i'ch tîm canser eich trin yn gyfartal os ydych yn LHDTTC+. Mae trin rhywun yn annheg oherwydd eu bod yn LHDTTC+ yn erbyn y gyfraith. Os bydd hyn yn digwydd, dywedwch wrth rywun rydych chi'n ymddiried ynddynt.

Os ydych yn teimlo eich bod yn cael eich trin yn annheg, mae yna bethau y gallwch eu gwneud:

- Siaradwch â rhywun o'ch tîm gofal iechyd, os ydych chi'n teimlo'n ddiogel i wneud hyn. Gall hyn helpu eich tîm i wneud pethau'n iawn. Mae hefyd yn eu helpu i ddysgu a rhoi gwell gofal.
- Siaradwch â rhywun rydych chi'n ymddiried ynddynt. Gall hwn fod yn rhywun agos atoch chi neu weithiwr gofal iechyd proffesiynol yr ydych yn ei adnabod yn dda. Mae yna sefydliadau hefyd y gall pobl LHDTTC+ siarad â nhw.
- Rhoi adborth neu wneud cwyn i'r GIG. Gallwch roi adborth a chwynion heb roi eich enw os dymunwch.

Canser, rhyw a ffrwythlondeb

Gall canser a rhai triniaethau canser effeithio ar:

- eich bywyd rhywiol – gall rhai sgîl-ffeithiau fod yn fwy o broblem yn dibynnu ar y math o ryw sydd orau gennych
- eich ffrwythlondeb – mae hyn yn golygu eich gallu i feichiogi neu wneud rhywun yn feichiog.

Gall eich meddyg neu nyrs canser ddweud wrthy ch a allai eich triniaeth canser achosi sgîl effeithiau rhywiol neu broblemau ffrwythlondeb. Gallwch ofyn unrhyw gwestiynau iddynt am ryw neu ffrwythlondeb cyn, yn ystod neu ar ôl triniaeth canser.

Triniaeth canser ar gyfer pobl drawsryweddol neu anneuaidd

A oes angen i fy nhîm canser wybod fy rhyw adeg geni?

Nid oes rhaid i chi ddweud wrth eich tîm y rhyw a neilltuwyd i chi adeg eich geni neu os ydych yn drawsryweddol. Ond gall fod yn ddefnyddiol ac weithiau mae'n bwysig bod eich tîm yn gwybod y rhyw a roddwyd i chi adeg eich geni.

Er enghraifft, ni ddylid defnyddio rhai sganiau yn ystod beichiogrwydd a gallant fod yn niweidiol. Os ydych chi'n gweld eich hun fel gwryw nawr ond gallwch chi feichiogi, mae'n bwysig bod y person sy'n gwneud y sgan yn gwybod hyn.

Dylai eich tîm drin gwybodaeth am eich hanes rhyw yn gyfrinachol bob amser. Efallai y byddant yn dweud wrth weithwyr gofal iechyd proffesiynol eraill, ond dim ond pan fydd ei angen ar gyfer eich gofal.

Gallwch chi ddweud wrth eich tîm canser pa enw a rhagenwau rydych chi'n eu defnyddio. Rhagenwau yw:

- hi
- ef/fo
- nhw

Triniaethau sy'n cadarnhau rhywedd a chanser

Gall y triniaethau hyn sy'n cadarnhau rhyw effeithio ar y driniaeth canser a'r wybodaeth sydd eu hangen arnoch:

- cyffuriau hormonau sy'n gwneud eich corff yn fwy gwrywaidd neu fenywaidd
- llawdriniaeth i wneud pidyn neu fagina (llawdriniaeth cenhedlol)
- llawdriniaeth i dynnu'r bronnau. Gelwir hyn yn lawdriniaeth uchaf neu'n ail-greu brest gwrywaidd.

Mae'n bwysig dweud wrth eich tîm canser os ydych yn cymryd cyffuriau hormonau. Mae angen iddynt hefyd wybod a ydych wedi cael llawdriniaeth, neu a ydych yn bwriadu cael hyn yn y dyfodol.

Os oes angen cyngor ar eich tîm canser ynghylch sut y gall eich gofal canser effeithio ar eich gofal sy'n cadarnhau rhywedd, gallant gael cyngor gan feddyg hunaniaeth rhywedd. Dylent ofyn am eich caniatâd i wneud hyn.

Ble byddaf yn aros yn yr ysbyty?

Os oes angen i chi aros yn yr ysbyty, dylai eich tîm ofyn ble rydych am aros. Mae rhai wardiau yn yr ysbyty ar gyfer dynion neu ferched yn unig. Dylai ble rydych chi'n aros roi preifatrwydd i chi a'ch cadw'n ddiogel. Dywedwch wrth eich tîm beth sy'n teimlo'n gyfforddus ac yn iawn i chi.

LHDTC+, canser a'ch cymuned

Gall teulu a chymuned fod yn ffynhonnell bwysig o gefnogaeth. Ond weithiau mae pobl yn cael eu trin yn negyddol gan eu cymuned oherwydd eu bod yn LHDTC+ neu oherwydd bod ganddynt ganser. Os bydd hyn yn digwydd ceisiwch siarad â rhywun rydych yn ymddiried ynddynt. Gallai hyn fod yn ffrind, aelod o'r teulu neu rywun rydych chi'n gweithio gyda nhw. Gallech siarad â chwmselydd os byddai hyn yn helpu. Gofynnwch i'ch meddyg teulu, meddyg canser neu nyrs a allant drefnu hyn. Neu ffoniwch ein llinell gymorth am ddim ar 0808 808 00 00 am wybodaeth a chymorth.

Cael y gofal a'r cymorth cywir i chi

Os oes gennych ganser a ddim yn siarad Saesneg, efallai eich bod yn poeni y bydd hyn yn effeithio ar eich triniaeth a'ch gofal canser. Ond dylai eich tîm gofal iechyd gynnig gofal, cymorth a gwybodaeth i chi sy'n bodloni'ch anghenion.

Gwyddom y gall pobl wynebu heriau ychwanegol weithiau wrth gael y cymorth cywir. Er enghraifft, os ydych yn gweithio neu os oes gennych deulu, gall fod yn anodd dod o hyd i amser i fynd i apwyntiadau ysbyty. Efallai y bydd gennych bryderon hefyd am arian a chostau cludiant. Gall hyn i gyd fod yn straen ac yn anodd ymdopi ag ef.

Ond mae help ar gael. Gall ein llinell gymorth am ddim **0808 808 00 00** gynnig cyngor, yn eich iaith, am eich sefyllfa. Gallwch siarad â nyrsys, pobl sy'n cynnig canllawiau ariannol, cynghorwyr hawliau lles a chynghorwyr cymorth gwaith.

Rydym hefyd yn cynnig Grantiau Macmillan i bobl â chanser. Mae'r rhain yn daliadau untro y gellir eu defnyddio ar gyfer pethau fel parcio mewn ysbyty, costau teithio, gofal plant neu filiau gwresogi.

Sut y gall Macmillan eich helpu chi

Yn Macmillan, rydym yn gwybod sut y gall diagnosis canser effeithio ar bopeth, ac rydym yma i'ch cefnogi.

Llinell Gymorth Macmillan

Mae gennym ni gyfieithwyr, felly gallwch chi siarad â ni yn eich iaith. Dywedwch wrthym, yn Saesneg, yr iaith rydych am ei defnyddio. Gallwn helpu gyda chwestiynau meddygol, rhoi gwybodaeth i chi am gymorth ariannol, neu fod yno i wrando os oes angen rhywun i siarad â chi. Mae'r llinell ffôn gyfrinachol am ddim ar agor 7 diwrnod yr wythnos, 8am i 8pm. Ffoniwch ni ar **0808 808 00 00**.

Sgwrs we

Gallwch anfon neges sgwrs we atom yn dweud yr hoffech gael cyfieithydd. Dywedwch wrthym, yn Saesneg, yr iaith sydd ei hangen arnoch, a byddwn yn trefnu i rywun gysylltu â chi. Cliciwch ar y botwm 'Sgwrsio â ni', sy'n ymddangos ar dudalennau ar draws y wefan. Neu ewch i macmillan.org.uk/talktous

Gwefan Macmillan

Mae ein gwefan yn cynnwys llawer o wybodaeth yn Saesneg am ganser.

Mae mwy o wybodaeth hefyd mewn ieithoedd eraill ar

macmillan.org.uk/translations

Gallwn hefyd drefnu cyfieithiadau ar eich cyfer chi yn unig. E-bostiwr ni ar cancerinformationteam@macmillan.org.uk a dywedwch beth rydych ei angen.

Canolfannau gwybodaeth

Mae ein canolfannau gwybodaeth a chymorth wedi eu lleoli mewn ysbytai, llyfrgelloedd a chanolfannau symudol. Ymwelwch ag un i gael yr wybodaeth sydd ei hangen arnoch a siaradwch â rhywun wyneb yn wyneb. Cewch hyd i'ch canolfan agosaf ar macmillan.org.uk/informationcentres neu ffoniwch ni ar **0808 808 00 00**.

Grwpiau cefnogaeth lleol

Mewn grŵp cefnogaeth, gallwch siarad â phobl eraill wedi'u heffeithio gan ganser.

Gallwch ddysgu am grwpiau cefnogaeth yn eich ardal ar

macmillan.org.uk/supportgroups neu ffoniwch ni ar **0808 808 00 00**.

Cymuned Ar-lein Macmillan

Gallwch hefyd siarad â phobl eraill sydd wedi'u heffeithio gan ganser ar-lein ar macmillan.org.uk/community Gallwch gael mynediad iddo ar unrhyw adeg o'r dydd neu'r nos. Gallwch rannu'ch profiadau, gofyn cwestiynau, neu ddarllen yr hyn mae pobl wedi eu postio.

Mwy o wybodaeth yn Gymraeg

Mae gennym wybodaeth yn Gymraeg am y pynciau hyn:

Mathau o ganser	Ymdopi â chanser
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Canser y fron• Canser ceg y groth• Canser y coluddyn mawr• Canser yr ysgyfaint• Canser y brostad	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Os cewch ddiagnosis o ganser – canllaw cyflym• Problemau bwyta a chanser• Diwedd oes• Cymorth ariannol - budd-daliadau• Cymorth ariannol – help gyda chostau• Bwyta'n iach• Blinder (lludded) a chanser• Sgîl-ffeithiau triniaeth canser• Yr hyn y gallwch chi ei wneud i helpu eich hun
Triniaethau <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cemotherapi• Radiotherapi• Llawdriniaeth	

I weld yr wybodaeth hon, ewch i macmillan.org.uk/translations

Cyfeiriadau a diolchiadau

Mae'r wybodaeth hon wedi ei hysgrifennu a'i golygu gan dîm Datblygu Gwybodaeth Canser Cymorth Canser Macmillan. Mae wedi cael ei chyfieithu gan gwmni cyfieithu.

Mae'r wybodaeth sydd wedi'i chynnwys yn seiliedig ar wybodaeth Macmillan am bobl LHDTC+ a thriniaeth cancer yn www.macmillan.org.uk/cancer-information-and-support/impacts-of-cancer/lgbtq-cancer

Datblygwyd yr wybodaeth hon gyda Live Through This – elusen cymorth cancer ac eiriolaeth ar gyfer y gymuned LHDTRhC+ <http://www.livethroughthis.co.uk>

Mae wedi ei adolygu gan arbenigwyr perthnasol a'i gymeradwyo gan Dr Tim Iveson, Oncolegydd Meddygol Ymgynghorol a Phrif Olygydd Meddygol Macmillan.

Mae'n holl wybodaeth yn seiliedig ar y dystiolaeth orau sydd ar gael. Am ragor o wybodaeth am y ffynonellau a ddefnyddiwn, cysylltwch â ni yn cancerinformationteam@macmillan.org.uk

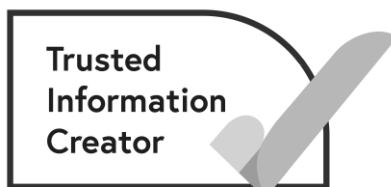
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Adolygwyd y cynnwys: 2022

Adolygiad arfaethedig nesaf: 2025

Rydym yn gwneud pob ymdrech i sicrhau bod yr wybodaeth a ddarparwn yn gywir ac yn gyfredol ond ni ddylid dibynnu arni yn lle cyngor proffesiynol arbenigol sydd wedi'i deilwra i'ch sefyllfa. Cyn belled ag y caniateir gan y gyfraith, nid yw Macmillan yn derbyn atebolrwydd mewn perthynas â defnyddio unrhyw wybodaeth a gynhwysir yn y cyhoeddiad hwn neu wybodaeth trydydd parti neu wefannau a gynhwysir neu y cyfeirir atynt ynddo.

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Patient Information Forum

LGBTQ+ people and cancer

This information is for LGBTQ+ people who have cancer.

LGBTQ+ means lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer people. It also includes other romantic or sexual attractions and gender identities.

If you are LGBTQ+, you may have questions about cancer and your cancer treatment. You may want specific support that is for LGBTQ+ people who have cancer.

If you have any questions about this information, ask your doctor or nurse at the hospital where you are having treatment.

You can also call Macmillan Cancer Support on freephone **0808 808 00 00**, 7 days a week, 8am to 8pm. We have interpreters, so you can speak to us in your own language. When you call us, please tell us in English which language you need.

We also have more cancer information in your language at [macmillan.org.uk/translations](https://www.macmillan.org.uk/translations)

This information is about:

- Talking to the healthcare team
- Fair treatment
- Cancer, sex and fertility
- Cancer treatment for transgender and non-binary people
- Getting the right care and support for you
- How Macmillan can help you
- More information in your language
- References and thanks

Talking to the healthcare team

Does my healthcare team need to know I am LGBTQ+?

Your healthcare team are the people who give you treatment or advice about your health. This could be your GP, cancer doctor and nurses.

Sometimes a person in your healthcare team may ask you about:

- your gender – this means if you are a man, a woman, or any other gender identity
- your sexual or romantic relationships
- your sex life.

You do not have to talk to them about this, but it can help your healthcare team support you. It helps them:

- give you the right information
- treat you in a way that is personal for you
- support the people who are important to you.

If you are not sure why your healthcare team need this information, you can ask them. They can tell you why this may be important to support or treat you.

Can I tell my healthcare team I am LGBTQ+?

If you want your healthcare team to know, you can tell them you are LGBTQ+, even if they have not asked.

You may choose to do this when you first meet someone from your team. Or you may wait until you know the person better.

Some healthcare professionals wear an NHS Rainbow Badge. This means the person wearing it supports LGBTQ+ people. Some people in your healthcare team may wear other rainbow items instead. They may be LGBTQ+ or they may want to show they support LGBTQ+ people.

What else should I tell my healthcare team?

You can tell your healthcare team anything that is important to you. This could include:

- if you have family, friends or a partner who support you
- who you give consent for them to talk to about your care
- what information you do and do not need.

You may want to explain whether you are out or not. This means whether other people know you are LGBTQ+ or whether you keep this secret. Your team should treat all information about you confidentially. They should not tell anyone that you are LGBTQ+ without your permission.

Getting fair treatment

Your cancer team must treat you equally if you are LGBTQ+. Treating someone unfairly because they are LGBTQ+ is against the law. If this happens tell someone you trust.

If you feel like you are being treated unfairly, there are things you can do:

- Talk to someone from your healthcare team, if you feel safe to do this. This may help your team make things right. It also helps them learn and give better care.
- Talk to someone you trust. This may be someone close to you or a healthcare professional you know well. There are also organisations that LGBTQ+ people can talk to.
- Give feedback or make a complaint to the NHS. You can give feedback and complaints without giving your name if you want to.

Cancer, sex and fertility

Cancer and some cancer treatments can affect:

- your sex life – some side effects may be more of a problem depending on the type of sex you prefer
- your fertility – this means your ability to get pregnant or make someone pregnant.

Your cancer doctor or nurse can tell you if your cancer treatment may cause sexual side effects or fertility problems. You can ask them any questions about sex or fertility before, during or after cancer treatment.

Cancer treatment for transgender or non-binary people

Does my cancer team need to know my gender at birth?

You do not have to tell your team the gender you were assigned at birth or if you are transgender. But it can be helpful and sometimes it is important that your team knows the gender you were assigned at birth.

For example, some scans should not be used during pregnancy and can be harmful. If you now identify as male but you can get pregnant, it is important that the person doing the scan knows this.

Your team should always treat information about your gender history confidentially. They may tell other healthcare professionals, but only when it is needed for your care.

You can tell your cancer team what name and pronouns you use. Pronouns are:

- she and her
- he and him
- they and them.

Gender-affirming treatments and cancer

These gender-affirming treatments may affect the cancer treatment and information you need:

- hormone drugs that make your body more male or female
- surgery to make a penis or vagina (genital surgery)
- surgery to remove the breasts. This is called top surgery or male chest reconstruction.

It is important to tell your cancer team if you are taking hormone drugs. They also need to know if you have had surgery, or if you plan to have this in the future.

If your cancer team need advice about how your cancer care may affect your gender-affirming care, they can get advice from a gender identity doctor. They should ask your permission to do this.

Where will I stay in hospital?

If you need to stay in hospital, your team should ask where you want to stay. Some wards in hospital are only for men or only for women. Where you stay should give you privacy and keep you safe. Tell your team what feels comfortable and right for you.

LGBTQ+, cancer and your community

Family and community can be an important source of support. But sometimes people are treated negatively by their community because they are LGBTQ+ or because they have cancer. If this happens try to talk to someone you trust. This could be a friend, family member or someone you work with. You could speak to a counsellor if this would help. Ask your GP, cancer doctor or nurse if they can arrange this. Or call our free support line on 0808 808 00 00 for information and support.

Getting the right care and support for you

If you have cancer and do not speak English, you may be worried that this will affect your cancer treatment and care. But your healthcare team should offer you care, support and information that meets your needs.

We know that sometimes people may face extra challenges in getting the right support. For example, if you work or have a family it can be hard to find time to go to hospital appointments. You might also have worries about money and transport costs. All of this can be stressful and hard to cope with.

But help is available. Our free support line **0808 808 00 00** can offer advice, in your language, about your situation. You can speak to nurses, financial guides, welfare rights advisers and work support advisers.

We also offer Macmillan Grants to people with cancer. These are one-off payments that can be used for things like hospital parking, travel costs, childcare or heating bills.

How Macmillan can help you

At Macmillan, we know how a cancer diagnosis can affect everything, and we are here to support you.

Macmillan Support Line

We have interpreters, so you can speak to us in your language. Just tell us, in English, the language you want to use. We can help with medical questions, give you information about financial support, or be there to listen if you need someone to talk to. The free, confidential phone line is open 7 days a week, 8am to 8pm. Call us on **0808 808 00 00**.

Web chat

You can send us a web chat message saying you would like an interpreter. Tell us, in English, the language you need, and we will arrange for someone to contact you. Click on the 'Chat to us' button, which appears on pages across the website. Or go to [macmillan.org.uk/talktous](https://www.macmillan.org.uk/talktous)

Macmillan website

Our website has lots of information in English about cancer.

There is also more information in other languages at [macmillan.org.uk/translations](https://www.macmillan.org.uk/translations)

We can also arrange translations just for you. Email us at cancerinformationteam@macmillan.org.uk to tell us what you need.

Information centres

Our information and support centres are based in hospitals, libraries and mobile centres. Visit one to get the information you need and speak with someone face to face. Find your nearest centre at [macmillan.org.uk/informationcentres](https://www.macmillan.org.uk/informationcentres) or call us on **0808 808 00 00**.

Local support groups

At a support group, you can talk to other people affected by cancer. Find out about support groups in your area at [macmillan.org.uk/supportgroups](https://www.macmillan.org.uk/supportgroups) or call us on **0808 808 00 00**.

Macmillan Online Community

You can also talk to other people affected by cancer online at [macmillan.org.uk/community](https://www.macmillan.org.uk/community) You can access it at any time of day or night. You can share your experiences, ask questions, or just read through people's posts.

More information in your language

We have information in your language about these topics:

<p>Types of cancer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Breast cancer• Cervical cancer• Large bowel cancer• Lung cancer• Prostate cancer <p>Treatments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chemotherapy• Radiotherapy• Surgery	<p>Coping with cancer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If you are diagnosed with cancer – a quick guide• Eating problems and cancer• End of life• Financial support – benefits• Financial support – help with costs• Healthy eating• Tiredness (fatigue) and cancer• Side effects of cancer treatment• What you can do to help yourself
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To see this information, go to [macmillan.org.uk/translations](https://www.macmillan.org.uk/translations)

References and thanks

This information has been written and edited by Macmillan Cancer Support's Cancer Information Development team. It has been translated by a translation company.

The information included is based on Macmillan's information about LGBTQ+ people and cancer treatment at www.macmillan.org.uk/cancer-information-and-support/impacts-of-cancer/lgbtq-cancer

This information was developed with Live Through This – a cancer support and advocacy charity for the LGBTIQ+ community <http://www.livethroughthis.co.uk>

It has been reviewed by relevant experts and approved by Dr Tim Iveson, Consultant Medical Oncologist and Macmillan Chief Medical Editor.

All our information is based on the best evidence available. For more information about the sources we use, please contact us at cancerinformationteam@macmillan.org.uk

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Patient Information Forum