

STATISTICS

550,000 new cases are diagnosed each year worldwide.

65,000 new cases are diagnosed each year in the U.S.

18,000 new cases of HPV-related throat cancer are diagnosed each year in the U.S. HPV-related throat cancer surpassed cervical cancer as the most common HPV-related cancer in America.

Head and neck cancer has more than an **80%** survival rate when it is found early.

**DON'T BECOME A STATISTIC.
GET SCREENED TODAY!**

#OHANCAW #EducateScreenTreat



HEAD AND NECK CANCER
ALLIANCE



ORAL, HEAD & NECK
CANCER AWARENESS WEEK®



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ORAL, HEAD & NECK
CANCER AWARENESS WEEK®

HEAD AND NECK CANCER: *WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW*

AFFECTED AREAS

Head and neck cancer usually begins in the squamous cells that line the moist, mucosal surfaces inside the head and neck. Areas that may be affected include:

- Oral cavity (mouth), including the lips, the tongue, the gums, the lining inside the cheeks and lips, under the tongue, the hard palate (bony top of the mouth)
- Pharynx (throat), including behind the nose, the soft palate (the back of the mouth), the base of the tongue, and the tonsils
- Hypopharynx, the lower part of the throat (pharynx) that lies right behind the larynx and connects the back of the tongue base to the esophagus
- Larynx (voicebox)
- Sinuses and nasal cavity (hollow space inside the nose)
- Salivary glands

RISK FACTORS

Major risk factors for head and neck cancer include:

- Alcohol consumption
- Use of tobacco products, including smokeless tobacco
- Infection with human papillomavirus (HPV), especially HPV-16

Other risk factors include consumption of paan (betel quid), maté, or preserved or salted foods; poor oral hygiene and dental health; occupational exposure to asbestos, synthetic fibers, wood or nickel dust, or formaldehyde; radiation exposure, including radiation treatment for cancerous or non-cancerous conditions; and infection with the Epstein-Barr virus.

SYMPTOMS

If you experience any of the following symptoms, please see your doctor for an evaluation.

- Lump or a sore in the mouth, throat or neck that does not heal
- A white or red patch on the gums, the tongue, or the lining of the mouth
- A sore throat that does not go away
- Difficulty or pain when swallowing
- Change or hoarseness in the voice or speech
- Swelling of the jaw
- Unusual bleeding in the mouth
- Trouble breathing or speaking
- Pain in the mouth, neck, throat, upper teeth, face, or chin that does not go away that does not go away
- Frequent headaches
- Progressive ear pain, especially on just one side
- Sinuses that are blocked and do not clear, or chronic sinus infections that do not respond to treatment with antibiotics
- Bleeding through the nose
- Swelling or other trouble with the eyes
- Numbness or paralysis of the muscles in the face

Disclosure: The content is not intended to take the place of a discussion with a qualified physician who is familiar with your medical situation. It is important to remember that each individual is different, and the reasons for—and outcomes of—any treatment plan depends on the patient's individual condition. If you have questions or concerns after reading any information on our material, you should discuss them openly and honestly with your physician.

