

HEAD & NECK CANCER Facts

WHAT IS HEAD AND NECK CANCER?

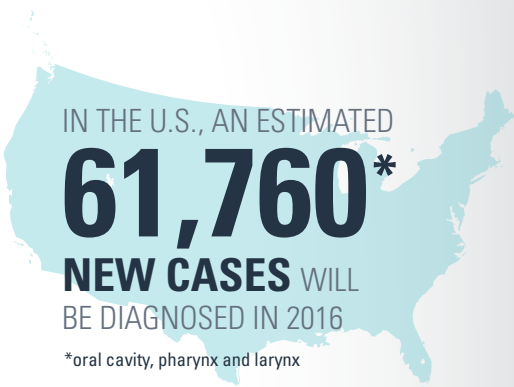
Head and neck cancer is a term used to describe a number of different malignant tumors that develop in or around the throat, larynx, nose, sinuses, and mouth.



WORLDWIDE, AN ESTIMATED

686,000

NEW CASES ARE
DIAGNOSED EACH YEAR



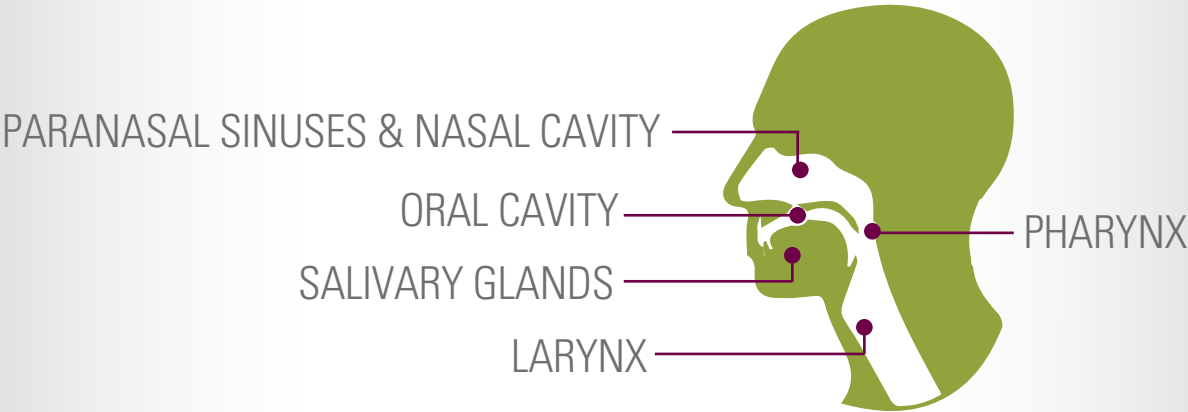
THE MEDIAN AGE AT
DIAGNOSIS IS BETWEEN
THE AGES OF

50-59

THE INCIDENCE OF HEAD
AND NECK CANCER IS

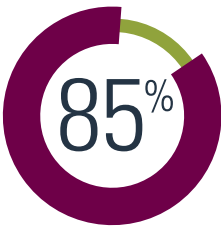
3X
HIGHER
IN MEN

Areas of the head and neck where cancers begin:



2 FACTORS GREATLY INCREASE THE RISK OF HEAD AND NECK CANCER:

1. TOBACCO USE



of head and neck cancer
is linked to tobacco use.
*For example, smoking cigarettes, cigars, or
pipes; chewing tobacco; and using snuff.*

Secondhand smoke may increase a person's
risk of developing head and neck cancer.

2. FREQUENT AND HEAVY CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL

Using alcohol and tobacco together increases this risk even more.

Other risk factors include:

- prolonged sun exposure
- infection with cancer-causing types of human papillomavirus (HPV)
- Epstein-Barr virus
- gender
- age
- race
- poor oral/dental hygiene
- environmental/occupational inhalants
- poor nutrition
- gastroesophageal and laryngopharyngeal reflux diseases
- weakened immune system