

# **Testicular Cancer Fact Sheet**

#### Introduction

This year, over 7,900 men will be diagnosed with testicular cancer, and an estimated 370 will die of the disease. It is the most common cancer in men age 15 to 35. When found early and treated appropriately, testicular cancer is usually curable.

#### At Risk

- Men with personal history of undescended testicle at birth, or other abnormal development of the testes
- Men who are infected with HIV (human immunodeficiency virus)
- Men with a genetic problem caused by having an extra X chromosome
- Men with personal or family histories of testicular cancer
- Men who are white are more likely to develop testicular cancer than in men of other races.

# **Risk Reduction and Early Detection**

- Ask your health care professional to examine your testicles as part of a routine physical exam.
- Talk with your health care professional about testicular self-exam. It is one way to get to know what is normal for you. If you notice a change, talk with your health care professional right away.
- If you have a son who was born with an undescended testicle, talk with his health care professional about correcting it before he reaches puberty.

### **Symptoms**

Talk with your health care professional right away if you have any of these symptoms:

- A painless lump, enlargement or swelling in either testicle
- A change in how the testicle feels
- Dull aching in the lower abdomen, back or groin
- Pain or discomfort in a testicle or in the scrotum
- Sudden collection of fluid in the scrotum
- Feeling of heaviness in the scrotum

### **Treatment**

Treatment depends on the stage and type of the cancer, and the size of the tumor. It also depends on whether the cancer has spread beyond the testicle. Treatment can include surgery, radiation and chemotherapy, alone or in combination.

Updated 04/2013
For more information about testicular cancer, visit

www.PreventCancer.org

This fact sheet features information from the following sources:

American Cancer Society. Cancer Facts & Figures, 2013.

American Cancer Society. Detailed Guide to Testicular Cancer. www.cancer.org/Cancer/TesticularCancer/DetailedGuide/index. National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health. Testicular Cancer Fact Sheet.

http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/factsheet/sites-types/testicular.