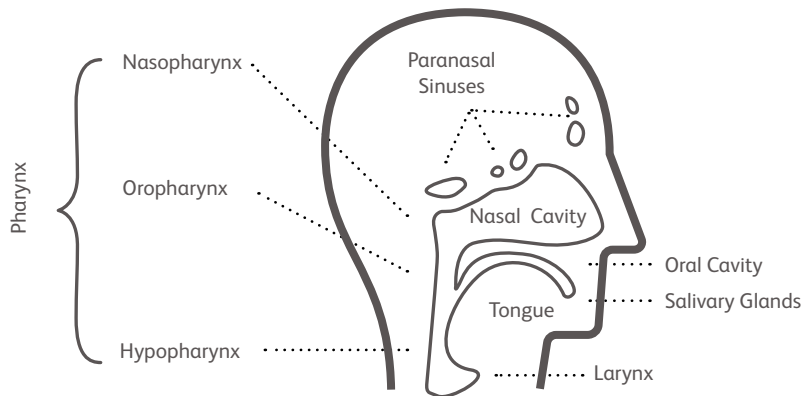


# Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck

Squamous cell carcinoma accounts for **more than 90% of all head and neck cancers.**

## Head and Neck Cancer Regions

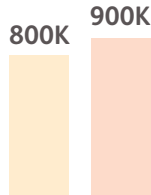


### What is head and neck cancer?

Head and neck cancer refers to a group of cancers that start in the head and neck. These cancers usually begin in the squamous cells that line the moist, mucosal surfaces inside this region of the body, like those inside the mouth, nose and throat. They are often referred to as **squamous cell carcinomas of the head and neck (SCCHN).**

Head and neck cancer is the **sixth most common** cancer worldwide.\*

Approximately **800,000 to 900,000** new cases are diagnosed each year.\*



Approximately **450,000** deaths are a result of head and neck cancer, annually.\*



Source: Globocan 2018

## Risk Factors

Risk factors for SCCHN may be **behavioral, viral or demographic.** Head and neck cancer is more common among:



**Tobacco & alcohol users**

About 85% of head and neck cancers are caused by tobacco and alcohol use.



**Human Papillomavirus (HPV)**

People infected with HPV are more likely to develop head and neck cancer.



**Men**

Head and neck cancers are more common among men than women.



**Older Adults**

Head and neck cancers are diagnosed more often among people 50+.

## Signs & Symptoms

Some people with SCCHN have no signs or symptoms at all, but symptoms may include:



**Swelling or a sore that does not heal**



**Lump in the head or neck area**



**Persistent sore throat**



**Red or white patch in the mouth**



**Hoarseness or change in the voice**

## Treatment Options

A patient's treatment options are dependent on the type and stage of their SCCHN, but may include:



**Surgery**



**Radiation Therapy**



**Chemotherapy**



**Targeted Therapy**



**Immunotherapy**

\* All figures from total number of deaths/incidences for Hypopharynx, Oropharynx, Nasopharynx, Larynx, Salivary Glands and Lip/Oral Cavity.