SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA OF THE HEAD AND NECK ACCOUNTS FOR MORE THAN 90% OF ALL HEAD AND NECK CANCERS.

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).

RISK FACTORS
Risk factors for SCCHN may be BEHAVIORAL, VIRAL or DEMOGRAPHIC. Head and neck cancer is more common among:

- TOBACCO & ALCOHOL USERS
- PEOPLE INFECTED WITH THE HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (HPV)
- MEN
- OLDER ADULTS

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.

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