

Smokers are about 5 to 35 times more likely to develop laryngeal cancer than non-smokers

✓ Duration of tobacco exposure is probably more important to cancer causing effect

✓ People who smoke and drink alcohol have a combined risk that is greater than the sum of the individual risks

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*When in doubt,  
consult your  
friendly surgeon\**



\*A Surgeon who is a Fellow of the Philippine College of Surgeons has undergone accredited surgical residency training and passed certifying board exams.

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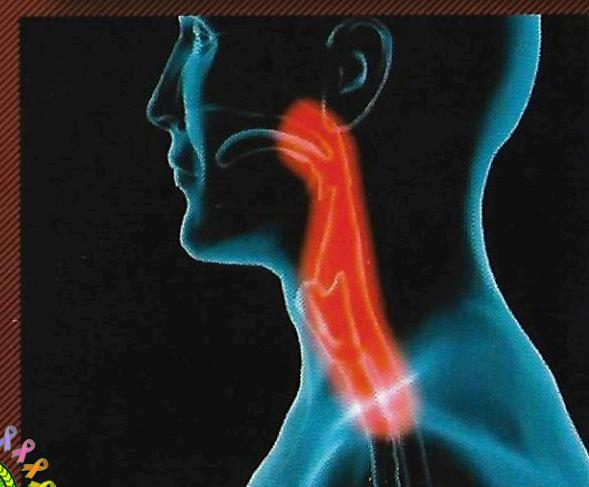
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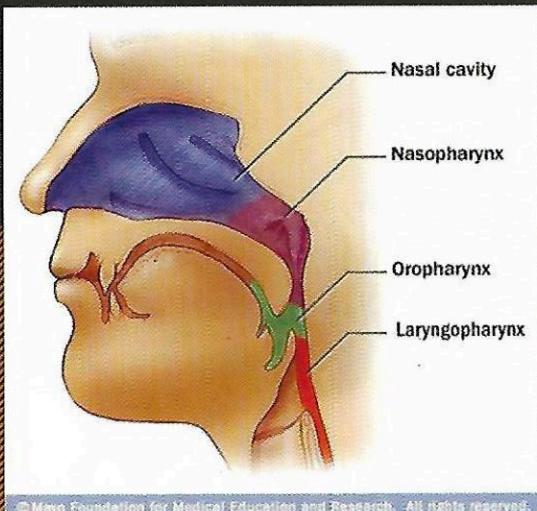


**THROAT  
CANCER**



Year 2023

# What is THROAT CANCER?



Cancer in organs used for breathing, speaking, and swallowing.

This includes the upper part of the throat behind the nose (nasopharynx), middle part of the pharynx (oropharynx), bottom part of the pharynx (hypopharynx) and voice box (larynx).

## Who are at risk?

- Smokers
- Alcoholic drinkers
- Infected with Human papillomavirus (HPV)

## What will be done to confirm ?

- Laryngoscope
- Biopsy
- CT scan

## What are the warning signs?

- Change in voice (hoarse or raspy)
- Painful or difficulty swallowing
- Persistent sore throat
- Sense of a "lump in the throat" or a constant need to swallow
- Swelling or pain in the neck
- Enlarged glands (lymph nodes) in the neck
- Prolonged cough
- Unexplained weight loss
- Coughing up blood

## How is it treated?

- ❖ Surgery
- ❖ Radiation therapy
- ❖ Chemotherapy

