



**DID YOU
KNOW
THAT**

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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should be distributed free of charge

*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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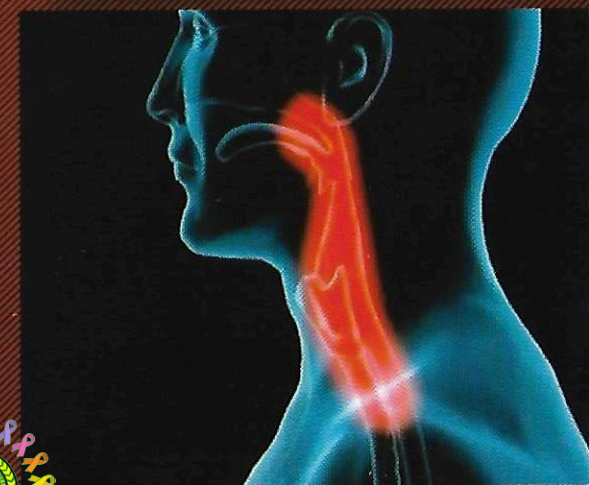


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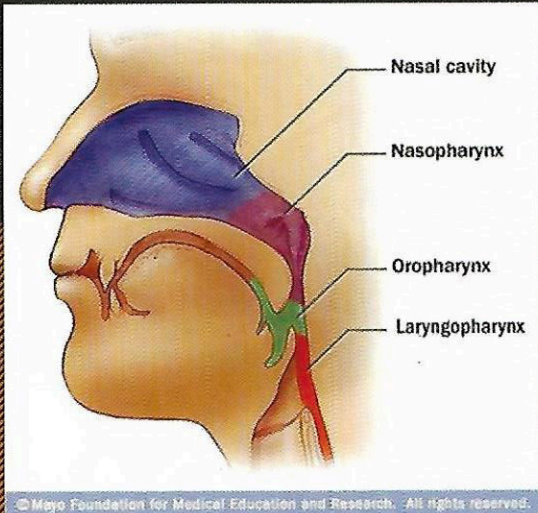
Philippine College of Surgeons

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 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

What will be done to confirm ?

- Laryngoscope
- Biopsy
- CT scan

How is it treated?

- ❖ Surgery
- ❖ Radiation therapy
- ❖ Chemotherapy

