

Oral Cancer

	<u>New Cases*</u>	<u>Deaths⁺</u>
Overall	F	F
Men, Black	F	F
Men, White	F	F
Women, Black	F	A
Women, White	A	B

* S.C. was graded in comparison to the U.S. rates of new cases of the same year, 2000

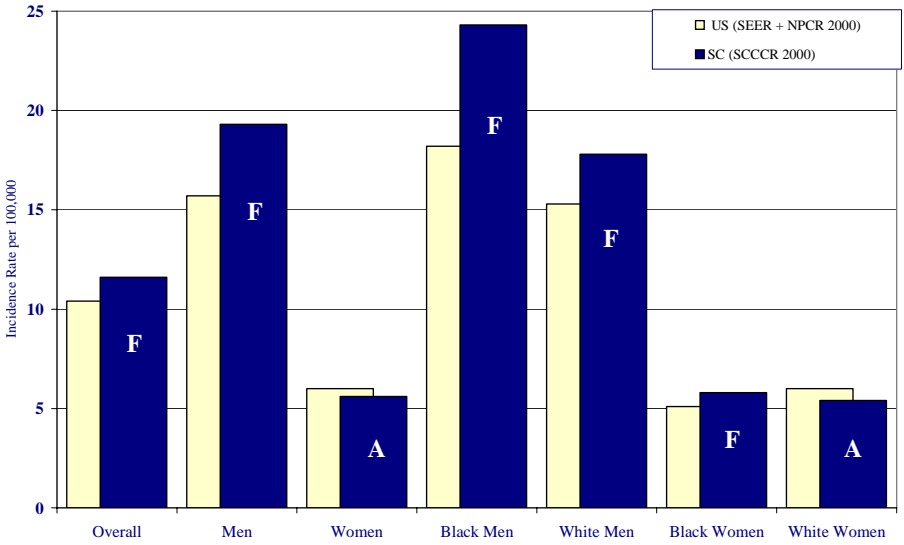
⁺ S.C. was graded in comparison to the U.S. death rates of the same year, 2001

Data exclude in situ cancer cases

Key Facts

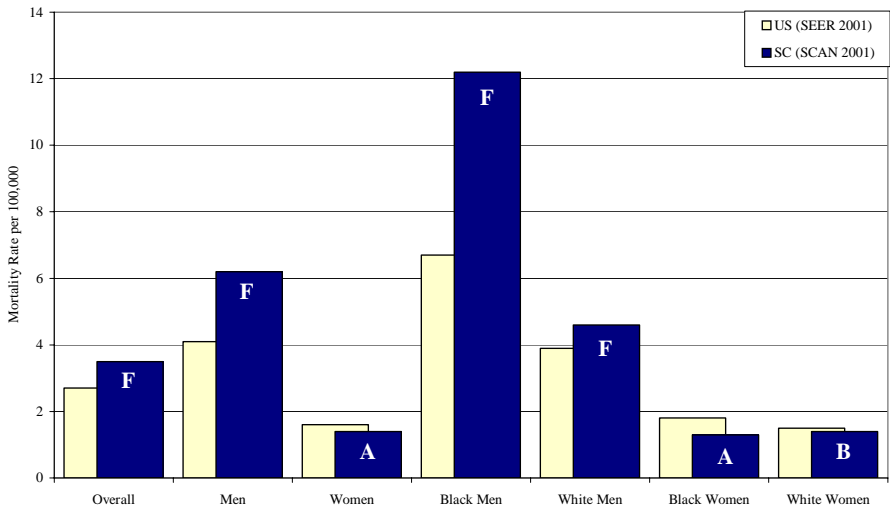
- South Carolina ranks **second** in the nation for mortality from oral cancer (131 deaths in 2002).
- The rate of new cases for oral cancer is twice as high in men and greatest in men over the age of 50.
- Risk factors include cigarette, cigar or pipe smoking, smokeless tobacco, and excessive alcohol consumption.
- Screening recommendations include an annual oral exam.
- About 84 percent of oral cancer patients survive one year after diagnosis for all stages combined.
- Oral cancers detected and treated in local stages have a greater than 80 percent five-year survival rate.

Rate of New Cases for Oral Cancer



Source: U.S. incidence data provided by NPCR + SEER 2000 incidence. S.C. incidence data provided by SCCCR (2000).

Death Rate for Oral Cancer



Source: U.S. death data provided by SEER Program SEER*Stat Database: Mortality - All COD, Public - Use With State, Total U.S. for Expanded Races/Hispanics (1990-2001). South Carolina death data provided by DHEC SCAN.

* Sample size influences visual interpretation.