

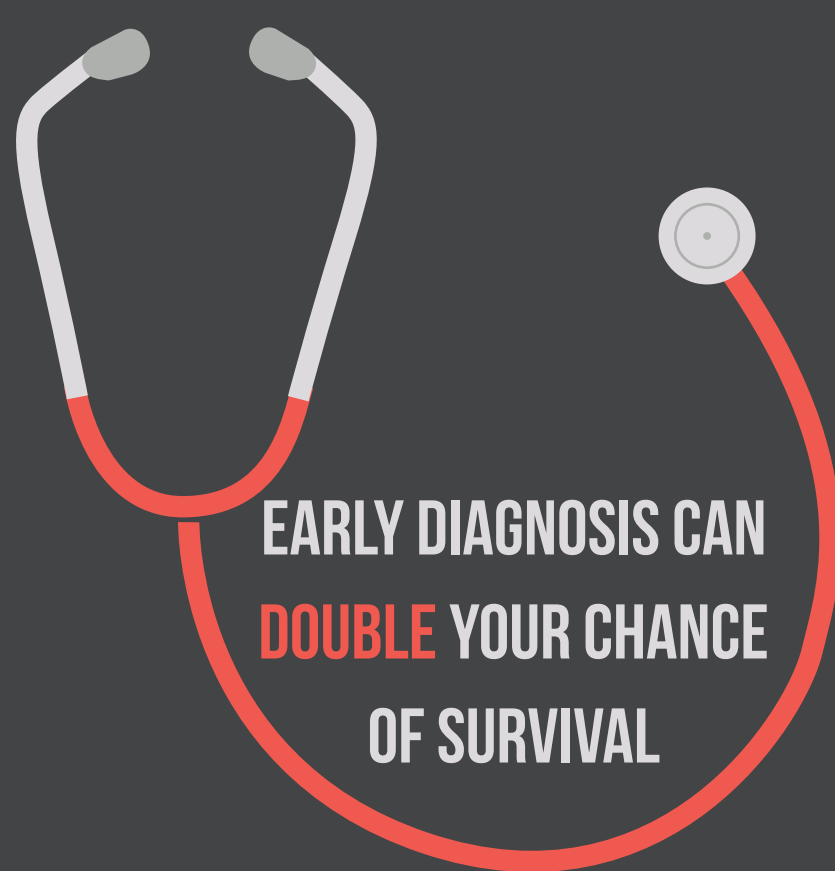
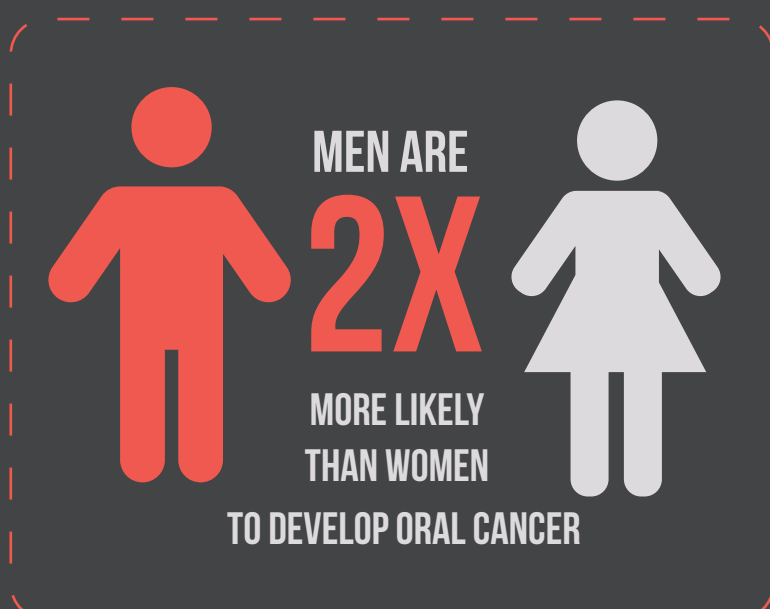
ORAL CANCER



DON'T BE A STATISTIC



CANADIANS OVER 60 YEARS
OF AGE HAVE A GREATER RISK



RISK FACTORS

25% OF ORAL CANCER PATIENTS HAVE NO RISK FACTORS

SMOKERS ARE
FOUR TIMES
MORE LIKELY TO DEVELOP
ORAL CANCER THAN
NON-SMOKERS



ORAL
CANCER IS
4X
MORE COMMON
IN DRINKERS
— THAN —
NON-DRINKERS



EXCESSIVE

SUN

EXPOSURE

SIGNS OF ORAL CANCER

SWELLING, THICKENING, LUMPS, ROUGH
SPOTS, CRUSTING, OR EROSION

DIFFICULTY CHEWING, SWALLOWING, SPEAKING,
OR MOVING THE JAW OR TONGUE

VELVETY WHITE, RED, OR
SPECKLED PATCHES

HOARSENESS, CHRONIC SORE
THROAT, CHANGE IN VOICE

NUMBNESS OR
LOSS OF FEELING

CAN BE FOUND ON THE LIPS, CHEEKS,
TONGUE, GUMS, THROAT, OR ANY
SURFACE OF THE MOUTH

UNEXPLAINED
BLEEDING

PAIN OR TENDERNESS

PERSISTENT SORES

EAR PAIN

