

Nasopharyngeal Cancer

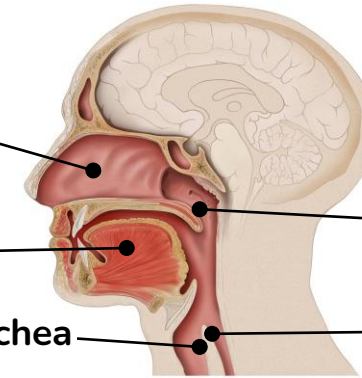
What is nasopharyngeal cancer?

Nasopharyngeal cancer is a type of head and neck cancer. It starts in the nasopharynx, the upper part of the throat behind the nose and near the base of the skull. Cancer starts when cells begin to grow out of control. Cells in nearly any part of the body can become cancer, and can spread to other areas.

Nasal
Cavity

Tongue

Trachea



Nasopharynx

Esophagus

Who is affected?

- 50% of people with nasopharyngeal cancer are 55 or younger
- Men are twice as likely to develop nasopharyngeal cancer than women
- Asian/Pacific Islanders (especially Chinese Americans) are diagnosed six times more than Whites and Hispanics
- Individuals living in high-risk countries, such as southern China, Singapore, Vietnam, Malaysia, & the Philippines

Risk factors of nasopharyngeal cancer

- **Diet:** over consumption of salt-cured fish and meats
- **Tobacco use:** 85% of head and neck cancers are linked to tobacco use
- **Alcohol:** Frequent and heavy consumption
- **Epstein–Barr virus (EBV):** may cause cells in the nasopharynx to divide and grow into cancerous cells

Signs and symptoms

- Lump or mass in the neck
- Hearing loss
- Ear infection
- Nasal congestion
- Nosebleeds
- Headaches
- Facial pain or numbness
- Trouble opening mouth
- Blurred or double vision

Treatment options

- Radiation therapy
- Chemotherapy

Visit your physician for treatment and prevention!



To learn more about our doctor's group, call Member Relations: (415) 590-7418

Follow AAMG on social media for the latest news, events, and more!



Website



YouTube



Facebook