Oral Cancer

Oral cancer, also commonly known as **mouth cancer**, affects different parts of the oral cavity including the **lips**, tongue, throat and sinuses. It can start as a **small sore**, lump or ulcer that **does not heal.**



- Persistent sores or ulcers in the mouth that do not heal soon.
- Pain and swelling in the neck, ear, or a persistent sore throat
- White or red patches on the gums, tongue or inside the mouth
- Loose teeth or changes in dental fit
- Difficulty chewing, swallowing, speaking, or moving the tongue
- Unexplained **bleeding** in the mouth
- Hoarse voice and excessive salivation

Risk factors

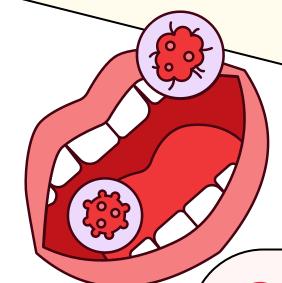


In your control:

- Chewing or smoking, tobacco, excessive alcohol consumption
- Prolonged sun exposure to the lips
- Poor oral hygiene and unhealthy diet

Not in your control:

- Family history of oral cancer
- Age (40+ years) & male gender
- Weakened immune system
- HPV (Human Papillomavirus) infection



Preventive Measures



- Maintain oral hygiene & visit the dentist regularly
- Get vaccinated for HPV & Hepatitis B
- Early detection through routine screening



