

ORAL CANCER FACTS

Facts about oral cancer	Risk factors	Profile of those at highest risk
<p>The average 5-year survival rate of patients with oral cancer is about 50%.</p> 	<p>Cigarette smoking is the most common form of tobacco use, but all forms of tobacco are linked with increased risk of oral cancer: regular use of pipes, cigars, waterpipes, as well as all forms of smokeless tobacco (snus, chewing tobacco, etc.).</p> 	<p>A typical high-risk profile for oral cancer is a man, over age 40, who uses tobacco and/or is a heavy user of alcohol.</p>
<p>About 95% of all oral cancers occur in persons over 40 years of age.</p>  	<p>All three forms of alcohol (beer, spirits and wine) have been associated with oral cancer, although spirits and beer have a higher associated risk.</p> 	<p>However, the male–female ratio has dropped from 6 to 1 in 1950 to about 2 to 1 at present.</p>
<p>The average age at the time of diagnosis is about 60.</p> 		