1. FACE
Look for swellings you have not noticed before and inspect your skin. Turn your head from side to side, stretching the skin over the muscles making lumps easier to see.

2. NECK
Run your fingers under your jaw and feel either side of your neck. Are there any swellings?

3. LIPS
Pull your upper lip upwards and bottom lip downwards. Look inside for any sores or changes in colour.

4. GUMS
Examine your gums feeling around the gum for anything unusual.

5. CHEEKS
Open your mouth and pull your cheek away one side at a time. Look for any red or white patches. Check for ulcers, lumps or tenderness.

6. TONGUE
Gently pull out your tongue and examine one side then the other. Look for swellings, ulcers or changes in colour. Examine the underside of your tongue.

7. FLOOR AND ROOF OF MOUTH
Tilt your head back and open your mouth. Then lift your tongue up and look at the floor of the mouth. Observing changes in colour, ulcers or swellings.

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**What is Mouth Cancer**

This is the general term given to the variety of malignant tumours that develop in the mouth, (oral cavity). The Mouth Cancer Foundation promotes awareness of all head and neck cancers i.e. throat (pharynx), voice box (larynx), salivary glands, nose, nasal, sinuses, lips and skin.

**Symptoms**

- An ulcer or white or red patch anywhere in the mouth that does not heal within 3 weeks.
- A lump or swelling anywhere in the mouth, jaw or neck that persists for more than 3 weeks.
- Difficulty in swallowing, chewing or moving the jaw or tongue.
- Numbness of tongue or other area of the mouth.
- A feeling that something is caught in the throat.
- A chronic sore throat or hoarseness that persists more than 6 weeks.
- Unexplained loosening of teeth.

**Risk Factors**

- Tobacco use is the main cause of mouth cancer.
- Drinking alcohol to excess can increase risks four fold.
- Drinking and smoking together can make mouth cancer up to 30 times more likely to develop.
- Poor diet and social deprivation is linked to a third of all cancer cases.
- The Human Papilloma Virus (HPV), transmitted through oral sex, could overtake tobacco and alcohol as the main risk factor within the next decade.
- Exposure to the sun is a cause of skin cancer which can affect the lips and face.

**To make a donation or for FREE information visit**

www.mouthcancerfoundation.org

Advice Line: 01924 950 950 • Head Office +44 (0) 208 940 5680
Alternatively you can email info@mouthcancerfoundation.org

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**EARLY DETECTION IS KEY!**

All you need is a mirror, a good light source and clean fingers.
HPV and Mouth Cancer
HPV-16, the same virus associated with cervical cancer, is also linked to cancer in the younger people in good health and no history of either smoking or drinking alcohol. These HPV cancers are the fastest increasing type of mouth cancer. Fortunately, HPV mouth cancers appear to be more responsive to treatment and the survival rate is much better than non-HPV mouth cancer.

Getting HPV
There is a greater risk associated with a history of an increased number of lifetime sexual and/or oral sex partners, and for men an earlier age at first sexual intercourse. Sexually active adults have a 75 percent chance of acquiring HPV during their lifetimes. You may never know you are infected, as there are no symptoms. Fortunately, HPV infections are successfully fought off by the body’s immune system and the infection often resolves without treatment, even infection with high-risk strains of HPV. However, in some people, the infection can persist or reappear. People with persistent HPV-16 oral infection are at much higher risk for oropharynx cancer.

Vaccination
By vaccinating against HPV before becoming sexually active, the risk of cancer when older is reduced. Since September 2019 boys in year 8 are offered the free HPV. Prior to this only teenage girls received the vaccine, with parental consent, which protects against cervical cancer. This step is likely to prevent around 2,000 cases of cancer in men each year caused by HPV infection. These are cancers of the anus, penis, head and neck. Vaccinating boys will also reduce the number of cervical cancer cases by reducing the risk of infection in women who missed out on vaccination.

What is HPV?
Human papillomavirus (HPV) is a common viral infection that’s passed between people through skin-to-skin contact. Most infections are fought off by the body’s immune system and cause no symptoms.

“HPV is a common infection affecting 8 in 10 people at some point in their lives.”

Worldwide, about 5% of all cancers are linked to the HPV virus. This includes cervical, penile, anal and genital cancers and some cancers of the head and neck.

The Mouth Cancer Foundation
The Mouth Cancer Foundation is a charity dedicated to raising awareness of mouth cancer and to helping and supporting those suffering from or at risk of mouth cancer, throat cancer and other head and neck cancers, as well as providing assistance and information on living with mouth cancer for families, friends and carers.

The promotion, protection and education of good health is key to raising awareness of mouth cancer. The charity aims to inform the public about the signs, symptoms, facts and figures and key causes of mouth cancer.

Free 10k Walk
JOIN THE UK’S ONLY WALK FOR MOUTH CANCER
Visit our website for more information www.mouthcancerwalk.org or alternatively call us on 020 8940 5680

Over 8300 new cases in the UK each year
Each year 2700+ lives are lost to Mouth Cancer
Worldwide Mouth Cancer affects 650,000 per year
Mouth Cancer is TWICE as common in men
78% off cases occur in the Over 55 age group
Incidence has risen by 49% over the past 10 years
5 year SURVIVAL rate has hardly improved in last few decades