

Testicular Cancer

The American Cancer Society estimated that about 7,920 new cases of testicular cancer would be diagnosed in 2007. An estimated 380 men would die of testicular cancer in the U.S. When found early, testicular cancer is one of the most treatable forms of cancer, with an overall cure rate of more than 90 percent. However, many young men are unaware of this cancer and the need to catch it early.

PREVENTION

- Talk to your health care professional about screening and self-examination.

AT RISK

- All men
- Men with a history of cryptorchidism — testicle(s) that have not descended
- Men with a personal or family history of testicular cancer
- Caucasian men are at higher risk

SYMPTOMS

Most testicular cancer can be found at an early stage. Some of the symptoms that may appear include:

- A lump on either testicle
- Enlargement of either testicle
- Heaviness or aching in the lower abdomen or scrotum
- Pain or discomfort in a testicle or in the scrotum
- A collection of fluid in the scrotum
- Breast growth or tenderness

EARLY DETECTION

- Ask your primary health care professional to examine your testicles as part of a routine physical exam.
- Conduct regular testicular self-exams, especially if you are at higher risk of developing testicular cancer.

TREATMENT

- Surgery
- Radiation
- Chemotherapy