

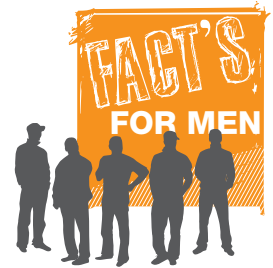


Facts About Testicular Cancer

What Every Man 15-40 Should Know

Testicular cancer, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and melanoma are the three most common forms of cancer in men 15-40.

- Testicular cancer is the most common form of cancer in men between the ages of 15 and 34. It occurs most frequently in men between the ages of 20 and 39.
- Testicular cancer is more common in Caucasian men.
- Testicular cancer is one of the most treatable forms of cancer, with cure rates approaching 100% if detected early.
- Most testicular cancer cases are found by men themselves when doing a self-examination or by accident.
- There are very few risk factors linked to a higher risk of testicular cancer making it critical that all men, especially men aged 15-40, be aware of any changes and conduct monthly self-checks. Any changes should be checked by a health care specialist.
- Depending on the presentation and stage of the cancer (spread of tumor elsewhere in the body), testicular cancer can be treated with surgery, radiation therapy, chemotherapy, or a combination of these treatments.
- Like all cancers, testicular cancer can come back. Men who have had testicular cancer should see their doctor regularly and should report any unusual symptoms right away.



The most common signs and symptoms of testicular cancer:

- Painless lump or swelling in a testicle
- Pain or discomfort in a testicle or in the scrotum
- Any enlargement of a testicle or change in the way it feels
- Feeling of heaviness in the scrotum
- Dull ache in the lower abdomen, back, or groin
- Sudden collection of fluid in the scrotum