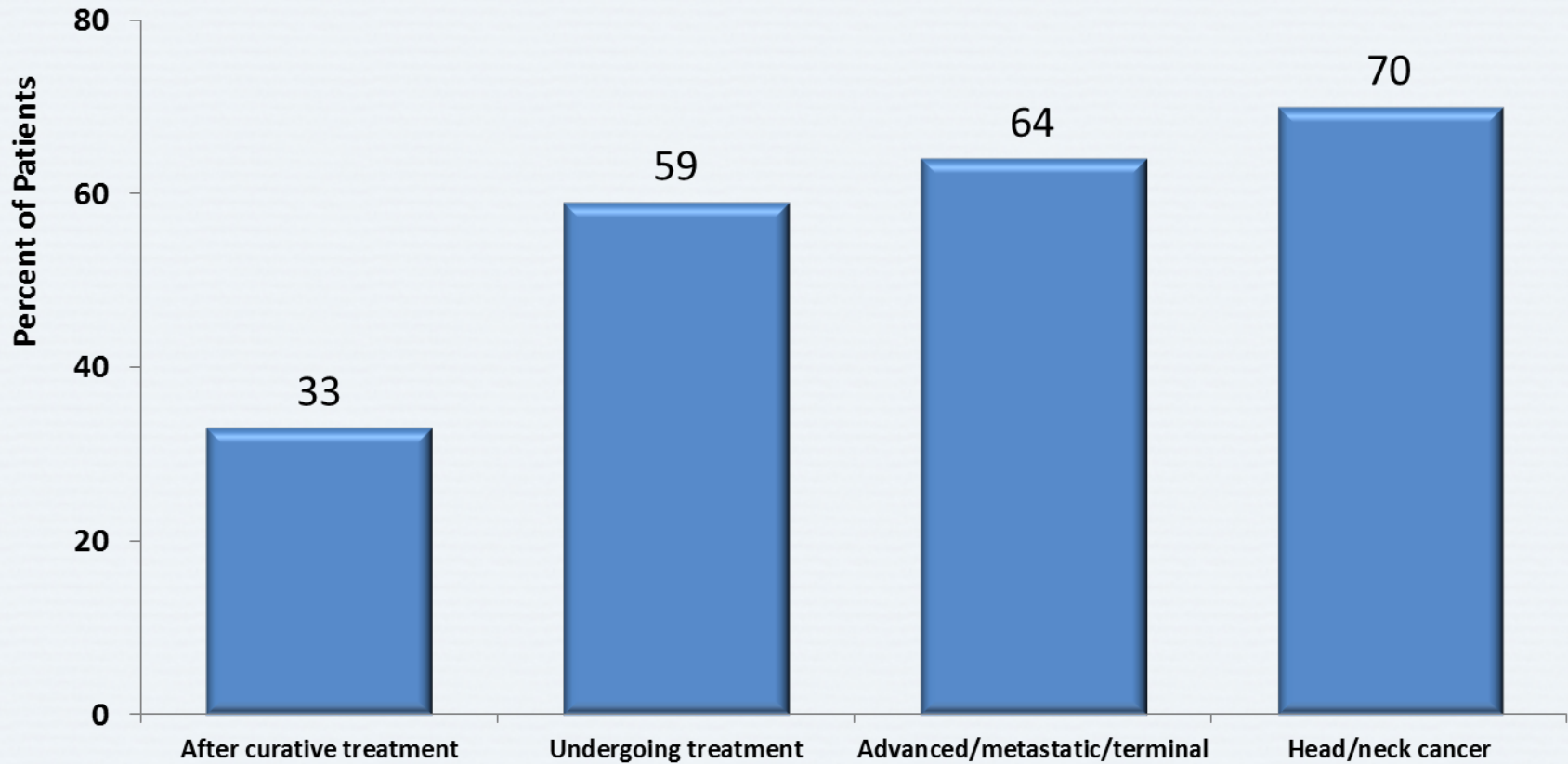


---

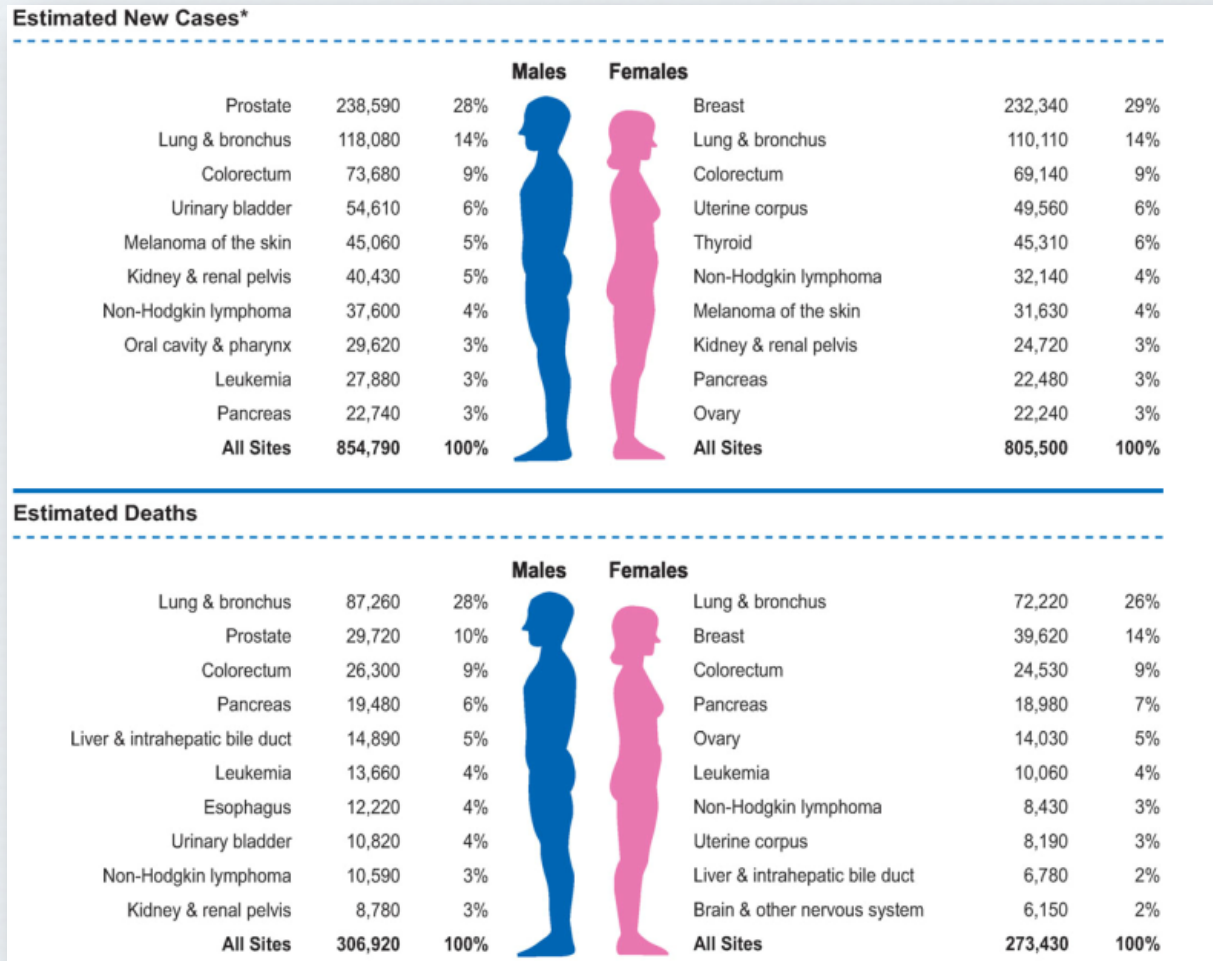
# Epidemiology of cancer pain



# Prevalence of Cancer Pain



# Ten Leading Cancer Types for the Estimated New Cancer Cases and Deaths by Sex<sup>†</sup>

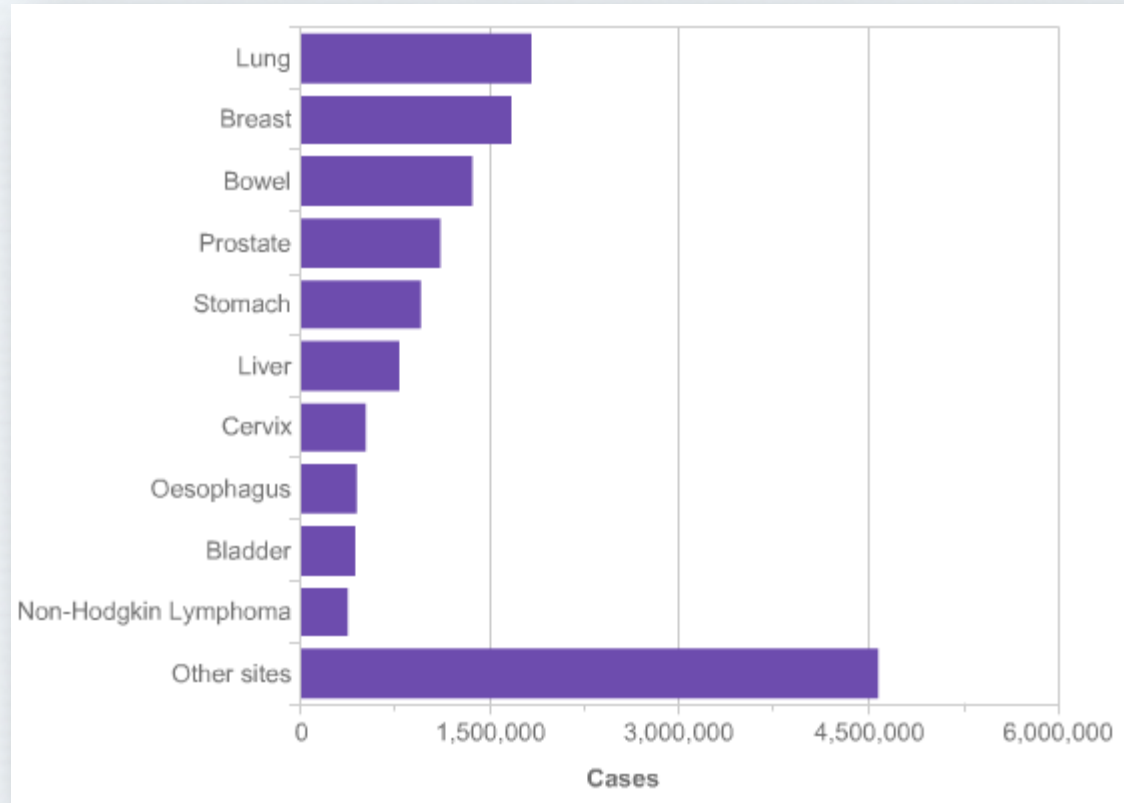


<sup>†</sup>United States, 2013

\*Estimates are rounded to the nearest 10 and exclude basal cell and squamous cell skin cancers and in situ carcinoma except urinary bladder

Siegel R *et al.* *CA Cancer J Clin.* 2013;63(1):11-30.

# The 10 Most Commonly Diagnosed Cancers, World, 2012 Estimates\*

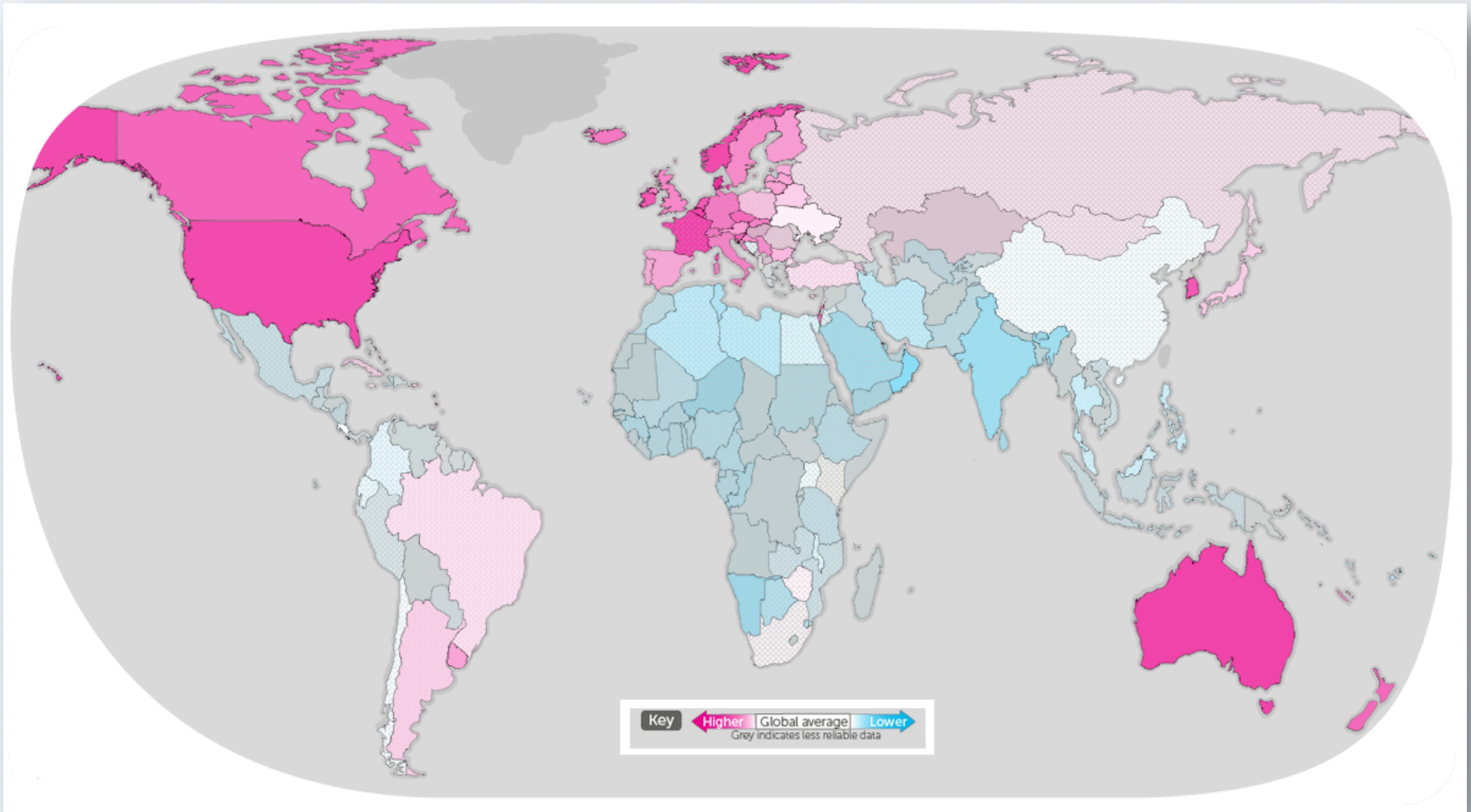


**Lung, female breast, bowel (including anus) and prostate cancer account for 42% of all new cases**

\*New cases diagnosed per year, worldwide

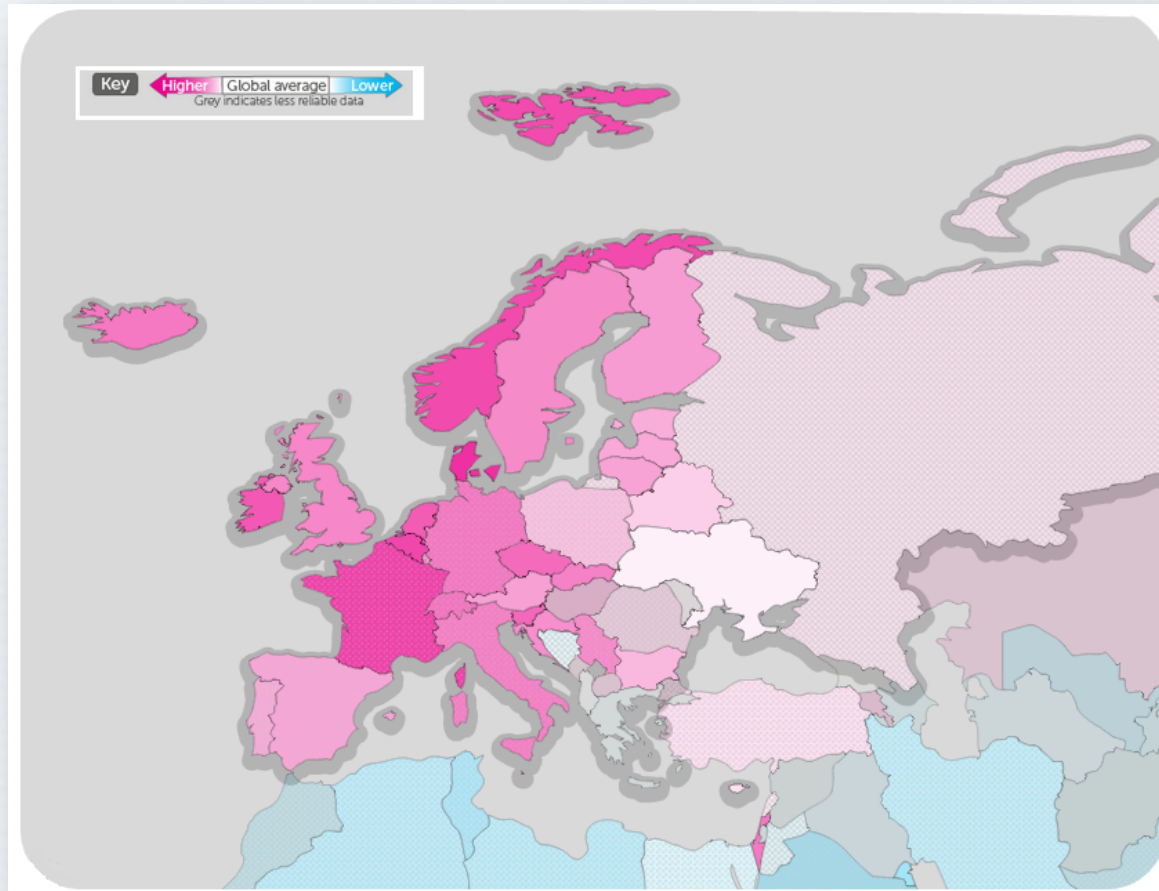
Worldwide cancer incidence statistics. Available at: <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/cancer-info/cancerstats/world/incidence/#Common>. Accessed 23 January, 2015.

# Worldwide Cancer Incidence



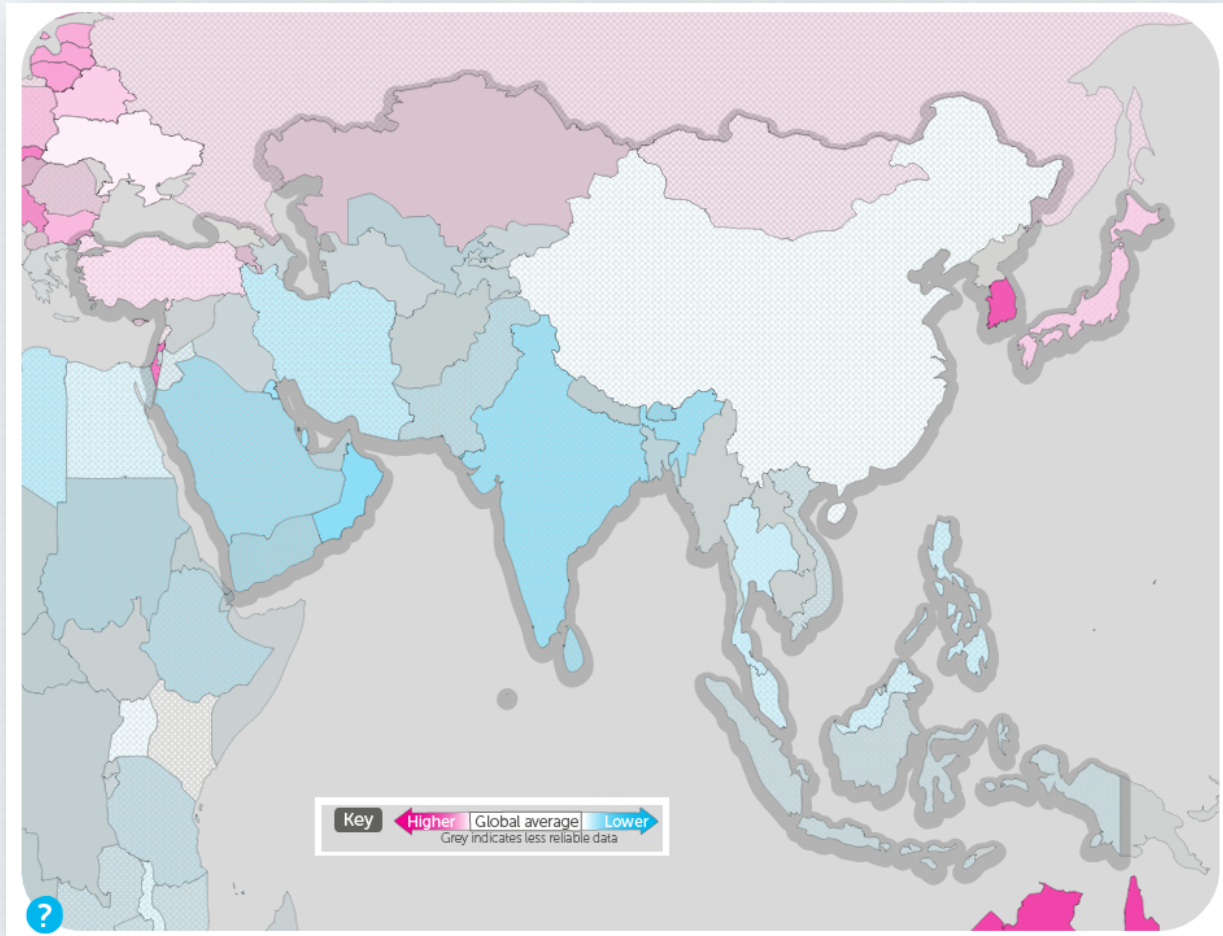
**Worldwide cancer incidence: 14,090,149 cases/year**

# Cancer Incidence - Europe



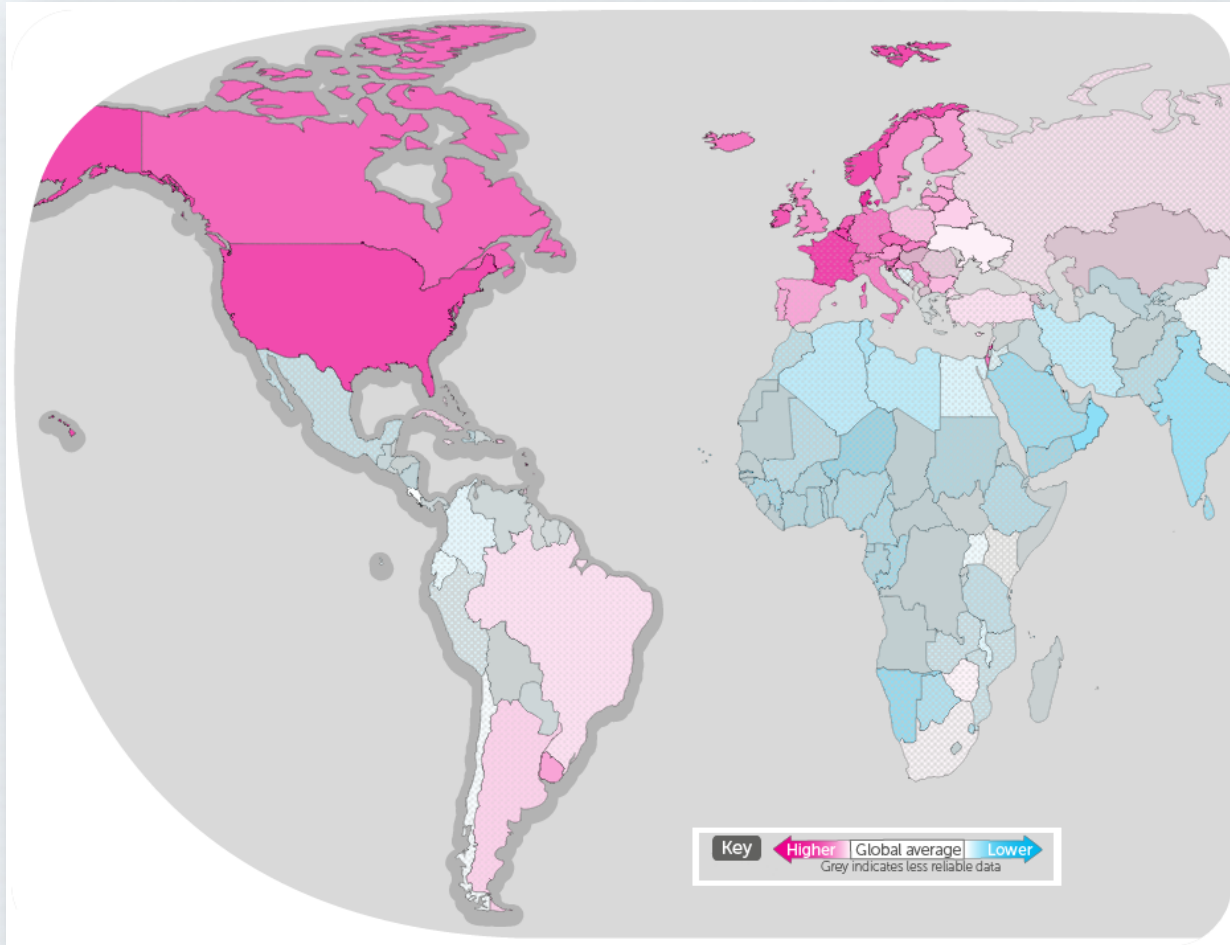
**Europe cancer incidence: 3,442,276 cases/year**

# Cancer Incidence - Asia



**Asia cancer incidence: 6,763,030 cases/year**

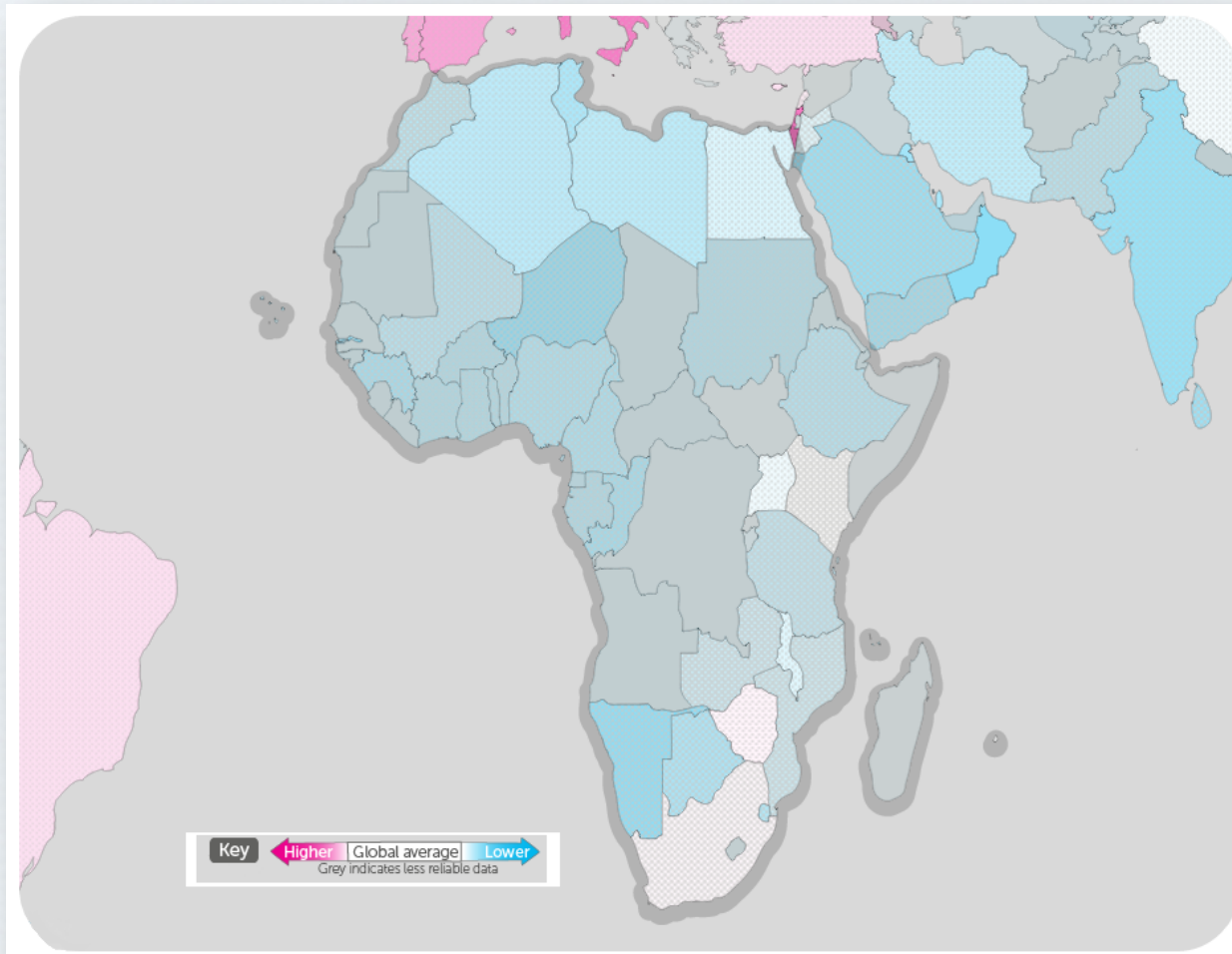
# Cancer Incidence - Americas



**Americas cancer incidence: 2,882,425 cases/year**

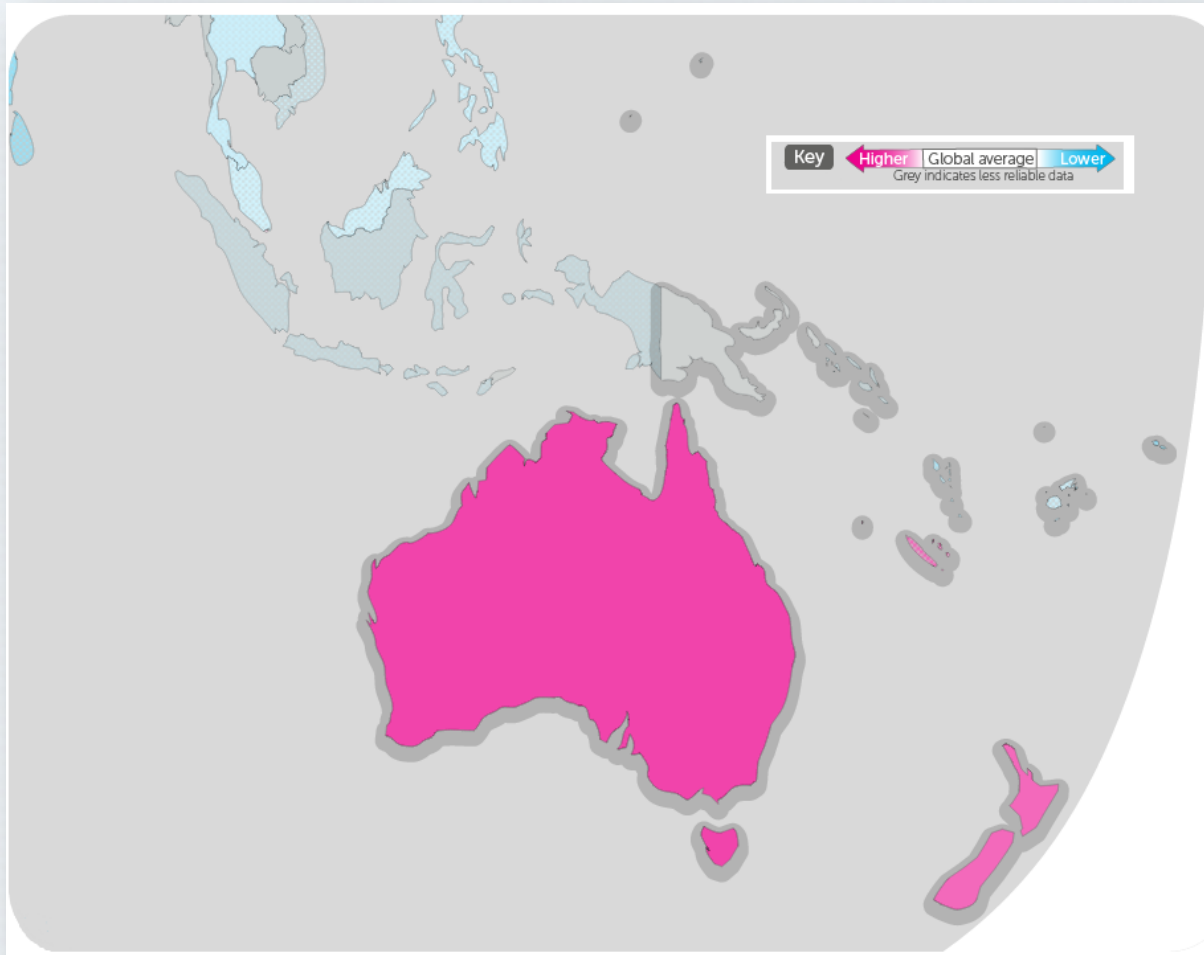


# Cancer Incidence - Africa



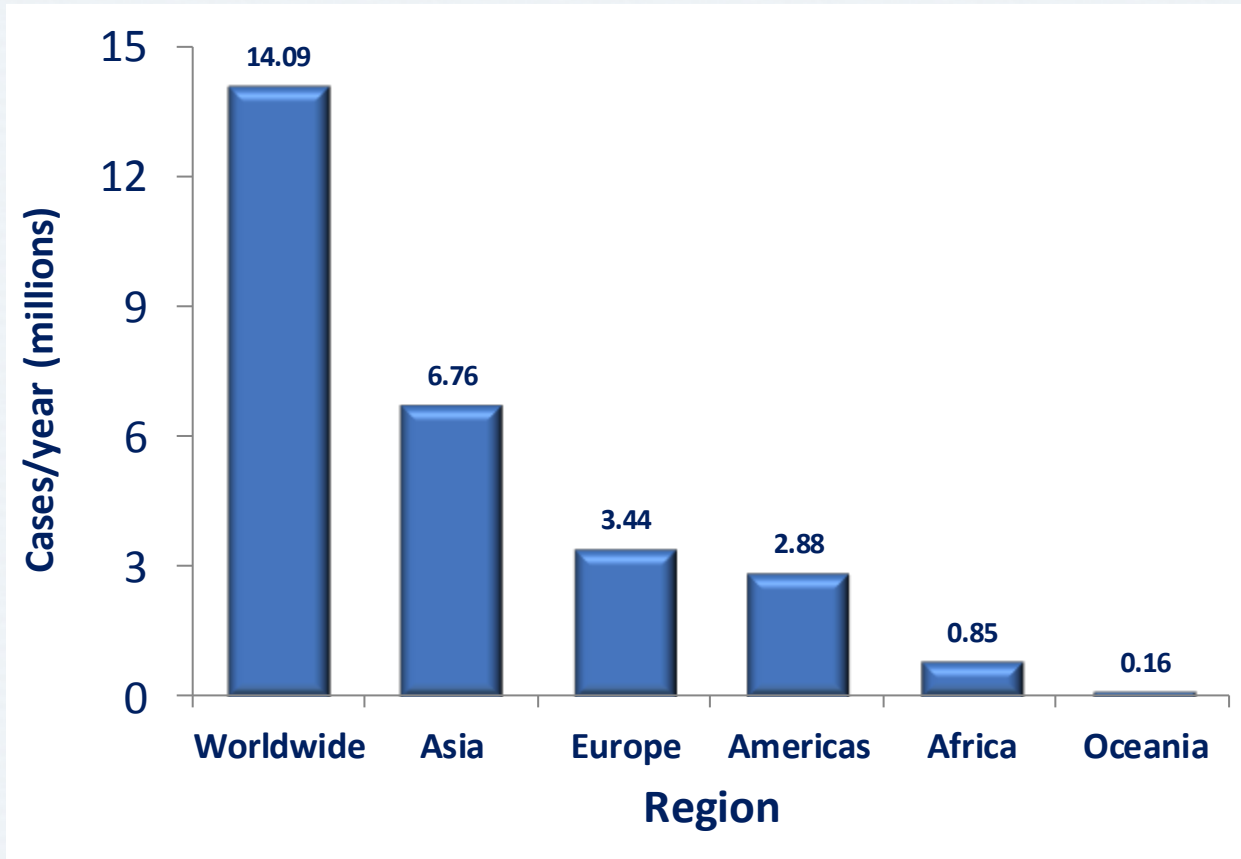
**Africa cancer incidence: 846,961 cases/year**

# Cancer Incidence - Oceania



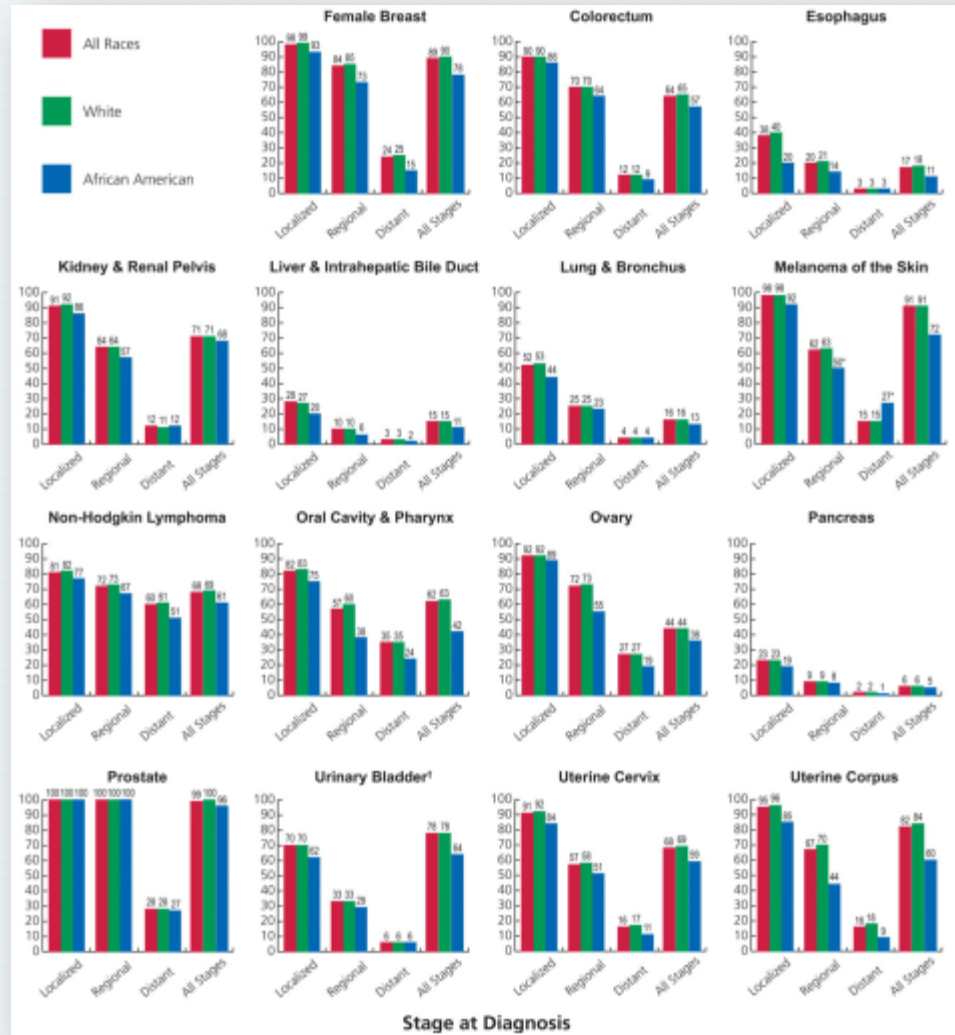
**Oceania cancer incidence: 155,457 cases/year**

# Cancer Incidence by Region



**It is predicted there will be 23.6 million new cancer cases worldwide each year by 2030**

# Cancer Incidence by Race and Stage at Diagnosis\*



\*United States data  
 Siegel R et al. CA Cancer J Clin. 2013;63(1):11-30.

# Reducing Cancer Risk

---

- Don't use tobacco
- Eat a healthy diet
- Maintain a healthy weight and be physically active
- Protect yourself from the sun
- Get immunized
- Avoid risky behaviors
- Get regular medical care

# Literature Cited

---

Cancer Incidence by world region. (n.d.). Retrieved June 19, 2015, from [http://publications.cancerresearchuk.org/downloads/Product/CS\\_INFOG\\_WORLD\\_INC.PDF](http://publications.cancerresearchuk.org/downloads/Product/CS_INFOG_WORLD_INC.PDF)

Cancer prevention: 7 tips to reduce your risk - Mayo Clinic. (n.d.). Retrieved June 19, 2015, from <http://www.mayoclinic.org/healthy-living/adult-health/in-depth/cancer-prevention/art-20044816>

Goudas, L. C., Bloch, R., Gialeli-Goudas, M., Lau, J., & Carr, D. B. (2005). The epidemiology of cancer pain. *Cancer Investigation*, 23(2), 182–190.

Incidence of Common Cancers. (n.d.). Retrieved June 19, 2015, from [http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/sites/default/files/cstream-node/world\\_inc\\_10common.pdf](http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/sites/default/files/cstream-node/world_inc_10common.pdf)

Siegel, R., Naishadham, D., & Jemal, A. (2013). Cancer statistics, 2013. *CA: A Cancer Journal for Clinicians*, 63(1), 11–30. <http://doi.org/10.3322/caac.21166>

Van den Beuken-van Everdingen, M. H. J., de Rijke, J. M., Kessels, A. G., Schouten, H. C., van Kleef, M., & Patijn, J. (2007). Prevalence of pain in patients with cancer: a systematic review of the past 40 years. *Annals of Oncology: Official Journal of the European Society for Medical Oncology / ESMO*, 18(9), 1437–1449. <http://doi.org/10.1093/annonc/mdm056>