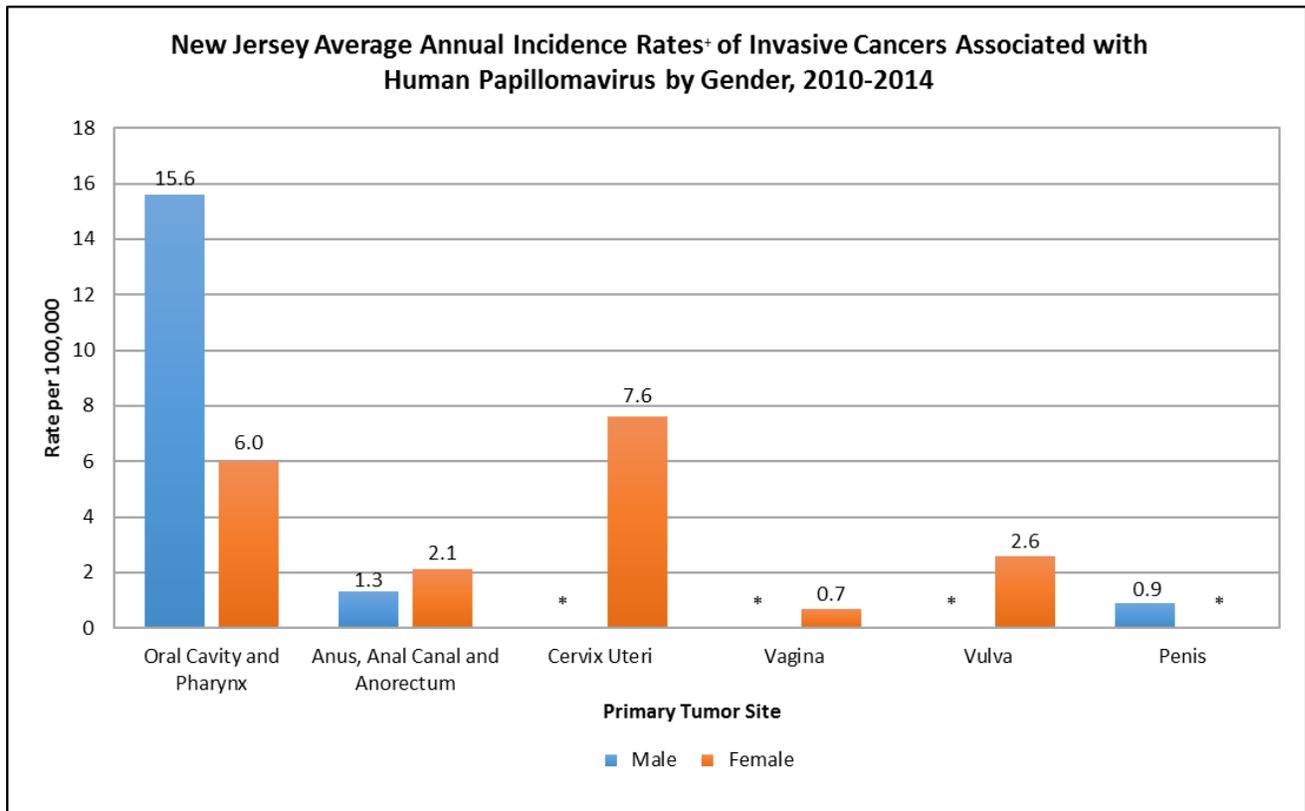


New Jersey State Cancer Registry Data Brief-Human Papillomavirus-associated Cancers



Source: New Jersey State Cancer Registry January 2016 file, New Jersey Department of Health.

⁺Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. *Non-applicable gender.

- Human papillomavirus (HPV) is known to cause cancers of the cervix, oral cavity and pharynx, anus, vagina, vulva, and penis.¹
- During 2010-2014, an estimated average of 1,027 females and 845 males were diagnosed with HPV-associated cancers annually in New Jersey.
- The most common HPV-associated cancer diagnosed among New Jersey females was cervical cancer, followed by cancers of the oral cavity and pharynx, vulva, anus, anal canal and anorectum, and vagina.
- Cancers of the oral cavity and pharynx were the most common HPV-associated cancers diagnosed among New Jersey males, followed by cancers of the anus, anal canal and anorectum, and penis.
- Males (15.6 per 100,000) had higher oral cavity and pharynx cancer incidence rate compared to females (6.0 per 100,000).
- Females (2.1 per 100,000) had higher anus, anal canal and anorectum cancer incidence rate than males (1.3 per 100,000).
- Human papillomavirus vaccine is available to prevent cancers caused by infection of certain types of HPV. For more information about HPV vaccine visit <http://www.nj.gov/health/cd/hpv/index.shtml>.

¹ International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) *IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans. Volume 100B: Biological Agents*. IARC, Lyon, 2012.



June 2017

Prepared by: Jie Li, MPH