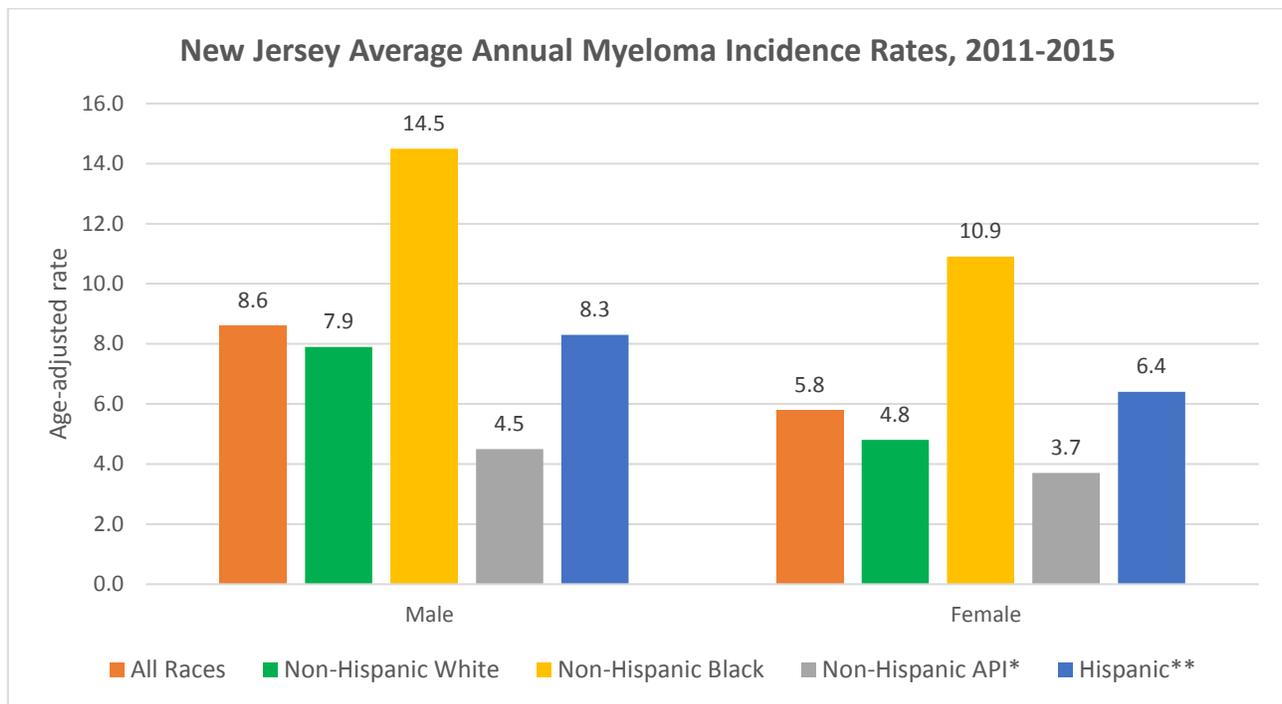




New Jersey State Cancer Registry Data Brief – Myeloma



Data Source: New Jersey State Cancer Registry December 2017 file, New Jersey Department of Health. Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US population standard. Rates for individuals of Native American, other, and unknown race are not shown due to small numbers. They are included in the rates for all races. *Asian or Pacific Islander. **Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races.

- Myeloma is a cancer that starts in plasma cells, which are a type of white blood cell. Each year there are approximately 730 cases diagnosed in New Jersey and 330 deaths due to the disease.
- New Jersey men had higher myeloma incidence rates than women. Within each racial/ethnic group, men had higher incidence rates than women.
- In New Jersey men, Non-Hispanic Blacks had the highest myeloma incidence rates of the four groups analyzed, while Non-Hispanic Asians/Pacific Islanders (API) had the lowest rates.
- Similarly, among New Jersey women, Non-Hispanic Blacks had the highest myeloma incidence rates, and API women had the lowest rates.
- Risk factors for myeloma include older age, male gender, African-American race, exposure to ionizing radiation, family history, obesity, and having other plasma cell diseases.¹

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1. American Cancer Society. What are the risk factors for multiple myeloma? <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/multiple-myeloma/causes-risks-prevention/risk-factors.html>