

Testicular Cancer Facts

- This disease occurs most often in men between the ages of 20 and 39. It accounts for only 1 percent of all cancers in men.
- Risk factors include having an undescended testicle, previous testicular cancer, and a family history of testicular cancer.
- Symptoms include a lump, swelling, or enlargement in the testicle; pain or discomfort in a testicle or in the scrotum; and/or an ache in the lower abdomen, back or groin.
- Diagnosis generally involves blood tests, ultrasound, and biopsy.
- Treatment can often cure testicular cancer, but regular follow-up exams are extremely important.

Source:

National Cancer Institute, U.S. National Institutes of Health – www.cancer.gov

This information is intended for educational purposes only, and should not be interpreted as medical advice. Please consult your physician for advice about changes that may affect your health.

