

Canser y Geg

Codau ICD10 C00 - C06

Yr ystadegau Cymreig diweddaraf

Mis Gweithredu Canser y Geg
Tachwedd 2016

Gallwch ganfod mwy am ystadegau canser Cymru yn
www.wcisuwales.nhs.uk



GIG
CYMRU
NHS
WALES

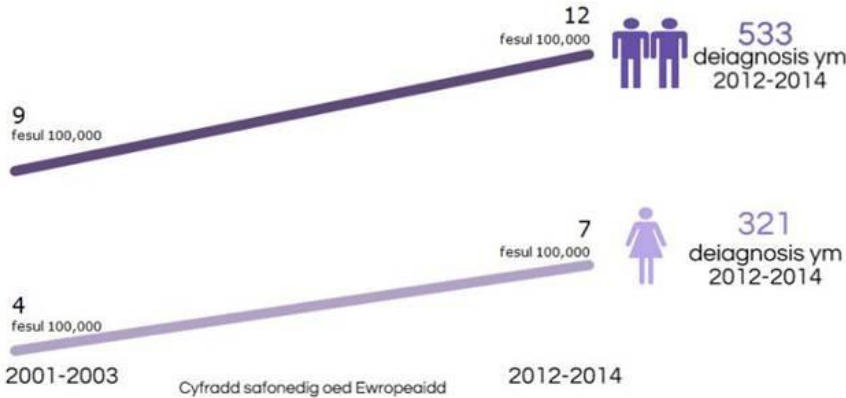
Iechyd Cyhoeddus
Cymru
Public Health
Wales

Uned Gwybodaeth a Gwyliadwriaeth
Canser Cymru

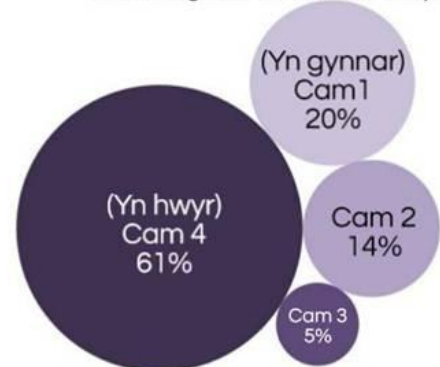
Welsh Cancer Intelligence
and Surveillance Unit

Cynhyrchwyd mewn cydweithrediad
â Thîm Iechyd y Cyhoedd Deintyddol

A YW CANSER Y GEG YN Cynyddu?



Mae y rhan fwyaf o bobl yn
cael deagnosis canser cam hwyr



*2012-2014, heb gynnwys cam anhysbys

MYND I'R AFAEL Â FFACTORAU RISG



ysmygu yw'r prif ffactor risg ar gyfer
canser y geg yng Nghymru

Cewch gymorth y GIG yn www.dimsmygucymru.com
0800 085 2219

FFACTORAU RISG ERAILL



Tybaco di-fwg a /
neu gnau betel



Alcohol

HPV

Firws
papiloma
dynol



Deiet gwael

A YW GOROESI YN GWELLA?

Goroesiad un
flwyddyn
yn gwella

81%

ar gyfer pobl sy'n cael
deagnosis yn
2009-2013

Goroesiad pum
mlynedd
prin wedi newid

55%

ar gyfer pobl sy'n cael
deagnosis yn
2005-2009

76%
ar gyfer pobl sy'n cael
deagnosis yn
2000-2004

56%
ar gyfer pobl sy'n cael
deagnosis yn
1996-2000

ARWYDDION A SYMPTOMAU

- Lwmp heb esboniad neu chwydd
- Wlser neu ddolur nad yw'n gwella o fewn 3 wythnos
- Dim yn gwella ar ôl tynnu dant
- Poen ac anhawster wrth lyncu
- Clytiau coch neu goch a gwyn heb esboniad
- Dannedd rhydd heb unrhyw hanes o glefyd y deintgig
- Diffyg teimlad parhaus yn y geg

Gall deintydd neu feddyg cynnal
archwiliad llawn y geg a'r gwddf a
gwneud atgyfeiriad brys os oes angen

Mouth Cancer

ICD10 codes C00-C06 and C10



GIG
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WALES

Iechyd Cyhoeddus
Cymru
Public Health
Wales

The latest Welsh statistics

Mouth Cancer Action Month
November 2016

Find out more about Welsh cancer statistics at
www.wcisuwales.nhs.uk

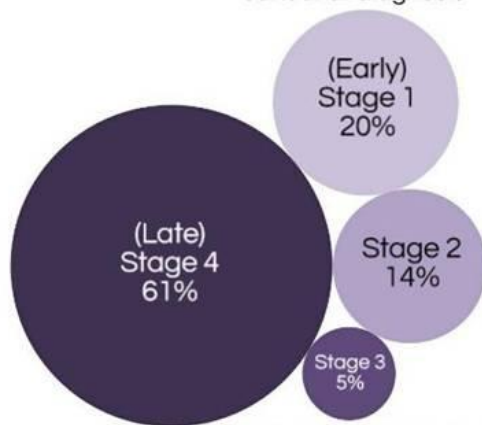
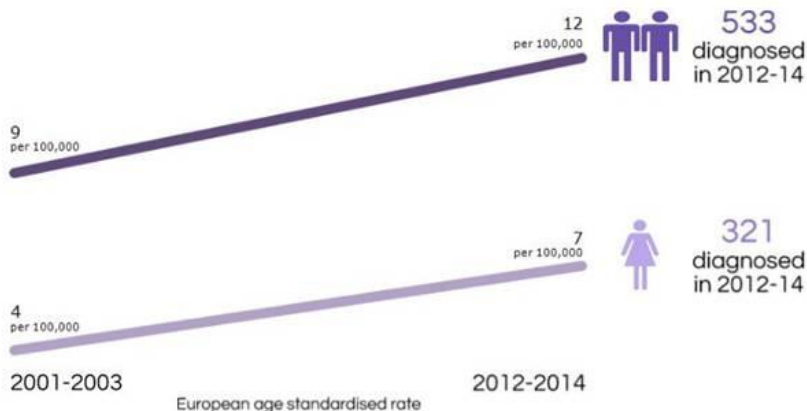
Uned Gwybodaeth a Gwylidwriaeth
Cancer Cymru

Welsh Cancer Intelligence
and Surveillance Unit

Produced in collaboration with the
Dental Public Health Team

IS MOUTH CANCER INCREASING?

Most people have late stage
cancer at diagnosis



TACKLING RISK FACTORS



smoking is the main risk factor
for mouth cancer in Wales

Get NHS support at www.stopsmokingwales.com
0800 085 2219

OTHER RISK FACTORS



Smokeless
tobacco and/or
betel nut



Alcohol

HPV

Human
papilloma
virus



Poor diet

IS SURVIVAL IMPROVING?

One year
survival
improving
81%
of people diagnosed in
2009-2013

Five year
survival
hardly changing
55%
of people diagnosed in
2005-2009

76%
of people diagnosed in
2000-2004

56%
of people diagnosed in
1996-2000

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS

- Unexplained lump or swelling
- Unexplained red or red & white patches
- Ulcer or soreness that does not heal within 3 weeks
- Loose teeth with no history of gum disease
- Not healing after tooth extraction
- Persistent numbness in the mouth
- Pain & difficulty swallowing

**A dentist or doctor can carry out a full
mouth and neck examination and
make an urgent referral if necessary**

Source : Welsh Cancer Intelligence and Surveillance Unit's National Cancer Registry www.wcisuwales.nhs.uk for incidence and survival data

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