

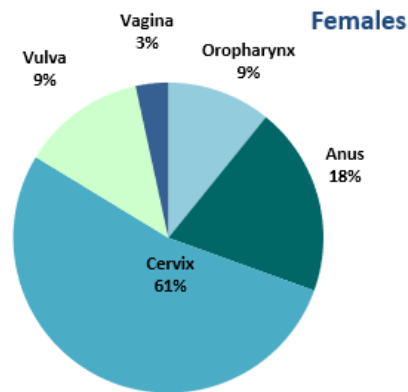
Cancers Attributable to Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Georgia 2011-2015

Cancers attributed to human papillomavirus, Georgia-2011-2015

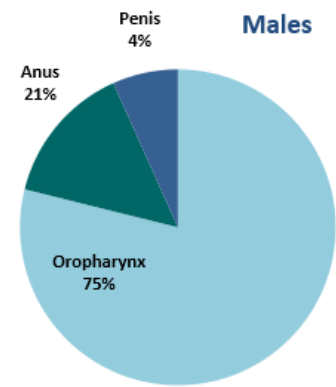
An HPV-attributable cancer is a cancer that is caused by HPV infection. HPV causes nearly all cervical cancers and can cause other cancers, such as cancers of the anus, oropharynx, penis, vagina and vulva. Each year in Georgia, there are 1,090 new cases of HPV-attributed cancers. Georgia's age-adjusted HPV-attributed cancer rate was 13.1/100,000 during 2011-2015.

Number of new HPV-attributed cancer cases, Georgia, 2011-2015

During 2011 to 2015, there were an average of 357 new cases of cervical cancer reported in Georgia, 394 new cases of oropharyngeal cancer and 208 new cases of anal cancer attributable to HPV. Cervical cancer was the most common HPV-related cancer among female and oropharyngeal cancers (cancers of the back of the throat, including the base of the tongue and tonsils) were the most common among males.



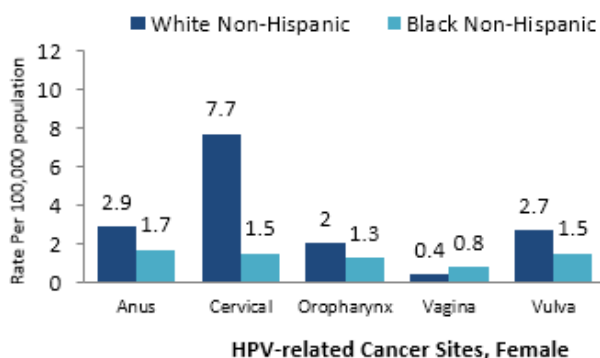
Age-Adjusted HPV-attributed Cancer Incidence Among Females, by site, Georgia, 2011-2015.



Age-Adjusted HPV-attributed Cancer Incidence Among Males, by site, Georgia, 2011-2015.

In Georgia during 2011-2015, the incidence rate of HPV-related cancers varied by cancer site, sex, and race/ethnic group. Females had a higher incidence of HPV-related cancers of the anus than men. Men had a higher incidence of oropharynx cancers than women. Among women, White non-Hispanics had the highest incidence of HPV-related cancers of the anus, cervix, oropharynx, and vulva. Among men, Black non-Hispanics had the highest incidence of HPV-related cancers of the anus and penis, while White non-Hispanic men had the highest incidence of HPV-related oropharynx cancers.

Age-Adjusted HPV-related Cancer Incidence Among Females, by site, Georgia, 2011-2015.



Age-Adjusted HPV-related Cancer Incidence Among Males, by site, Georgia, 2011-2015.

