

Testicular Cancer at a Glance



According to the American Cancer Society, testicular cancer affects approximately 1 out of 250 men. Could it affect you or a loved one?

Increasing the Risk

Testicular cancer can affect males from infancy through old age.

Here are some factors that increase risk:

Age

About half of these cancers occur in men between **ages 20 and 34**.

Personal or family history

If **you, your father or brother has had testicular cancer**, you're at higher risk.

Race

Testicular cancer affects **white, American Indian and Alaska Native men** most often.

Undescended testicle

You're more likely to have testicular cancer if you were born with **one or both testicles in the abdomen** instead of the scrotum.



Noticeable Effects

Testicular cancer doesn't always cause symptoms. When it does, they include:

Growth. The testicle swells or develops a lump.

Pain. The testicle, scrotum, groin or lower abdomen hurts or aches.

When cancer spreads to the brain or lungs, you may have headaches, chest pain, confusion or shortness of breath.

Moving Past Testicular Cancer

There are effective treatment paths for testicular cancer. **Options include:**



Chemotherapy.

Special medication seeks and destroys cancer cells.



Radiation therapy.

High-energy radiation kills cancerous areas.



Surgery.

A surgeon removes the diseased testicle and any tumors beyond the testicle.

Visit weillcornell.org/doctors to find a doctor who can help protect against testicular cancer and more.