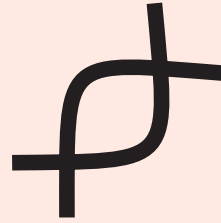


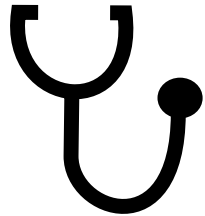
THIS MOMENT IN CANCER

2.3

MILLION
FEWER
CANCER
DEATHS



Though cancer deaths have declined since their peak in 1991 - a drop that translates to 2.3 million fewer deaths - it is projected that over 600,000 will die from cancer this year in the United States.



42%

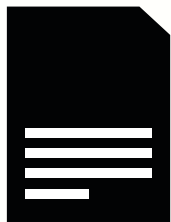
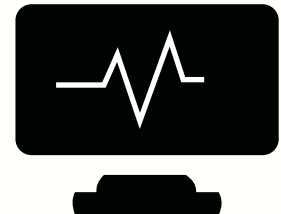
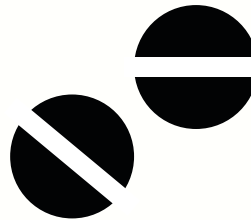
According to a recent study by American Cancer Society epidemiologists, at least 42% of new diagnosed cancers in the U.S. - about 729,000 cases in 2018 - are potentially avoidable, including 19% that are caused by smoking and 18% that are caused by a combination of excess body weight, physical inactivity, excess alcohol consumption and poor nutrition. Many of the more than 5 million skin cancer cases that are diagnosed annually could be prevented by protecting skin from excessive sun exposure and not using indoor tanning beds.

67%

SURVIVAL
RATE

Screening can help prevent colorectal and cervical cancers by allowing for the detection and removal of precancerous lesions. Screening also offers the opportunity to detect some cancers early, when treatment is more likely to be successful. As overall cancer death rates have declined, the number of cancer survivors has increased; the overall 5-Year survival rate is nearly 67%. Progress is being made against the disease, but more research is needed. The U.S. population is aging, and cancer rates increase with age. Obesity, another risk factor for cancer, is also increasing.

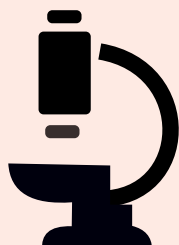
ARE
AVOIDABLE



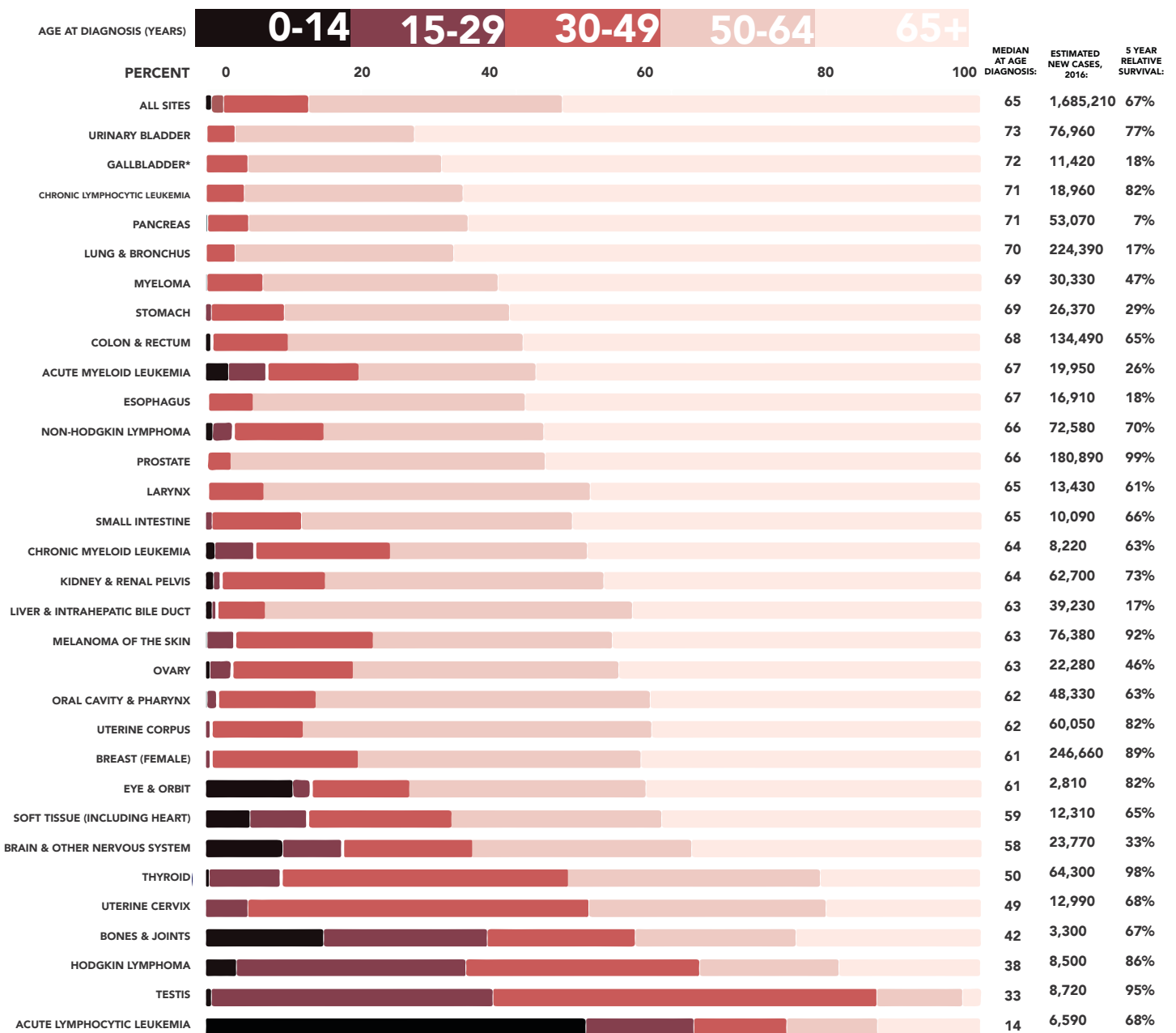
38%

OF PEOPLE
WILL BE
DIAGNOSED

According to the National Cancer Institute, approximately 38% of people will be diagnosed with cancer at some point during their lifetime. The good news is that there are some things that we can do to reduce our chances of developing this disease.



AGE DISTRIBUTION (%), MEDIAN AGE AT DIAGNOSIS, 5-YEAR RELATIVE SURVIVAL, AND ESTIMATED NUMBER OF NEW CASES BY CANCER TYPE:



*New case estimate included

Note: Cancer types are ranked in descending order of median age at diagnosis.

Sources: Age distribution based on 2011-2012 data from the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries and excludes incidence data from Arkansas and Nevada. Median age at diagnosis and 5-year relative survival are based on cases diagnosed during 2008-2012 and 2005-2011, respectively, from the 18 SEER registries and were previously published in the SEER Cancer Statistics Review, 1975-2012.57 2016 estimated cases from Cancer Statistics, 2016.116 American Cancer Society, Surveillance and Health Services Research, 2016