

Nasopharyngeal Cancer (NPC)

What is NPC?

Nasopharyngeal cancer is a rare type of cancer that affects the part of the throat connecting the back of the nose to the back of the mouth (the pharynx).

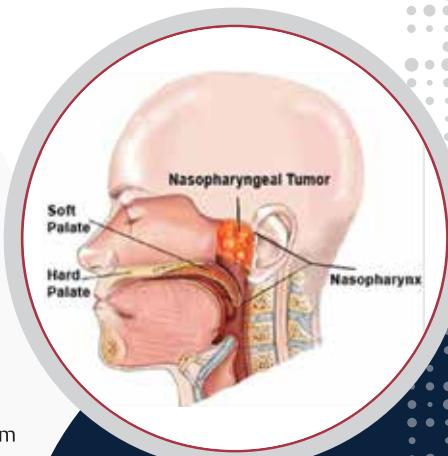
What are the symptoms of NPC?

It is often difficult to recognise nasopharyngeal cancer because the symptoms are similar to other less serious conditions.

Also, many people with nasopharyngeal cancer do not have any symptoms until the cancer reaches an advanced stage.

Symptoms of nasopharyngeal cancer can include:

- a lump in the neck that does not go away after 3 weeks
- hearing loss (usually only in 1 ear)
- tinnitus (ringing in the ears)
- a blocked or stuffy nose (usually only blocked on 1 side)
- nosebleeds
- headaches
- double vision
- numbness in the bottom part of your face
- swallowing problems
- a hoarse voice
- unintentional weight loss



How can NPC be prevented?

- Avoid smoking
- Avoid consuming salted fish, processed meat and preserved vegetables
- There is some evidence that greater intakes of non-starchy vegetables might decrease the risk of nasopharyngeal cancer

See a doctor if you have any of these symptoms, particularly if they have not improved after 3 weeks.

Risk Factors of NPC

The exact cause of nasopharyngeal cancer is unknown, but a number of things can increase your risk of developing the condition. These include:

- Having a first-degree relative, such as a parent or siblings who has had NPC
- Smoking
- Having a job where you regularly come into contact with hardwood dust or a chemical called formaldehyde
- Having a diet very high in salt-cured meats and fish

Early Detection and Cancer Prevention Services

The Brunei Cancer Centre

For questions or concerns, please call us at
+673 261 3333 (ext. 1515)

Kanser Nasofarinks (NPC)

Mengenai kanser ini

Kanser nasofarinks adalah sejenis kanser yang jarang berlaku yang menjelaskan bahagian tekal yang menyambungkan bahagian belakang hidung ke bahagian belakang mulut (farinks).

Apakah tanda-tanda NPC?

Ada kalanya ianya sukar untuk mengesan NPC kerana tanda-tandanya serupa dengan keadaan lain yang kurang serius.

Selain itu, ramai orang yang menghidap kanser nasofarinks tidak mempunyai sebarang tanda sehingga kanser itu mencapai peringkat lanjut.

Tanda dan gejala kanser nasofarinks adalah seperti:

- Benjolan di leher yang tidak hilang selepas 3 minggu
- Hilang pendengaran (biasanya hanya pada sebelah telinga)
- *Tinnitus* (deringan di telinga)
- Hidung tersumbat (biasanya tersumbat pada sebelah hidung sahaja)
- Hidung berdarah
- Sakit kepala
- Penglihatan berganda
- Kebas di bahagian bawah muka
- Masalah menelan
- Suara garau
- Berat badan turun tanpa sengaja



Bagaimanakah NPC Boleh Dicegah?

- Elakkan merokok
- Elakkan mengambil ikan masin, daging yang diproses dan sayur-sayuran yang diawet
- Terdapat beberapa bukti bahawa pengambilan lebih banyak sayur-sayuran hijau mungkin mengurangkan risiko kanser nasofarinks

Jumpa doktor jika anda mengalami mana-mana gejala di atas terutamanya jika ia tidak pulih selepas 3 minggu.

Apakah Faktor Risiko NPC?

Punca sebenar kanser nasofarinks tidak diketahui, tetapi ada beberapa perkara yang meningkatkan risiko, seperti:

- **Sejarah keluarga terdekat seperti ibu bapa atau adik-beradik yang menghidap kanser NPC**
- Merokok
- Perkerjaan yang terdedah kepada debu kayu atau kimia formaldehyde
- Kerap memakan daging atau ikan masin dan sayur masin yang mengandungi nitrosamina