## **International Agency for Research on Cancer** Preventable cancers **World Health Organization** 100% 100% Cervix Kaposi Lip, oral cavity, uteri sarcoma 100% 58 219 cases 2702 cases pharynx 104 258 cases 91% 90% Larynx Anus 36 985 cases **(1)** 86% 86% 12 999 cases 84% 8 **78**% Lung Melanoma 80% 417 194 cases Oesophagus of skin 41 965 cases **75**% 123 148 cases **72**% 70% (Stomach) **Mesothelioma** 101 800 cases 64 481 cases 10 629 cases 60% 50% 49% Corpus uteri Colorectum 57 317 cases 254 182 cases 40% **38**% Kidney 37% 62 998 cases Bladder Breast 85 650 cases 205 172 cases Pancreas 30% 27% **30**% 46 972 cases **Hodgkin** Penis (lymphoma) 1804 cases **23**% 5839 cases \* Vulva/vagina 20% **• 19**% \* 4704 cases Gall bladder 2438 cases 9% 8% 10% Ovary Leukaemia 4% 1% 6183 cases 8132 cases Non-Hodgkin Prostate

(lymphoma

4929 cases

2838 cases

\* Preventability estimates for France in 2015 (Soerjomataram et al., 2018).

0%

\*\* 2022 incidence estimates (GCO, 2022). The size of the shape is proportional to the number of preventable cases. © IARC (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO)

## Main risk factors and preventive interventions

- Tobacco
- Overweight and obesity
- Infectious agents
- lonizing radiation
- Occupational exposures
- Breastfeeding (protective)
- Alcohol consumption
- Diet
- Ultraviolet (UV) radiation (sunlight and artificial UV)
- Air pollution
- Physical inactivity
- Oral contraceptive and hormone replacement therapy



For each cancer type, factors and interventions are listed from the largest to the smallest contributor (from left to right).

Factors and interventions contributing to less than 2% of the cases for each cancer type are not included.