

Citations in Support of Esophageal Cancer Awareness Month Proclamation

Esophageal Adenocarcinoma is the fastest increasing cancer among American men

Advances in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Barrett's Esophagus and Early Esophageal Cancer, Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery volume 21, pages 1342–1349(2017)

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs11605-017-3390-5>

Esophageal Adenocarcinoma is one of the fastest growing cancer diagnoses among all Americans, increasing more than 700% in recent decades

Barrett's Esophagus, Stuart J. Spechler, M.D., and Rhonda F. Souza, M.D.

N Engl J Med 2014; 371:836-845 www.nejm.org/doi/10.1056/NEJMra1314704

Esophageal Adenocarcinoma has doubled among younger people in the past 30 years.

Codipilly DC, et al. [Epidemiology and outcomes of young-onset esophageal adenocarcinoma: An analysis from a population-based database](#). Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers & Prevention. 2021;30:142.

ESOPHAGEAL CANCER is among the deadliest of cancers, with about one in five patients surviving five years

American Cancer Society, January 12, 2023

<https://www.cancer.org/cancer/esophagus-cancer/about/key-statistics.html>

NIH, National Cancer Institute, Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program

<https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/esoph.html>

ESOPHAGEAL CANCER has low survival rates because it is usually discovered at advanced stages when treatment outcomes are poor

NIH, National Cancer Institute, Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program

<https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/esoph.html>

ESOPHAGEAL CANCER in the U.S. is most often caused by persistent heartburn or gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), yet many who are at risk are unaware of the potential danger GERD can present when it occurs over several weeks or months

Barrett's Esophagus, Stuart J. Spechler, M.D., and Rhonda F. Souza, M.D.

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IPSOS, Reflux Omnibus Research, March 2017

<https://ecan.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/ECAN-Reflux-Omnibus-Detailed-Results.pdf>

ESOPHAGEAL CANCER can be a silent killer with patients often unaware that the heartburn, cough, hoarse voice, sore throat, or chest pain they suffer can be signs of GERD and are reasons to discuss screening for Esophageal Cancer with their health care professional

IPSOS, Reflux Omnibus Research, March 2017

<https://ecan.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/ECAN-Reflux-Omnibus-Detailed-Results.pdf>

ESOPHAGEAL CANCER can develop from GERD when fluids from the stomach splash into the esophagus, creating cellular change resulting in a precancerous condition known as Barrett's Esophagus which can lead to a 30-fold increase in a patient's risk of developing Esophageal Cancer

World J Gastroenterol. 2015 Jul 14; 21(26): 7933–7943.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4499337/#>

ESOPHAGEAL CANCER can be prevented through early detection of its precursor, Barrett's Esophagus, which can be treated with curative outpatient techniques

[JAMA](#). 2014 Mar 26;311(12):1209-17. Radiofrequency ablation vs endoscopic surveillance for patients with Barrett esophagus and low-grade dysplasia: a randomized clinical trial.

[Phoa KN. JAMA. 2014;doi:10.1001/jama.2014.2511](#)