



Mesothelioma in Nevada 2000-2009

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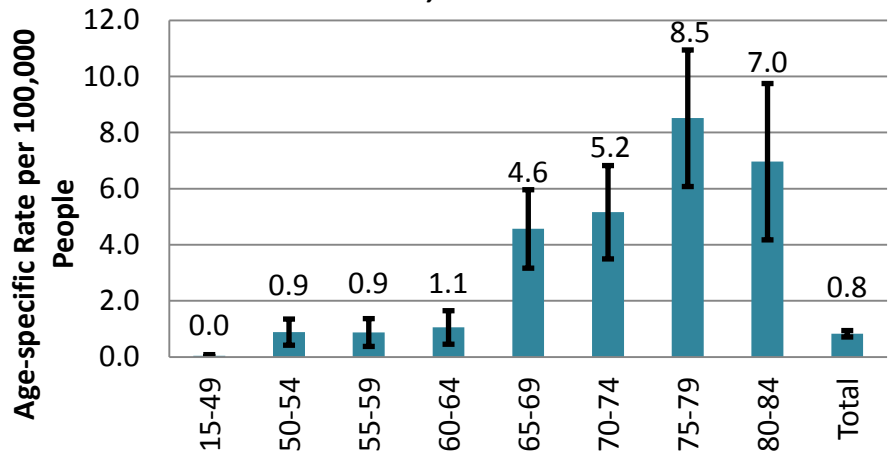
In Nevada, there are about 20 new cases of mesothelioma diagnosed each year, with over 80% of cases diagnosed in adults aged 60 years old and older, and about 80% occurring in male residents.

Nevada's age-adjusted incidence rate is nearly the same as the national rate, 0.8 versus 1 case per 100,000 people each year. Nevada's incidence rate is also very similar to neighboring states.

There are three main types of mesothelioma. These include pleural mesothelioma, which affects the lungs' protective lining in the chest cavity; peritoneal mesothelioma, which affects the abdominal cavity; and pericardial mesothelioma, which affects the cardiac cavity. Testicular mesothelioma is also possible but extremely rare.²

Being exposed to asbestos can affect the risk of malignant mesothelioma. After asbestos exposure, it usually takes a long time for malignant mesothelioma to form¹. Other risk factors for malignant mesothelioma include living with a person who works near asbestos and being exposed to Simian Virus 40 (SV40).³

Age-specific Mesothelioma Incidence Rates in Nevada, 2000-2009



Proportion of New Mesothelioma Cases in Nevada by Sex, 2000-2009



It is unclear whether there is a causal relationship between SV40 and mesothelioma; however, SV40 is present in many individuals who are diagnosed with mesothelioma.³

Mesothelioma can cause fluid to collect around the lung or in the abdomen; often resulting in the following **symptoms** (other conditions may also cause the same symptoms):

- Trouble breathing
- Pain beneath the rib cage
- Pain or swelling in the abdomen
- Lumps in the abdomen
- Weight loss for no known reason¹

Tests that examine the inside of the chest and abdomen are used to detect and diagnose malignant mesothelioma. It can be hard to tell the difference between malignant mesothelioma and lung cancer. The following tests and procedures may be used:

- Physical exam and history
- Chest x-ray
- Complete blood count (CBC)
- Sedimentation rate
- Biopsy
- Bronchoscopy
- Cytologic exam¹

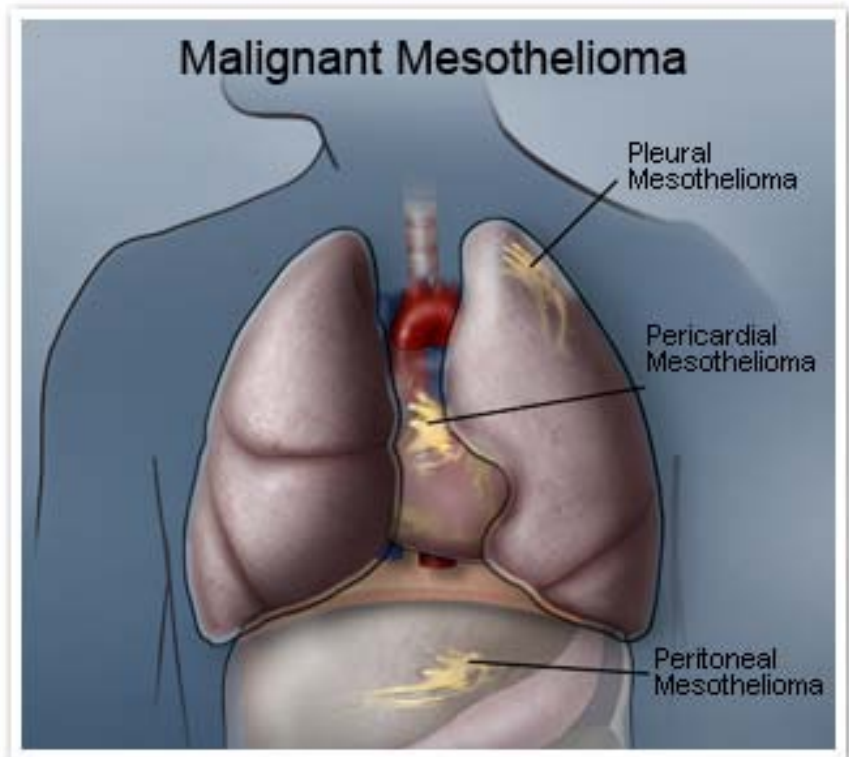


Image courtesy of the Mesothelioma Cancer Alliance.²

Technical Notes:

- Data are from the Nevada Central Cancer Registry.
- The International Classification of Diseases for Oncology (ICD-O) Codes are used to code site (topography) and histology of neoplasms, usually obtained from a pathology report.
- Following the criteria of the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR), only invasive cases are included in this report.

1. U.S. National Institutes of Health. National Cancer Institute. Malignant Mesothelioma[Internet]. [accessed 2013 February 8]. Available from: www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/types/malignantmesothelioma.
2. Mesothelioma Cancer Alliance at Mesothelioma.com. Mesothelioma Types[Internet]. October 2011. [accessed 2013 February 8]. Available from: www.mesothelioma.com/mesothelioma/types/.
3. Mesothelioma Cancer Alliance at Mesothelioma.com. Simian Virus[Internet]. January 2011. [accessed 2013 February 8]. Available from: www.mesothelioma.com/mesothelioma/risk-factors/simian-virus.htm.

Requests for additional information can be made to:

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