

LUNG CANCER Facts

LUNG CANCER IS
THE **LEADING CAUSE**
OF CANCER DEATHS
IN THE U.S.

What is lung cancer?

Lung cancer is a disease that starts in the lungs. When a person has lung cancer, they have uncontrolled growth of abnormal cells that cluster together to form a tumor. As these cells grow, they can interfere with the functioning of the lung, which provides oxygen to the body via the blood.

More people die of lung cancer than of colon, breast, and prostate cancers combined.

#1
Smoking is
the **#1 risk**
factor for lung
cancer

at least

80%

In the U.S., at least 80% of lung cancer deaths are thought to result from smoking

Other risk factors that may increase your chances of getting lung cancer include:



RADON



SECOND
HAND
SMOKE



OTHER
SUBSTANCES
Some examples: asbestos,
arsenic, diesel exhaust
and some forms of
silica and chromium



FAMILY
HISTORY



RADIATION
THERAPY
TO CHEST

If you have some of these risk factors, talk to your doctor.

Most people with lung cancer don't have symptoms until the cancer is advanced.

It is estimated that approximately

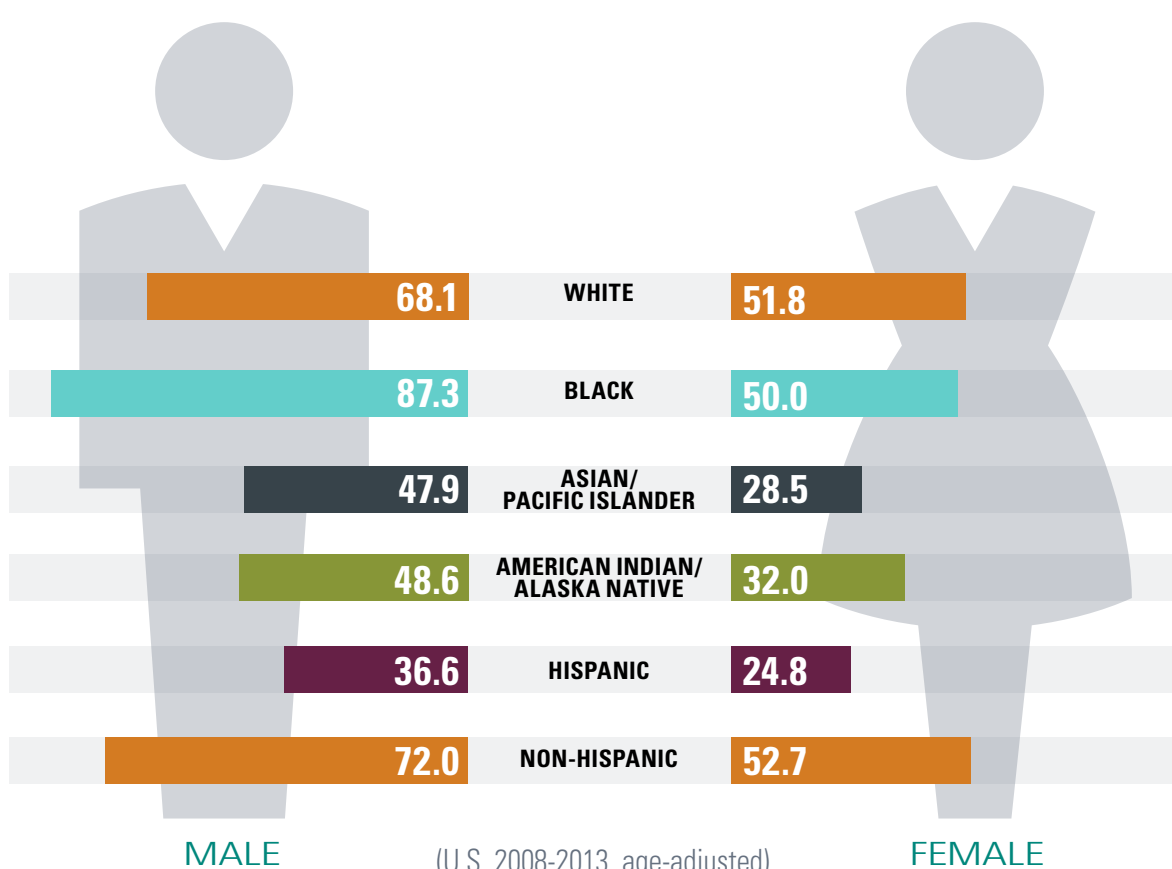
224,390 NEW
CASES

of lung cancer will be diagnosed in the U.S. in 2016

117,920 MEN **106,470** WOMEN

Overall, the chance that a **man** will develop lung cancer in his lifetime is about **1 in 14**; for a **woman**, the risk is about **1 in 17**. These numbers include both smokers and non-smokers. For smokers the risk is much higher, while for non-smokers the risk is lower.

Number of new cases per 100,000 Persons
by Race/Ethnicity & Gender: Lung and Bronchus Cancer

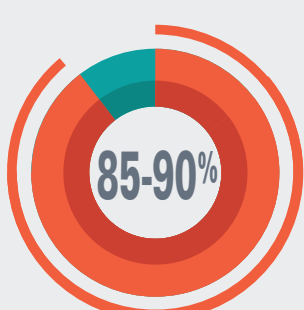


Black men are about

20%

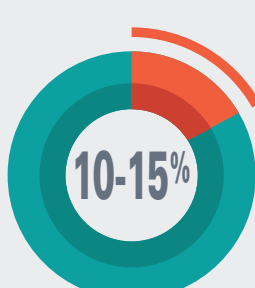
more likely to develop lung cancer than white men.

The two main types of lung cancer
(based on how the cells look under a microscope):



**NON-SMALL CELL
LUNG CANCER**

accounts for 85-90% of lung cancers



**SMALL CELL
LUNG CANCER**

accounts for 10-15% of lung cancers