**Types of Chest/Lung Cancer:**

1. **Adenocarcinoma**:

adenocarcinoma is the most common form of lung cancer  
accounting for 30 percent of all cases overall and about 40 percent  
of all non-small cell lung cancer occurrences. Adenocarcinomas of the lung are found in the outer region of the lung in glands that secrete mucus and help us breathe. Symptoms include coughing, hoarseness, weight loss and weakness. This type of lung cancer occurs mainly in people who smoke or used to smoke, but it is also the most common type of lung cancer seen in people who don't smoke.

1. **Large cell carcinoma:**

This type of lung cancer is named so because of its large, abnormal-looking cells. Large-cell carcinoma lung cancer grows and spreads quickly and can be found anywhere in the lung. LCLC makes up [10 to 15 percent](https://www.yalemedicine.org/conditions/non-small-cell-lung-cancer) of all non-small cell lung cancers.

1. **Squamous cell carcinoma.** [Squamous cell carcinoma](https://www.healthline.com/health/lung-cancer/squamous-cell-lung-carcinoma) is another large cell carcinoma and is sometimes referred to as epidermoid carcinoma. This type of non-small cell lung cancer usually begins in the middle structures of the lung, like the [bronchi](https://www.healthline.com/human-body-maps/bronchi). Squamous cell carcinomas make up about [one-quarter](https://www.yalemedicine.org/conditions/non-small-cell-lung-cancer) of all non-small cell lung cancers.