

# Lung cancer

A cancer that begins in the lungs and most often occurs in people who smoke.

## Rare

Fewer than 1 million cases per year (India)



Treatable by a medical professional



Requires a medical diagnosis



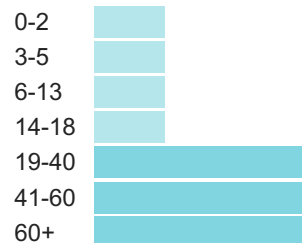
Lab tests or imaging always required

Two major types of lung cancer are non-small cell lung cancer and small cell lung cancer. Causes of lung cancer include smoking, second-hand smoke, exposure to certain toxins and family history.

Symptoms include a cough (often with blood), chest pain, wheezing and weight loss. These symptoms often don't appear until the cancer is advanced.

Treatments vary but may include surgery, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, targeted drug therapy and immunotherapy.

## Ages affected



## Symptoms

### Requires a medical diagnosis

Symptoms include a cough (often with blood), chest pain, wheezing and weight loss. These symptoms often don't appear until the cancer is advanced.

### People may experience:

**Pain areas:** in the chest or rib

**Cough:** can be chronic, dry, with phlegm, or with blood

**Respiratory:** frequent respiratory infections, shortness of breath, or wheezing

**Whole body:** fatigue or loss of appetite

**Also common:** chest discomfort, hoarseness, or weight loss

Consult a doctor for medical advice

Note: The information you see describes what usually happens with a medical condition, but doesn't apply to everyone. This information isn't medical advice, so make sure that you contact a health care provider if you have a medical problem. If you think you may have a medical emergency, call your doctor or a emergency number immediately.

**Sources:** Apollo Hospitals and others. [Learn more](#)