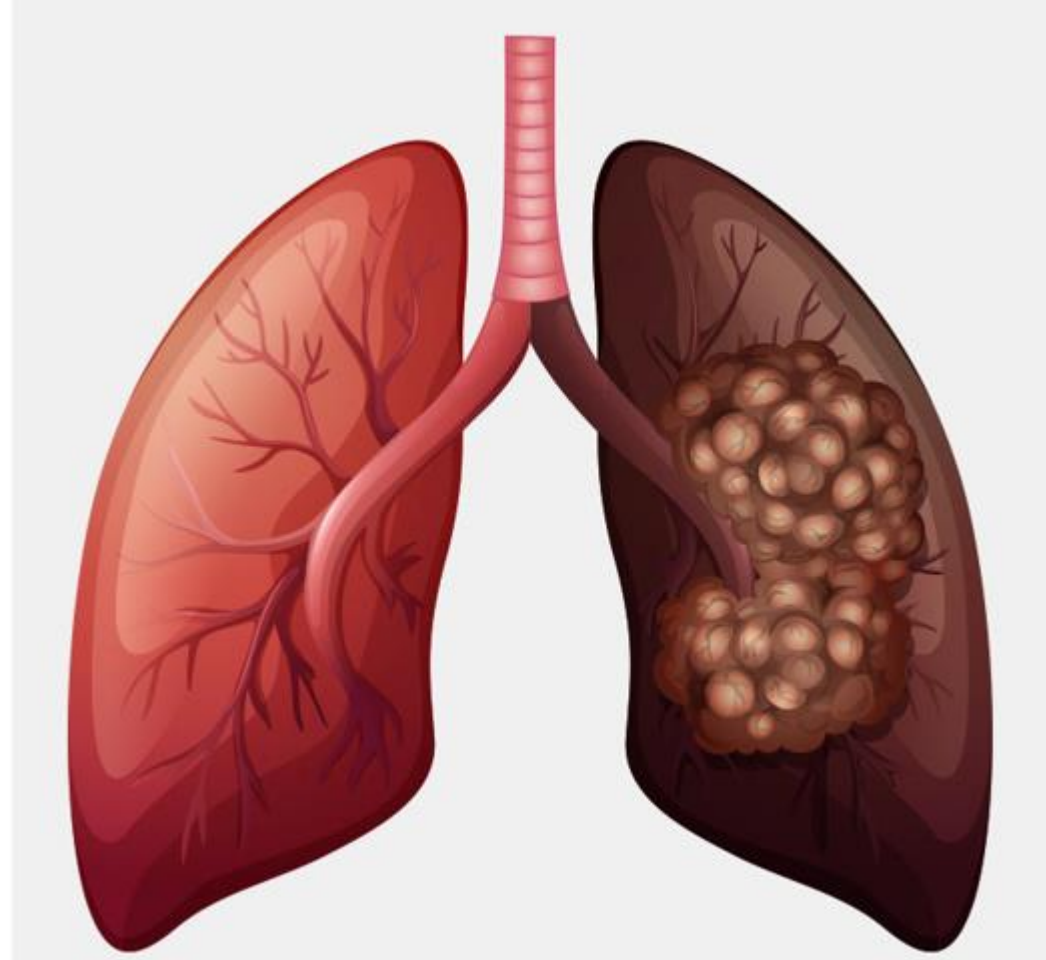
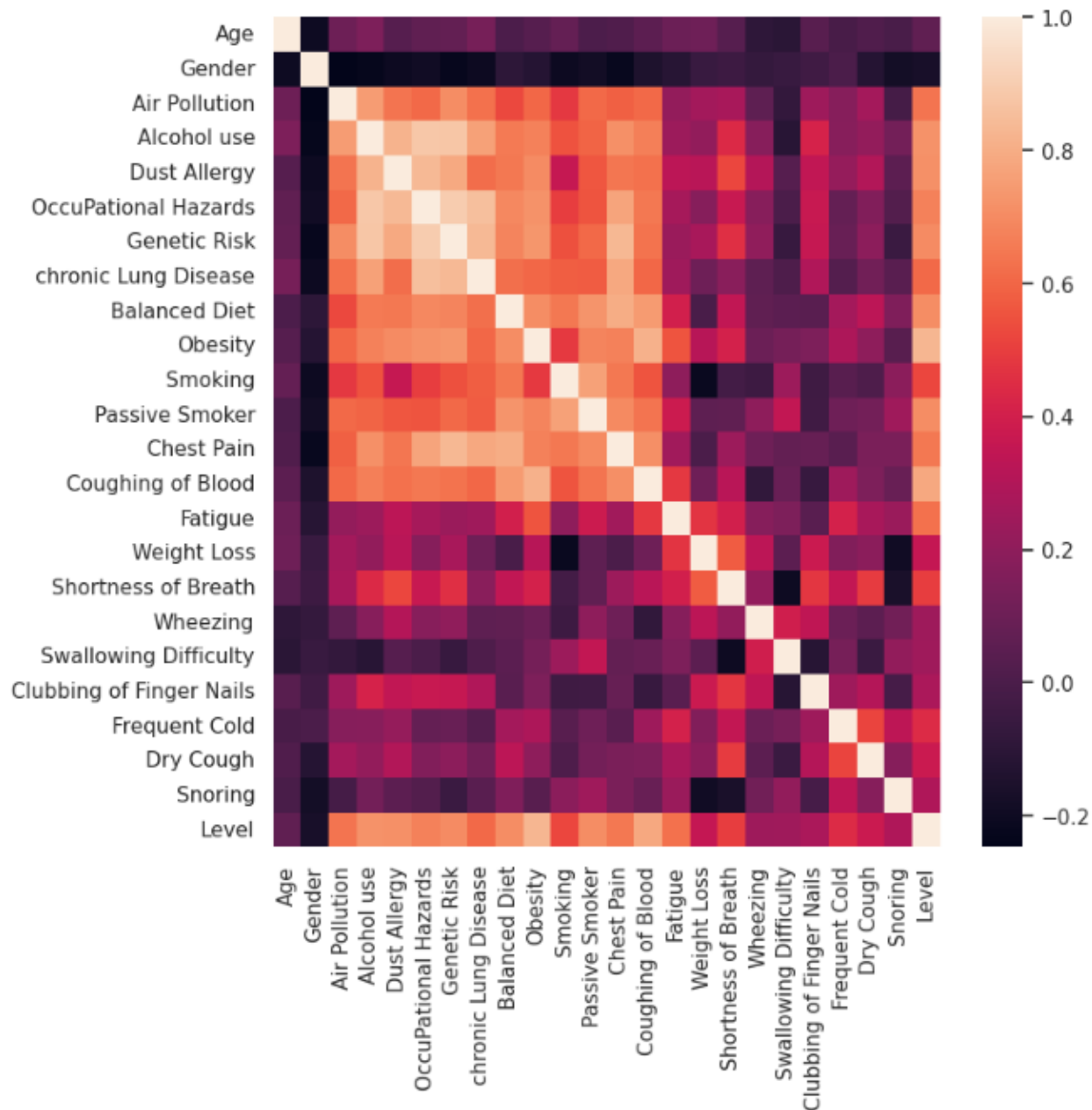


# WHAT CAUSE LUNG CANCER





## What is lung cancer?

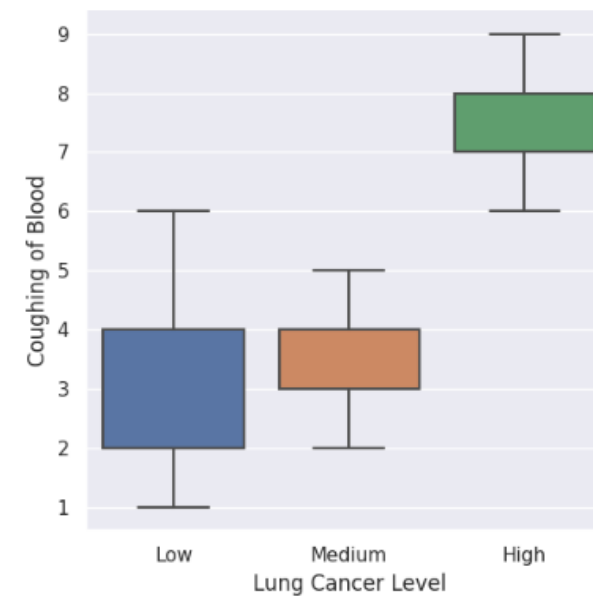
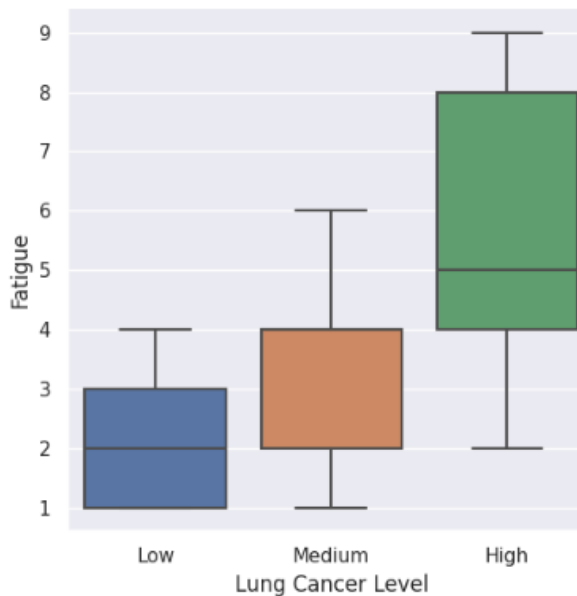
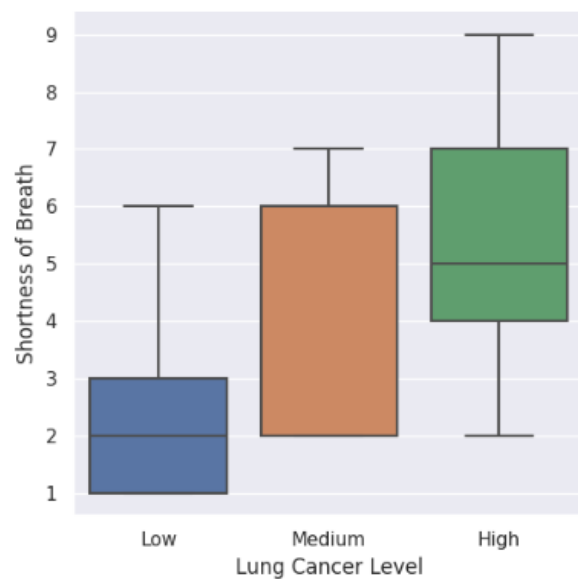
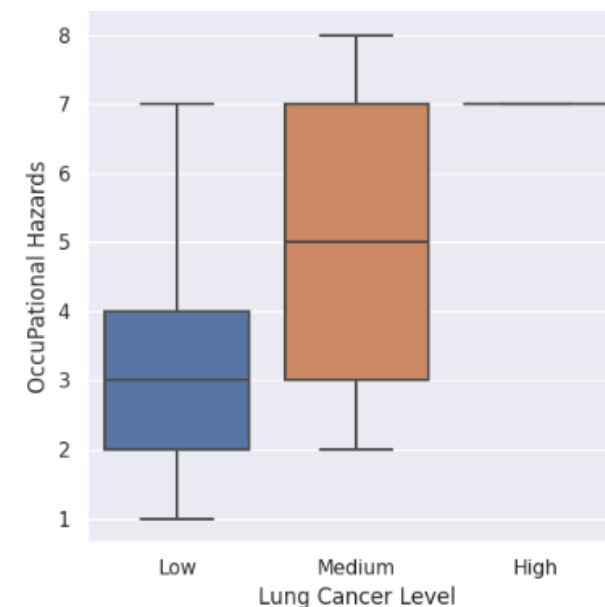
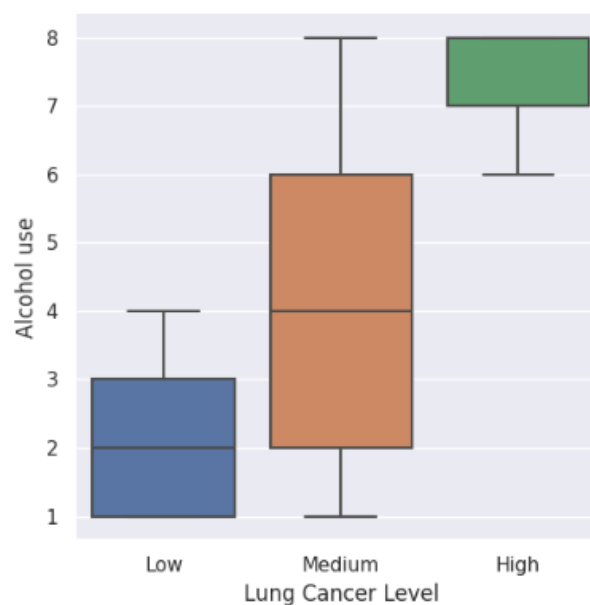
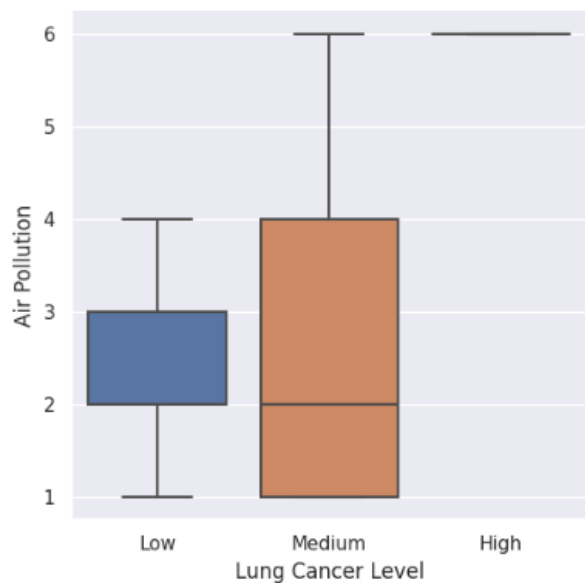
Lung cancer is a type of cancer that begins in the lungs. It is the leading cause of cancer deaths worldwide.

## Causes:

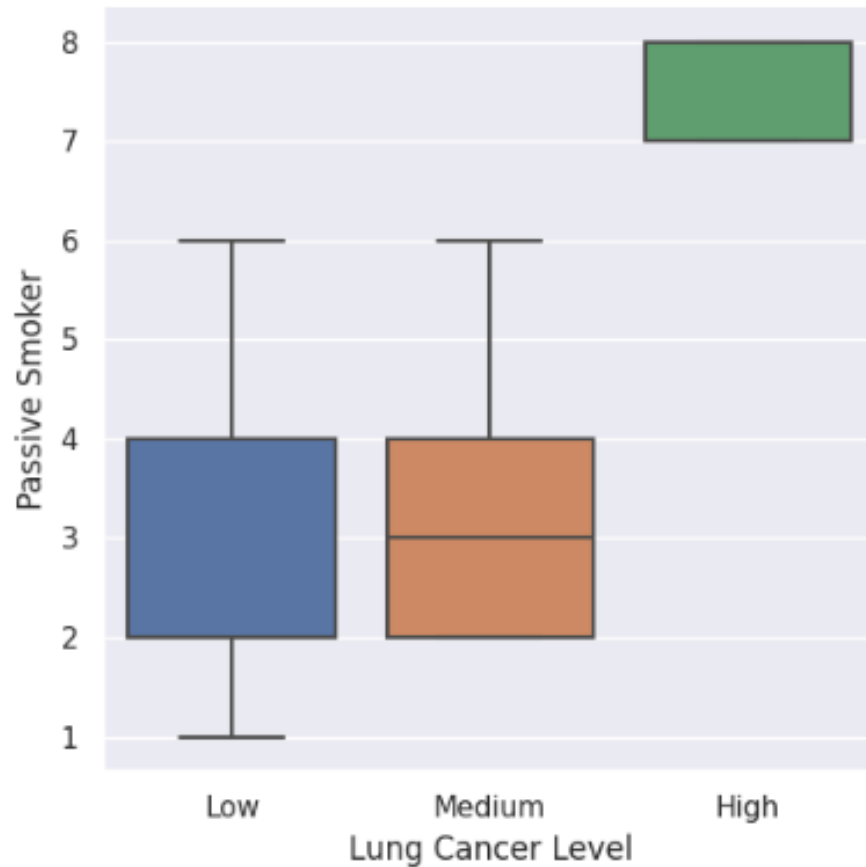
As shown on the heat map, lung cancer have a strong correlation to:

- Air Pollution
- Alcohol Use
- Dust Allergy
- Occupational Hazards
- Genetic Risk
- Chronic Lung Disease
- Balanced Diet
- Obesity
- Smoking
- Passive smoke
- Chest Pain
- Coughing of Blood

# LUNG CANCER LEVEL INCREASED WITH RISK FACTORS



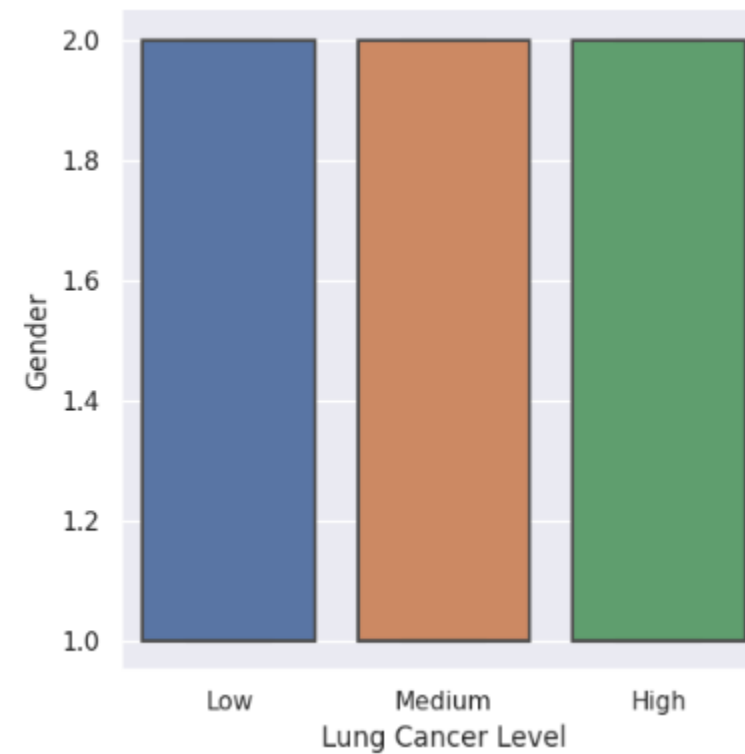
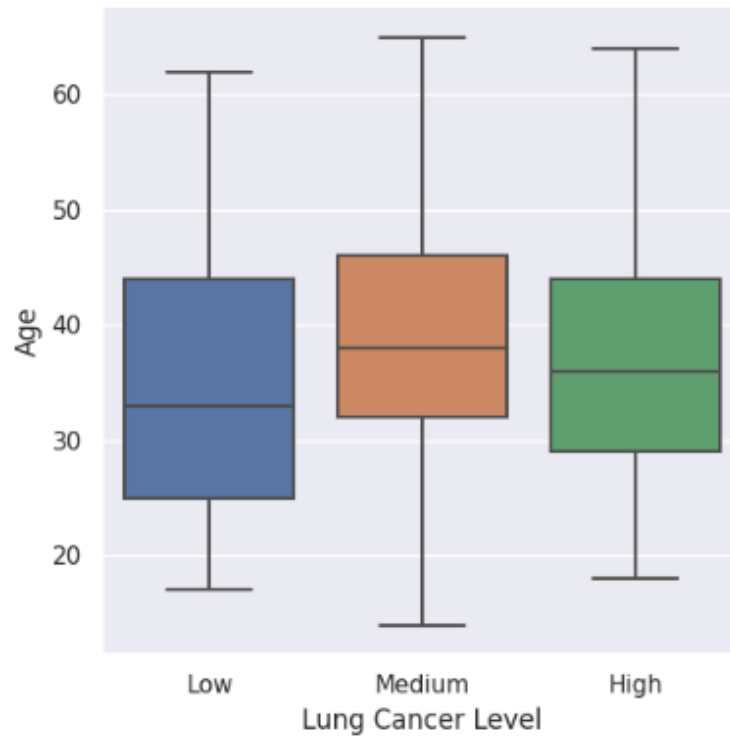
## PASSIVE SMOKER



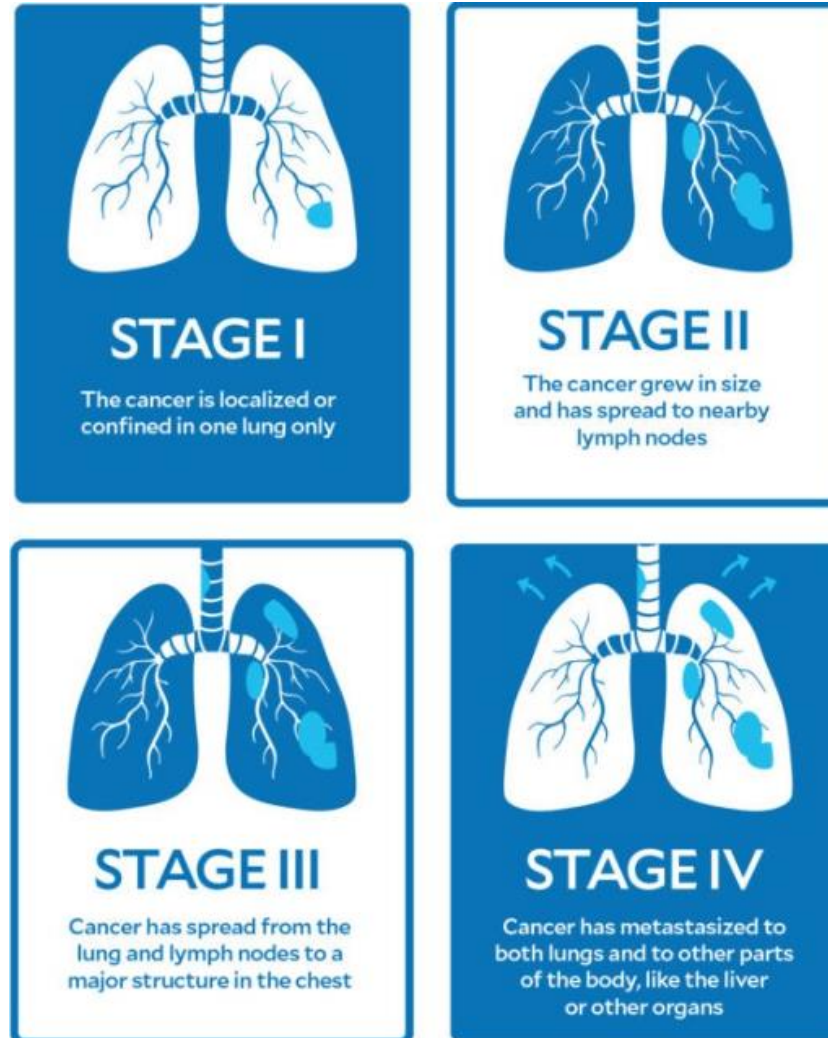
People who do not smoke but are exposed to secondhand smoke are inhaling many of the same cancer-causing substances and poisons that are inhaled by people who smoke.

In the United States, about 10% to 20% of lung cancers, or 20,000 to 40,000 lung cancers each year, happen in people who never smoked or smoked fewer than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime.

## LUNG CANCER HAS NO CORRELATION TO AGE AND GENDER



# THE IMPACT OF LUNG CANCER



# LUNG CANCER PREVENTION

## AVOIDING RISK FACTORS

- Cigarette, cigar, pipe smoking
- Second-hand smoke
- Family history
- HIV infection
- Environmental risk factors



## INCREASING PROTECTIVE FACTORS

- Not smoking
- Quitting smoking
- Lower exposure to workplace risk factors
- Lower exposure to radon
- Eating healthy and exercise

# THANK YOU