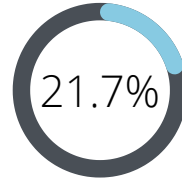


LUNG CANCER FACT SHEET

Lung cancer is a disease in which cancer cells form in the lungs. There are 2 main types of lung cancer: small cell lung cancer and non-small cell lung cancer. These cancer cells grow and spread in different ways. Cigarette smoking is the leading cause contributor to lung cancer.

#1 leading cause of cancer death

for both men and women in the United States.



There is a 21.7% five-year relative survival rate, this excludes the risk of deaths from other causes.

Other Risk Factors



Secondhand smoke



Air pollution



Family history



Radon

In Hawai'i

- 85% of cases are diagnosed at age 55 and older
- Native Hawaiian women have the highest incidence
- Native Hawaiian and Filipino men have the highest incidence
- Leading cause of cancer mortality and 2nd most common cancer in men and women



GET SCREENED!

If you have a 20 pack-year or more smoking history, smoke now or have quit smoking within the past 15 years, and are between the ages 50 and 80, get screened yearly. If you have trouble breathing, chest pain, or a cough that doesn't go away, gets worse over time, or produces bloody mucus, talk to your doctor about screening.

Never-smokers can still develop lung cancer.

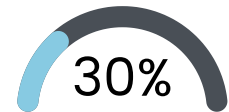
The risk of lung cancer differs between race/ethnicity.



Worldwide, 25% of lung cancer patients are never-smokers



In the U.S., 10% of lung cancer patients are never-smokers.



In Asia, over 30% of lung cancer patients are never-smokers.

Asian women who have never smoked have been found to develop lung cancer from oncogenic (tumor causing) mutations—mutated genes that contribute to the development of cancer.

Lung adenocarcinoma is a distinct entity of cancer that is harbored from the oncogenic mutations in these particular women.