

LUNG CANCER

is the biggest cancer killer in both men and women.

Every year, about
200,000 people
are diagnosed and
150,000 people die.



Cigarette smoking
is the **#1 cause**
of lung cancer.

It is linked to
80% to 90%
of all lung cancers.

Quitting smoking at any age can lower the risk of lung cancer.

You should talk to your doctor about lung cancer screening if you have never been diagnosed with lung cancer and are:

- Between 55 and 80 years old
- A current heavy smoker or a former heavy smoker who quit less than 15 years ago
- Not currently experiencing signs or symptoms of lung cancer (diagnostic testing may be recommended for people who have signs or symptoms)

The decision to get screened is one you should make with your doctor.

Screening is not recommended for people who:

- Have a condition that greatly limits how long they may live
- Are not willing to have surgery for lung cancer



The benefit of lung cancer screening is that it may find cancer early, when it is more treatable. There are also significant harms. If a suspected cancer is found, it can lead to invasive tests like biopsies, which can cause infections, bleeding, and collapsed lungs.

There are resources and support for all lung cancer survivors.

<http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/lung>

<http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/survivorship>



U.S. Department of
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