

LUNG CANCER

Deadliest Of All Cancers

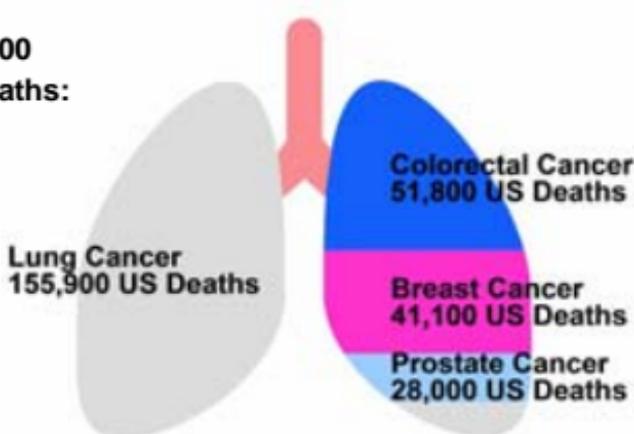
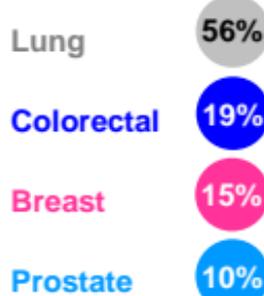
and most common cancer worldwide

More people die as a result of lung cancer each year in the US than from breast, colorectal and prostate cancers combined¹.

Top Four Cancers:

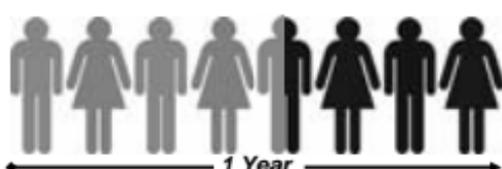
Total Deaths: 276,800

Percent of Total Deaths:

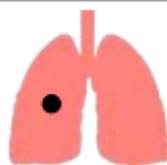


In the US, more than 155,900 will die in 2019 from lung cancer with more than 217,500 new cases being diagnosed. In Missouri alone, more than 3,900 people will die from this disease with more than 5,400 new cases being diagnosed².

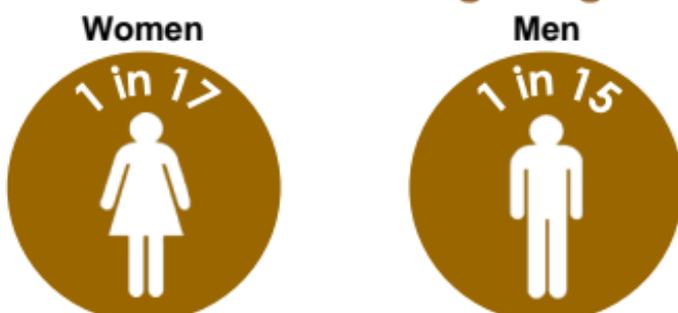
More than half of people diagnosed with lung cancer die within one year of being diagnosed¹.



If detected early when the disease is localized in the lungs, the five-year survival rate for lung cancer is 56 percent¹.



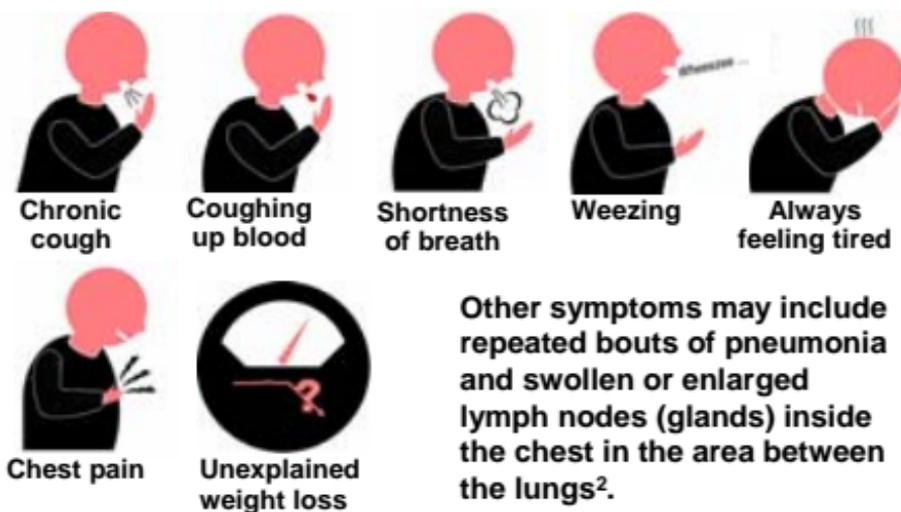
Lifetime Chance of Getting Lung Cancer



These risk numbers include both smokers and non-smokers. For smokers the risk is much higher, while for non-smokers the risk is lower³.

Lung Cancer Symptoms

Most people with lung cancer don't have symptoms until the cancer is advanced. Lung cancer symptoms may include²:



Risk Factors

Cigarette smoking is the number one risk factor for lung cancer. In the United States, cigarette smoking is linked to about 80% to 90% of lung cancers².

Nonsmokers who are exposed to secondhand smoke at home or at work increase their risk of developing lung cancer by 20–30%².

The leading cause of lung cancer in non-smokers is exposure to [radon](#) that is a naturally occurring radioactive gas that you can't see or smell. Radon is a major health hazard with a simple solution – test, fix, save lives⁶.

Other Risk Factors:



Industrial substances can include arsenic, uranium, beryllium, vinyl chloride, nickel chromates, coal products, chloromethyl ethers, gasoline, and diesel exhaust⁴.

Early detection, by low-dose computed tomography (CT) screening, can decrease lung cancer mortality by 14 to 20 percent among high-risk populations. About 8 million Americans qualify as [high risk for lung cancer](#) and are recommended to receive annual screening with low-dose CT scans¹.



~ See your physician to find out "what's right for you" ~

Resources:

- [American Lung Association \(ALA\)](#)
- [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\)](#)
- [American Cancer Society \(ACS\)](#)
- [LungCancer.org](#)
- [National Cancer Institute \(NCI\)](#)
- [United States Environmental Protection Agency \(EPA\)](#)



Note: All above information is based on latest US data statistics except as indicated.