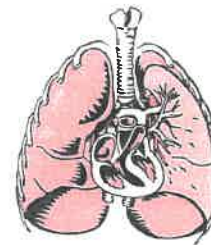




Back Door Reading From your Health Ministry



Lung Cancer

Lung cancer causes more deaths in the United States than any other cancer. It has few warning signs in the early stages.



Over 60% of new lung cancers are diagnosed in people who never smoked or who managed to quit smoking decades ago.



Passive smoking, or sidestream smoke, presents another risk for lung cancer. A person living with a smoker has twice the risk of lung cancer of someone not regularly exposed to smoke.



Asbestos exposure increases the risk of lung cancer by 9 times. A combination of asbestos exposure and cigarette smoking compounds the risk by as much as 50 times.



Air pollution from motor vehicles, factories, and other sources may increase the risk for lung cancer, but the degree of increase has not been established accurately.



Lung diseases, such as tuberculosis (TB) and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), also create a risk for lung cancer.



SYMPTOMS OF LUNG CANCER

See a provider for:

- A cough that does not go away or worsens
- Coughing up blood
- Dull, aching chest pain that does not go away
- Shortness of breath, wheezing, or hoarseness
- Frequent respiratory infections



Treatment may include:
Surgery, chemotherapy, radiation,
comfort measures