Lung Cancer Awareness

Lung Cancer is the **No. 1 Cancer Killer** in the United States



More deaths than the next three most common cancers combined (colon, breast and prostate).

Lung Cancer Causes

Active Smoking: 90%



Radon Exposure: 10%



Occupational exposures to carcinogens: 9 to 15%



Outdoor air pollution: 1 to 2%

More than 2/3 of people diagnosed with lung cancer **never smoked** or are **former smokers**.

Non-smokers have a 20-30 percent greater chance of developing lung cancer if they are exposed to secondhand smoke at home or work.

African Americans are more likely to develop and die from lung cancer than persons of any other racial or ethnic group.

Lung cancer can be prevented by



not smoking



stopping smoking



avoiding second-hand smoke



avoiding carcinogens and radon



eating fruits and vegetables



getting moderate exercise

Lung Cancer Treatment

Treatment of lung cancer is progressing rapidly, with significant advances in all modalities, including surgery, radiation and chemotherapy. At Sutter Cancer Center, our patients benefit from the most advanced screening and treatment protocols, including:

- Multidisciplinary lung tumor board with medical oncology, radiation and surgical expertise.
- State-of-the-art diagnostics: high-resolution CT Scans, PET imaging, MRI, endobronchial ultrasound (EBUS), electromagnetic navigational bronchoscopy (ENB).
- Surgical expertise, including thermal ablation and video assisted and minimally invasive thoracic surgery.
- Targeted therapies and clinical trials.
- Lung Nodule Center for cancer screening and medical management.
- Robust supportive services including on-site social worker, nurse navigator and integrative health experts.

Sutter Health Sutter Cancer Centers

Lung Cancer Rates

In the last 35 years lung cancer rates have fallen 21 percent among men, but risen 116 percent among women.





Most cases of lung cancer occur between ages

60 and 80.

But 10 percent are diagnosed in patients less than 50 years of age.

15-25% of lung cancers in the U.S. may have **favorable**

may have favorable mutations allowing the use of newer oral targeted treatments.

Future treatments will likely include immune based treatments and more personalized treatments.

Early detection is key.

Early-stage lung cancers have up to a 60% cure rate,

compared to only 10% with late-stage cancers.

Only about 30% of patients in the United States are detected in the early stages of the disease, contributing to its low overall survival rate.