

# Lung Cancer

**Kundaria Cancer Prevention Foundation Division of Rajkot Cancer Society** 



## **Lung Cancer**

- Lung cancer is a type of cancer that begins in the lungs. Lung cancer is the most common cancer in men and women across the world.
- Lung cancer in India (Globocan 2018)

	New Cases	Deaths
Lung cancer (Men)	48,698	45,363
Women	19,097	18,112
Both sexes	67,795	63,475

- The mean age for getting lung cancer: 54.6 years. The majority of lung cancer patients are more than 65 years of age.
- 90% of lung cancer are linked to smoking and exposure to second hand smoke.



#### **Risk Factors**

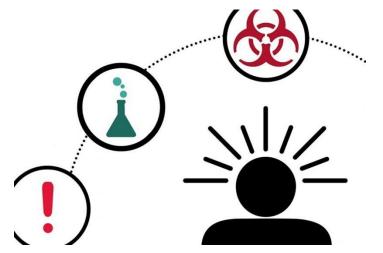


**Smoking** (cigarette smokers are 15 to 30 times more likely to get lung cancer than nonsmokers)

Exposure to secondhand smoke







- •Exposure to radon gas
- •Exposure to asbestos and other carcinogens

Personal/Family history of lung cancer





## **Symptoms**

- Lung cancer typically doesn't cause signs and symptoms in its earliest stages.
- Signs and symptoms of lung cancer typically occur only when the disease is advanced.



#### Lung Cancer Symptoms









Unexplained Tiredness



Coughing up Blood



Ache or Pain Chest



Persistent Breathlessness

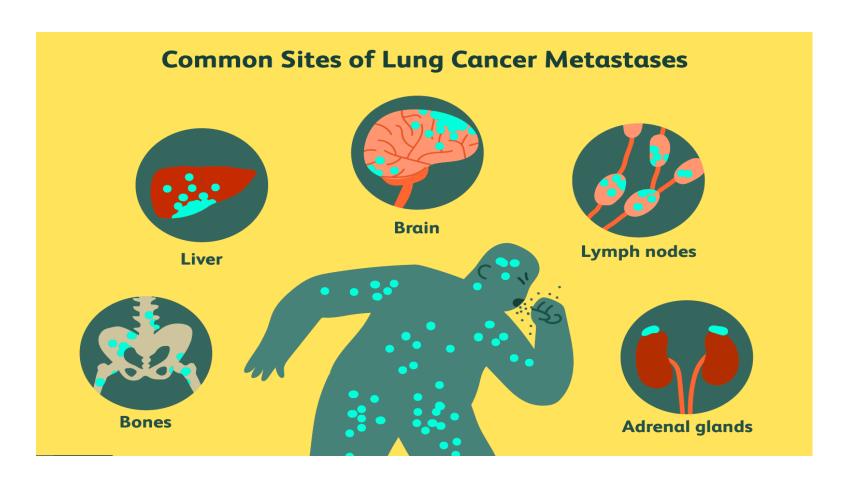


Weight Loss



### **Complications**

Cancer Metastasis (spread of cancer to other parts of the body )





### **Prevention**



Don't smoke



**Stop smoking** 

(quitting can significantly lower that risk)



Avoid secondhand smoke





- Lower your exposure to radon
- Lower exposure to workplace risk factors

- •Eat a diet full of fruits and vegetables
- •Exercise most days of the week.





## **Screening Tests**

• Screening tests for lung cancer are:

#### 1. Chest x-ray:



#### 2. Sputum cytology:





- **3. Low-dose spiral CT scan (LDCT scan):** A procedure that uses low-dose radiation to make a series of very detailed pictures of areas inside the body. It uses an x-ray machine that scans the body in a spiral path. The pictures are made by a computer linked to the x-ray machine. This procedure is also called a low-dose helical CT scan.
  - •Low Dose Computed Tomography (Low Dose CT or LDCT) is better than plain X-ray of the chest at finding small abnormalities in the lungs.
  - •LDCT uses a much lower dose of radiation than a normal chest CT.





### **Screening Guidelines**

- As per the guidelines of The American Cancer Society, if you meet all the following criteria, you should go for lung cancer screening:
  - 1. Your age is between 55 and 74 years
  - 2. You have a 30-pack-year smoking history (calculated as number of packs of cigarettes multiplied by the number of years you have been smoking)
  - 3. You are either still smoking or have quit in the last 15 years
  - 4. You are in fairly good health (you should not have symptoms of lung cancer or serious medical problems or metal implants or prior history of lung cancer treated)
- Screening is to be done every year till the age of 74 years or till symptoms appear.



### **Outlook**

- The outlook is better when treatment begins before cancer spreads outside the lungs. Because early symptoms can be easily overlooked, lung cancer is usually diagnosed in later stages.
- The general prognosis of lung cancer is **poor** because doctors tend not to find the disease until it is at an advanced stage. **Five-year survival** is around **54%** for early stage lung cancer patients that have a tumor localized to the lungs, but only around **4%** in those with advanced, inoperable lung cancer.

Smoking cessation is the most important measure that can prevent the development of lung cancer