



LUNG CANCER SCREENING FACTS


- For most people, lung cancer screening is done once per year.
- Lung cancer screening can find spots in the lung, called nodules.
- Like skin moles, most lung nodules do not become cancer.
- Also like skin moles, it is important to watch lung nodules over time to see if they grow or change.

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NYC Health + Hospitals/Metropolitan is a 338-bed facility serving East Harlem and surrounding communities. Known historically as the primary health care provider in El Barrio, Metropolitan delivers high-quality, compassionate care through over 400,000 clinic visits and more than 60,000 emergency room visits annually. The hospital is a designated Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) Center of Excellence and a recognized "Leader in LGBTQ+ Healthcare Equality" by the Human Rights Campaign. Metropolitan has earned numerous honors, including the AORN, Beacon, Lantern, and Pathway to Excellence with Distinction awards, and national recognition in U.S. News & World Report's Best Hospitals list. With a legacy spanning 150 years, Metropolitan maintains the nation's oldest municipal hospital-medical school affiliation through its longstanding partnership with New York Medical College.

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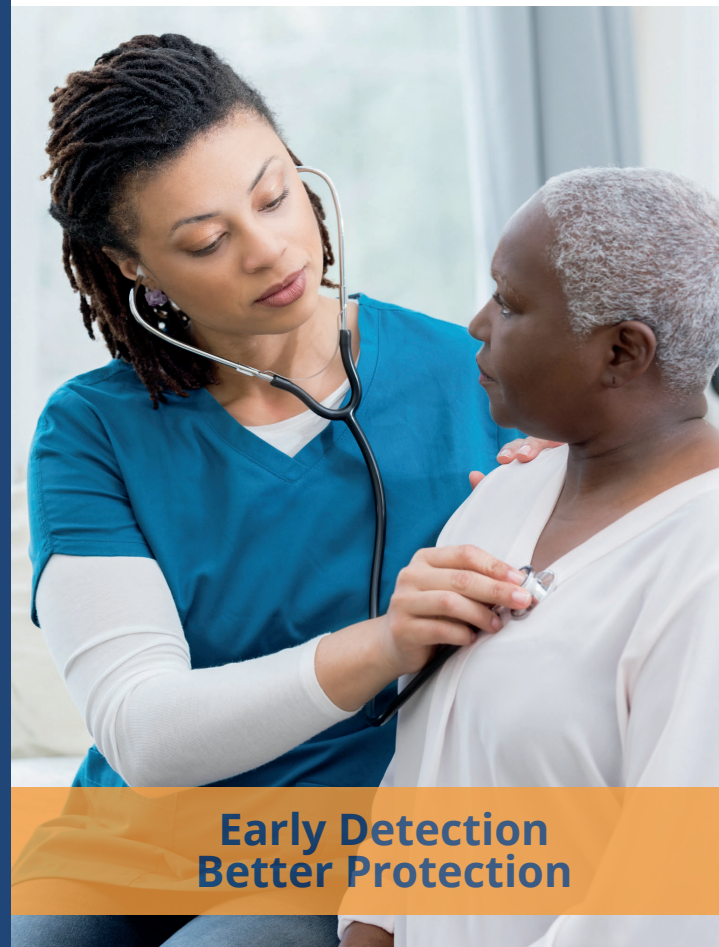
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LUNG CANCER SCREENING PROGRAM



**Early Detection
Better Protection**

ABOUT LUNG CANCER

Lung cancer is one of the most common forms of cancer in the world. In the United States, lung cancer takes more lives each year than breast, colon, pancreatic, and prostate cancers combined.

LUNG CANCER SCREENING

Lung cancer screening can detect cancer at an earlier stage, when treatment options are more effective and outcomes may be better.



**TAKES ABOUT
15 MINUTES**



**USES LOW-
DOSE CT SCAN**



NEEDLE-FREE

IS LUNG CANCER SCREENING RIGHT FOR YOU?

If your answer to all three questions below is 'yes,' then you are a good fit for lung cancer screening.

Question 3 can be calculated by multiplying the number of cigarettes smoked per day by the number of years you smoked.

1

Are you between 50 and 80 years old?



2

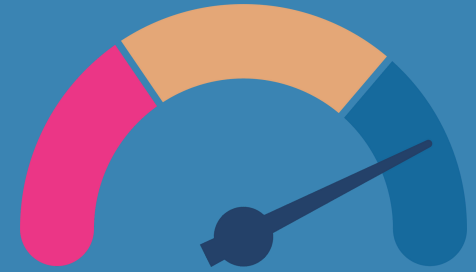
Are you currently a smoker OR have you quit smoking in the past 15 years?



3

Do you have a history of smoking 20 packs of cigarettes or more per year?

LUNG CANCER RISK FACTORS



Smoking — even sometimes — can cause lung cancer and potentially death. You may have a higher risk of lung cancer if you:

- Are exposed to secondhand smoke
- Are exposed to radon, a colorless and odorless gas found in homes and buildings
- Are exposed to cancer-causing agents at work, like asbestos, uranium, arsenic, or diesel exhaust
- Have a family history of lung cancer
- Have had radiation therapy near your lungs
- Take beta carotene supplements and smoke one or more packs per day