



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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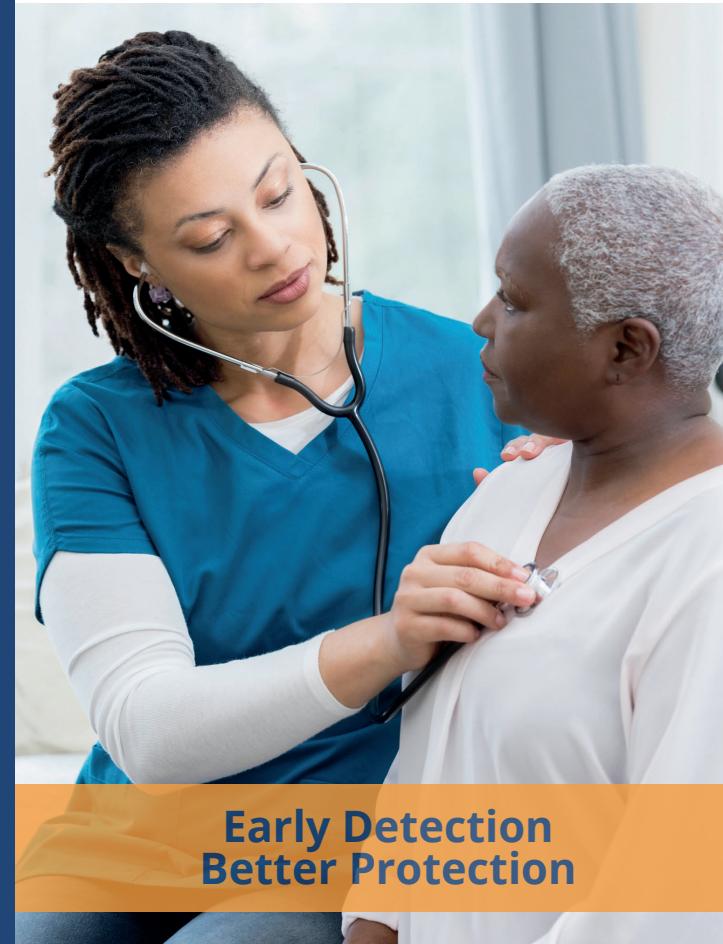
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LUNG CANCER SCREENING PROGRAM



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