



# Lung Cancer Research FOUNDATION™

## LUNG CANCER FACTS

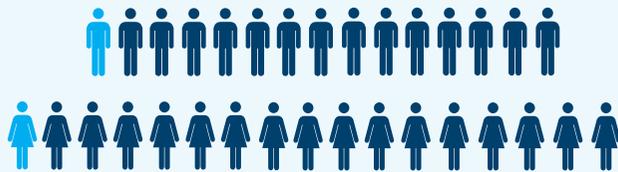
**LUNG CANCER** is the leading cause of cancer death worldwide.<sup>1</sup>

**AN ESTIMATED 234,000 PEOPLE** are diagnosed each year in the US.<sup>2</sup>

**APPROXIMATELY 154,000 AMERICAN LIVES** are lost annually.<sup>2</sup>

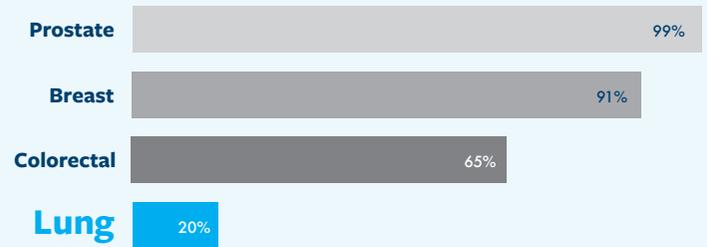
**THERE IS HOPE.** As research funding grows, more new treatments are available and survival rates improve.

**1 in 15 men & 1 in 17 women in the US will develop lung cancer\***



\*lifetime probability of developing lung cancer<sup>2</sup>

### Current Five-Year Cancer Survival Rates<sup>2</sup>



## RISK FACTORS

**Smoking** is the leading risk factor for lung cancer.<sup>2</sup>

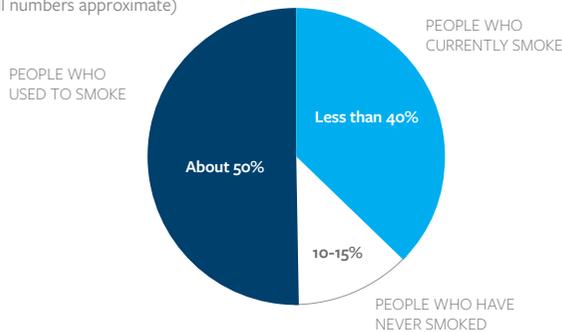
**Exposure to radon gas** is the second leading risk factor of lung cancer.<sup>2</sup>

**Other risk factors include** exposure to:<sup>2</sup>

- secondhand smoke
- diesel exhaust
- asbestos
- certain metals (arsenic, chromium)
- radiation
- certain organic chemicals
- air pollution

**Family history and genetic factors** may also play a role in the development of lung cancer.<sup>2</sup>

**NEW CASES OF LUNG CANCER**<sup>3-6</sup>  
(All numbers approximate)



**People who have never smoked** account for between 20,000 and 30,000 lung cancer diagnoses every year.<sup>4</sup>

## SYMPTOMS

**See your doctor** if you experience any of the following common symptoms of lung cancer:

- B** Blood when you cough or spit
- R** Recurring respiratory infections
- E** Enduring cough that is new or different
- A** Ache or pain in shoulder, back or chest
- T** Trouble breathing
- H** Hoarseness or wheezing
- E** Exhaustion, weakness or loss of appetite

**Other symptoms may include:**

- swelling in the neck and face
- difficulty swallowing
- weight loss

## SCREENING

If you smoke now or have in the past, ask your doctor if lung cancer screening tests may be right for you. Guidelines recommend annual CT screening for certain people at high risk.

1. Ferlay J, Soerjomataram I, Ervik M, Dikshit R, Eser S, Mathers C, Rebelo M, Parkin DM, Forman D, Bray, F. GLOBOCAN 2012 v1.0, *Cancer Incidence and Mortality Worldwide: IARC CancerBase No. 11*. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer; 2013. [http://globocan.iarc.fr/Pages/fact\\_sheets\\_population.aspx](http://globocan.iarc.fr/Pages/fact_sheets_population.aspx). Accessed May 17, 2018.

2. American Cancer Society. *Cancer Facts and Figures 2018*. Atlanta; American Cancer Society; 2018.

3. Burns DM. Primary prevention, smoking, and smoking cessation: Implications for future trends in lung cancer prevention. *Cancer*. 2000; 89:2506-2509.

4. Thun MJ, Hannan LM, Adams-Campbell LL, et al. Lung cancer occurrence in never-smokers: an analysis of 13 cohorts and 22 cancer registry studies. *PLoS Med*. 2008;5(9):e185.

5. Satcher D, Thompson TG, Kaplan JP. Women and smoking: a report of the Surgeon General. *Nicotine Tob Res*. 2002;4(1):7-20.

6. Park ER, Japuntich SJ, Rigotti NA, et al. A snapshot of smokers after lung and colorectal cancer diagnosis. *Cancer*. 2012; 118(12):3153-3164.

7. National Institutes of Health (NIH) Funding FY2016: report.nih.gov/categorical\_spending.aspx (accessed March 27, 2018).

8. Department of Defense Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs Funding FY16: cdmrp.army.mil (accessed March 27, 2018).



# Lung Cancer Research FOUNDATION™

## WHAT YOU CAN DO

### GET INVOLVED

**Join an event.** The Lung Cancer Research Foundation’s Free to Breathe events program includes walks and yoga challenges throughout the U.S. Find an event near you at [lcrf.org/freetobreathe](http://lcrf.org/freetobreathe).

**Start your own fundraiser.** Design your own unique fundraiser, create a fundraising page to honor a loved one, or start your own lung cancer walk through our DIY program.

**Share patient resources.** Help people living with lung cancer confidently make decisions about their care by distributing our free patient resources at local hospitals and clinics.

Start making an impact today. Contact [info@lcrf.org](mailto:info@lcrf.org) for details.



### CLOSE THE FUNDING GAP

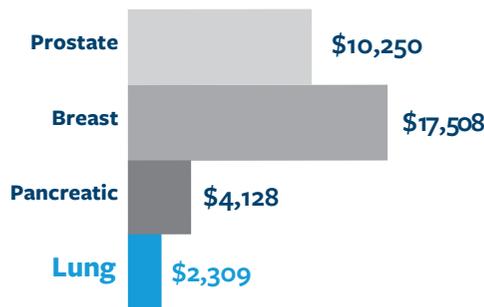
**Lung cancer claims more lives each year** than breast, pancreatic, and prostate cancer combined.

But, these three cancers receive an average of **5.4x MORE RESEARCH FUNDING** per life lost than lung cancer.<sup>2</sup>

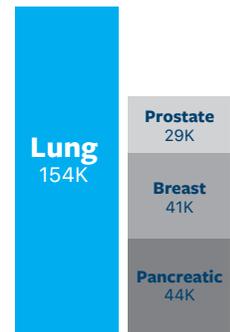
Research means better treatment options and increased survival.

**DONATE to support lung cancer research at** [donate.lungcancerresearchfoundation.org](http://donate.lungcancerresearchfoundation.org)

#### CURRENT U.S. FEDERAL RESEARCH FUNDING PER CANCER DEATH<sup>7,8</sup>



#### ESTIMATED ANNUAL CANCER DEATHS<sup>2</sup>



### REDUCE YOUR RISK OF LUNG CANCER

If you smoke, get the help you need to quit. You can get help from state quitlines and other programs. Visit [becomeanex.org](http://becomeanex.org) or [smokefree.gov](http://smokefree.gov), or call (800) 784-8669 [(800) QUIT-NOW].

Reduce exposure to radon. If you live in an area with high levels of radon, consider having your house tested for radon exposure and, if needed, take steps to reduce radon levels. More information is available at [epa.gov/radon](http://epa.gov/radon).

### ABOUT THE LUNG CANCER RESEARCH FOUNDATION

The Lung Cancer Research Foundation (LCRF) is the pre-eminent nonprofit organization focused on funding innovative, high-reward research with the potential to extend survival and improve quality of life for people with lung cancer. LCRF’s mission is to improve lung cancer outcomes by funding research for the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and cure of lung cancer.

To date, LCRF has provided \$31 million dollars in research grants to investigators around the world. In addition to funding lung cancer research, the organization focuses on lung cancer awareness and educational programs. The Foundation also hosts community events nationwide through the Free to Breathe Events Program.