What You Should Know About LUNG CANCER

Lung cancer is the second most common cause of cancer among American men and women, after prostate cancer in men and breast cancer in women. It is also the leading cause of cancer-related deaths, causing more deaths than colorectal, breast and prostate cancers combined.

RISK FACTORS

• Smoking is the leading cause of lung cancer. It causes about 80% of lung cancer cases.
• Excess fluid buildup and restore more comfortable breathing.
• The right lung has three lobes, and the left lung has two.
• Lung cancer chemotherapy treatments are used in three settings: neoadjuvant (before surgery), adjuvant (after surgery), and systemic (to treat tumors not within a resection field).

TREATMENT OPTIONS

• Surgery: for patients with non-small cell lung cancer.
• Chemotherapy: for patients with advanced cancers or as neoadjuvant therapy. Anticipated benefit: tumor shrinkage; increase in survival; decrease in the rate of tumor recurrence.
• Targeted therapy
• Radiation therapy
• Targeted therapy
• Immunotherapy

DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS

• Coughing up blood
• No symptoms in the early stages
• Loss of appetite

PREVENTION

• Avoid smoking or other tobacco products.
• Avoid secondhand smoke.
• Avoid radon gas and other pollutants.
• Get screened for lung cancer.

UNDERSTANDING THE DISEASE

• Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC): The most common type of lung cancer, representing about 85% of all cases. NSCLC is further divided into several subtypes, including adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, and large cell carcinoma.
• Small cell lung cancer (SCLC): A more aggressive and faster-growing type of lung cancer, accounting for about 15% of all lung cancer cases.

SCREENING

• Early diagnosis and advances in treatment mean more people can expect to beat the disease.
• SCLC. Made of neuroendocrine cells, it accounts for about 30% of small cell lung cancer cases. It grows and spreads quickly, and usually requires chemotherapy and radiation therapy.

GUIDELINES

• The lungs are made up of six components: bronchi, bronchioles, alveoli, pleura, diaphragm, and pericardium.
• Lung cancer is a disease that occurs when cells in the lungs begin to grow uncontrollably and spread to other parts of the body.
• The disease is known for its rapid growth and spread, making early detection crucial.

AND SCREENING

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