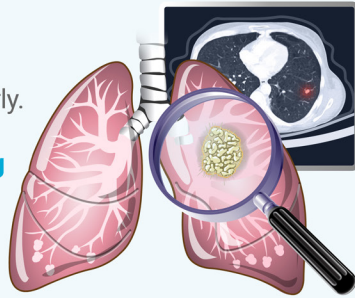


SCREENING FOR LUNG CANCER

Screening for lung cancer

Lung cancer is more likely to be cured when it's detected very early. At early stages, patients often don't have symptoms. **Screening** is a way to detect lung cancer at this early, curable stage.

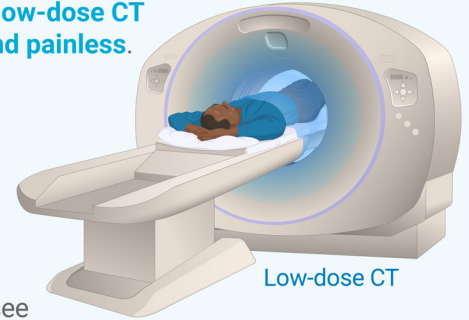
Lung cancer screening is only available for **people at high risk** who meet certain **eligibility criteria**.



How is lung cancer screening done?

The test is done with a **low-dose CT** scanner and is **quick and painless**.

You lie flat on a table while the scanner takes dozens of pictures. A computer converts the pictures into detailed images of your lungs.



Low-dose CT

Low-dose CT can help see changes or spots on the lungs that could be a sign of cancer.¹

Who's eligible for lung cancer screening?

Annual lung cancer screening is recommended for people who meet the following **criteria**:²

50-80 YEARS

CURRENTLY SMOKE OR **QUIT LESS THAN 15 YEARS AGO**

SMOKING HISTORY OF

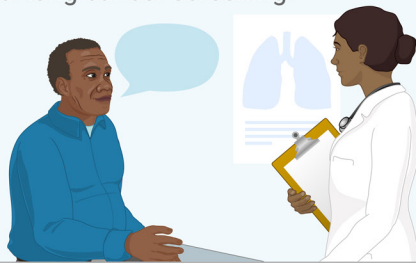
- 1 pack a day for 20 years OR
- 2 packs a day for at least 10 years

NO SYMPTOMS OF LUNG CANCER

Yearly screening is best for people who are healthy enough to have surgery and other treatments if cancer is found. If you have other serious health conditions, your doctor may not recommend annual lung cancer screening.³

Screening is not currently available for people who smoke occasionally, smoke marijuana or vape.

Ask your doctor if you are not sure.



If you smoke, the best way to lower your risk of lung cancer death is to **quit smoking**. Talk with your doctor about getting help if you still smoke. Many new medications can help you quit.

What are the risks of screening for lung cancer?

Low-dose CT can be very helpful, but it does have **some risks**:

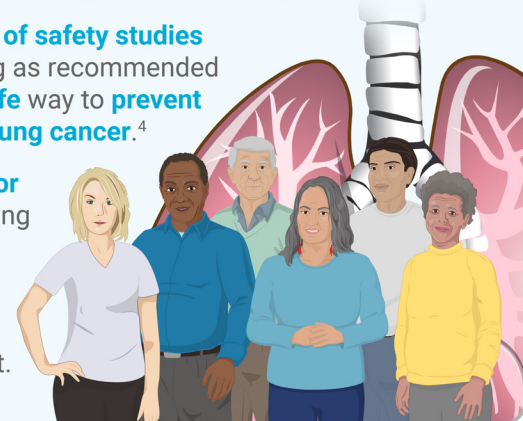
- Involves a small amount of radiation
- If the scan finds something you may need additional imaging tests
- May not find every cancer or may suggest you have cancer when you really do not
- May find another health condition and need additional tests

Low-dose CT screening reduces lung cancer deaths

More than **20 years of safety studies** show that screening as recommended is a **low-risk** and **safe** way to **prevent many deaths from lung cancer**.⁴

Talk with your doctor today about screening for lung cancer.

Ask if screening is right for you and where you can get it.



Please note: This information is not intended to be a substitute for professional medical advice. Always consult your doctor about any health-related questions.

References:

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5. A Breath of Hope Lung Foundation and Mechanisms in Medicine Inc.: You And Lung Cancer. Available at: www.YouAndLungCancer.com



For more information visit:
YouAndLungCancer.com

Developed by A Breath of Hope Lung Foundation and Mechanisms in Medicine Inc.

