

LUNG CANCER FACTS

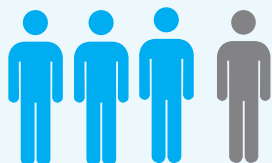
LUNG CANCER is the leading cause of cancer death worldwide.¹

AN ESTIMATED 236,740 PEOPLE will be diagnosed with lung cancer in 2022 in the US.²

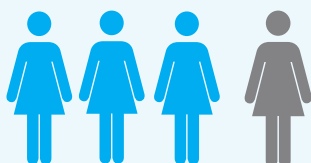
APPROXIMATELY 130,180 AMERICAN LIVES are lost annually.²

1 IN 16 PEOPLE will be diagnosed with lung cancer in their lifetime – 1 in 15 men, and 1 in 17 women.²

LUNG CANCER kills almost **3 TIMES** as many men as prostate cancer worldwide:¹



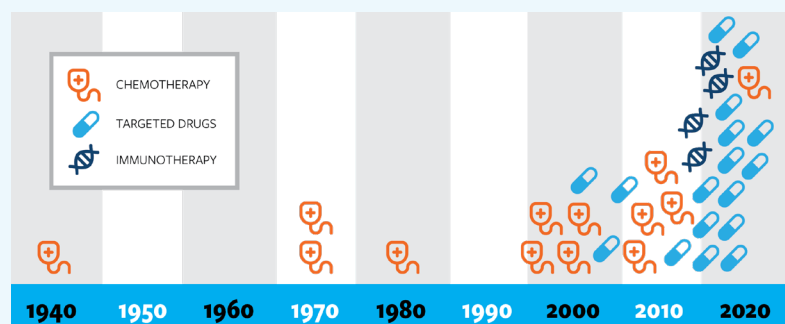
LUNG CANCER kills almost **3 TIMES** as many women in the U.S. as breast cancer:¹



541,000 people in the U.S. today have been diagnosed with lung cancer at some point in their lives.²

THERE IS HOPE. The number of new lung cancer diagnoses are declining steadily. From 2009-2018, the incidence rate decreased by 2.8% per year in men and 1.4% per year in women. Lung cancer deaths have been cut in half for men and by a third for women.²

Below: lung cancer treatment approvals over the decades



RISK FACTORS

Smoking is the leading risk factor for lung cancer and is responsible for **80%** of lung cancer deaths. People who have **never smoked** account for **20%** of lung cancer deaths.

Exposure to radon gas is the second leading risk factor of lung cancer.²

Other risk factors include exposure to:²

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

Family history and genetic factors may also play a role in the development of lung cancer.²

People who have never smoked account for 20% of lung cancer diagnoses. An estimated 47,300 non-smokers will be diagnosed with lung cancer in 2022.³

SCREENING

Early detection of high-risk lung cancer cases can reduce chance of death by up to 20%. **If you smoke now or have in the past**, ask your doctor if lung cancer screening may be right for you. Approximately 8 million Americans are at high risk for lung cancer and could benefit from a lung cancer screening ...and yet only 5.7% actually get screened.⁴

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

1. International Agency for Research on Cancer. GLOBOCAN Lung Cancer Facts Sheet 2020. Retrieved from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today/data/fact-sheets-cancers>.

2. American Cancer Society. *Cancer Facts and Figures 2022*. Atlanta; American Cancer Society: 2022.

3. Source: McDowell, Sandy et al. (2020, Oct 14). Lung cancer risks for nonsmokers. Retrieved from <https://www.cancer.org/latest-news/why-lung-cancer-strikes-nonsmokers.html>.

4. American Lung Association. State of Lung Cancer 2022.

5. National Institute of Health. Estimates of Funding for Various Research, Condition, and Disease Categories (RCDC), 2022.

6. Siegel, et al. Cancer Statistics, 2021. *CA Cancer J Clin.* 2022; 72: 7- 33. <https://doi.org/10.3322/caac.21708>.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

GET INVOLVED

Join an event. LCRF brings the lung cancer community together through Free to Breathe Walks and other events nationwide: [LCRF.org/events](https://www.lcrf.org/events).

Start your own fundraiser. Design your own unique fundraiser, create a fundraising page to honor a loved one, or start your own lung cancer event through our DIY program: [LCRF.org/diy](https://www.lcrf.org/diy)

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: [LCRF.org/resources](https://www.lcrf.org/resources)

Start making an impact today. Contact info@lcrf.org for details.



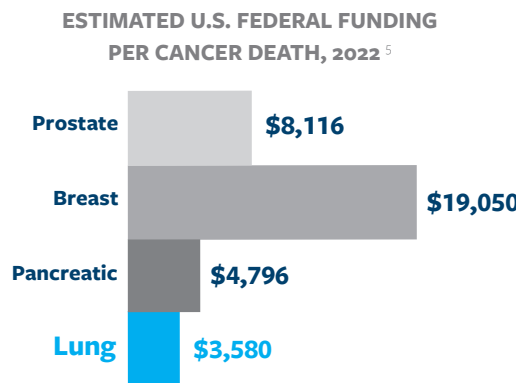
RESEARCH CLOSES THE FUNDING GAP

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

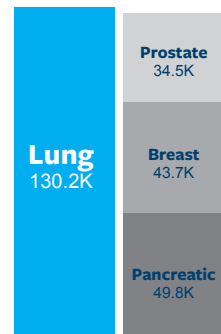
But, these three cancers receive an average of **3x MORE RESEARCH FUNDING** per life lost than lung cancer.²

Research means better treatment options and increased survival.

DONATE to support lung cancer research at [LCRF.org/donate](https://www.lcrf.org/donate)



ESTIMATED ANNUAL CANCER DEATHS²



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](https://www.becomeanex.org) or [smokefree.gov](https://www.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](https://www.epa.gov/radon).

ABOUT THE LUNG CANCER RESEARCH FOUNDATION

The Lung Cancer Research Foundation® (LCRF) is the leading 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 funded 383 research grants, totaling nearly \$36 million, the highest amount provided by a nonprofit organization dedicated to funding lung cancer research. In addition to funding lung cancer research, the organization offers awareness and educational programs and brings the lung cancer community together through Free to Breathe Walks and other events nationwide. For more information, visit [LCRF.org](https://www.lcrf.org).