

LUNG CANCER Facts

What is lung cancer?¹

Lung cancer is a disease that starts in the lungs. When a person has lung cancer, they have abnormal cells that cluster together to form a tumour. As these cells grow, they can interfere with the functioning of the lung, which provides oxygen to the body via the blood. Cancer that starts in the lungs can spread to other parts of the body.

DID YOU KNOW?²
MOST PEOPLE WITH
LUNG CANCER DON'T
HAVE SYMPTOMS UNTIL
THE **CANCER IS**
ADVANCED.

More people die of lung cancer than of breast, colorectal, and prostate cancers combined.²


Smoking is the #1 risk factor for lung cancer³

>85%

More than 85 percent of lung cancer cases in Canada are thought to result from smoking.³

Other risk factors that may increase your risk of getting lung cancer include:



SECOND
HAND
SMOKE



RADON



OTHER
SUBSTANCES
Such as: asbestos,
arsenic, diesel exhaust
and some forms of silica
and chromium, etc.



FAMILY
HISTORY



EXPOSURE
TO RADIATION

The probability of developing or dying from lung cancer³

It is estimated that in 2017

28,600 CANADIANS

will be diagnosed with lung cancer,
while **21,100** will die from lung cancer.



14,400 MEN



14,200 WOMEN

About **1 in 11 Canadian men** will develop lung cancer during his lifetime and **1 in 14** will die from it.

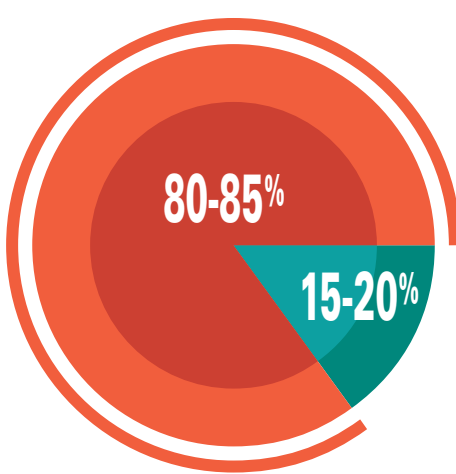
About **1 in 14 Canadian women** will develop lung cancer during her lifetime and **1 in 17** will die from it.

The two main types of lung cancer⁵

(based on how the cells look under a microscope):

NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER

accounts for 80-85% of lung cancers



SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER

accounts for 15-20% of lung cancers

References:

1. Canadian Cancer Society. What is lung cancer? Available at <http://www.cancer.ca/en/cancer-information/cancer-type/lung/lung-cancer/non-small-cell-lung-cancer/?region=on>. Accessed on September 6, 2017.
2. Canadian Cancer Society's Advisory Committee on Cancer Statistics. Canadian Cancer Statistics 2017. Toronto, ON: Canadian Cancer Society; 2017. Available at: cancer.ca/Canadian-Cancer-Statistics-2017-EN.pdf. Accessed on September 6, 2017.
3. Canadian Cancer Society. Risk factors for lung cancer. Available at <http://www.cancer.ca/en/cancer-information/cancer-type/lung/risks/?region=on>. Accessed on September 6, 2017.
4. Canadian Cancer Society. Lung cancer statistics. Available at <http://www.cancer.ca/en/cancer-information/cancer-type/lung/statistics/?region=on>. Accessed on September 6, 2017.
5. Canadian Cancer Society. Cancerous tumours of the lung. Available at <http://www.cancer.ca/en/cancer-information/cancer-type/lung/lung-cancer/cancerous-tumours/?region=on>. Accessed on September 6, 2017.