


# Lung Cancer

Lung cancer has been **one of the most common cancers** in the world for several decades, and, despite advancements in treatment, has resulted in **more deaths than any other cancer**.

## What is Lung Cancer



Lung cancer starts when cells of the lung become abnormal and begin to grow out of control.

**There are two main types of lung cancer:**

**Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)**

NSCLC accounts for about **85–90%** of diagnoses and is composed of 3 subtypes: squamous cell (epidermoid) carcinoma, adenocarcinoma and large cell (undifferentiated) carcinoma.

**Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC)**

Less common than NSCLC, SCLC accounts for about **10–15%** of all lung cancers. For non-smokers, SCLC is even less common. SCLC tends to grow and spread early to distant parts of the body before it is found.

## Global Deaths

Lung cancer results in more deaths worldwide than breast, pancreatic and prostate cancers combined:

<b>666,000</b> Breast Cancer	<b>467,000</b> Pancreatic Cancer	<b>397,000</b> Prostate Cancer
<b>1,817,000</b> Lung Cancer		

Source: GLOBOCAN 2022

## Incidence by Gender

Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer deaths in both men and women.

**2022 Diagnoses**

**1,572,000** Men  
**909,000** Women


**2022 Deaths**

**1,233,000** Men  
**584,000** Women


Source: GLOBOCAN 2022

## Common Risk Factors


While tobacco smoking is the most common cause of lung cancer, there are many other risk factors, including:




Exposure to Radon Gas



Secondhand Smoke



Exposure to Asbestos



Air Pollution



Family History

## Global Incidence

Estimated numbers of annual new lung cancer cases by region:

<b>North America</b> <b>257,300</b>	<b>Europe</b> <b>484,300</b>	<b>Asia</b> <b>1,566,400</b>
<b>Latin America &amp; the Caribbean</b> <b>105,300</b>	<b>Africa</b> <b>49,800</b>	<b>Oceania</b> <b>17,600</b>

Source: GLOBOCAN 2022

## Signs & Symptoms

- Chest Pain
- Feeling Weak
- Hoarseness
- Persistent Cough
- Shortness of Breath

## Staging & Survival Rates

Five-year relative survival rates vary, depending on the stage and type of lung cancer:

**Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer**

<b>65%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>28%</b>
Localized	Regional	Distant	Combined

**Small Cell Lung Cancer**


SCLC five-year survival rates tend to be lower, as SCLC grows faster and symptoms are often not detected until the cancer is at an advanced stage.

<b>30%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>7%</b>
Localized	Regional	Distant	Combined


Source: American Cancer Society 2012-2018

## Treatment Options


A patient's treatment options are largely dependent on the stage of the disease. For both NSCLC and SCLC, they may include:




Chemotherapy




Radiation Therapy




Surgery



Immunotherapy



Targeted Therapy



Radiofrequency Ablation (RFA)