


# Annual Lung Screening

## Make it a habit.

### Lung Cancer Statistics



**#1** Lung cancer causes more deaths than any other cancer.

**50%** More than half the people diagnosed with lung cancer will die within a year.

 Lung cancer has one of the lowest 5-year survival rates of any cancer.

 1 out of 5 cancer deaths are from lung cancer.

Over 5 years, deaths have decreased by **20% for men** and **14% for women**.

**-20%**  **-14%** 

### Who Should Be Screened?

Anyone who meets all these criteria:

- People age 50-80 with no symptoms
- Current smokers or those who quit in the past 15 years
- Those able and willing to undergo treatment if cancer is found
- People with a 20 "pack year" smoking history  
*Packs smoked daily x years spent smoking = pack year*

**Lung cancer screening saves lives, but more people need to get screened.**



Lung Screening  
6%



Colorectal Screening  
70%



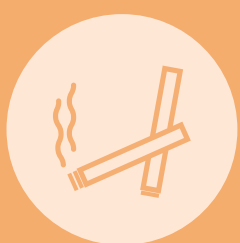
Breast Screening  
80%

Approx. national screening rates of eligible patients.

**14M** are eligible for lung screening.

*Covered by Medicare & most private insurance policies*

### Risk Factors



Smoking



Radon Exposure



Toxins/  
Pollutants



Family History  
of Lung Cancer

### Symptoms

Lung cancer is rarely detected early on. Later stage symptoms include:



Coughing  
*Coughing constantly*  
*Coughing up phlegm*  
*Coughing up blood*



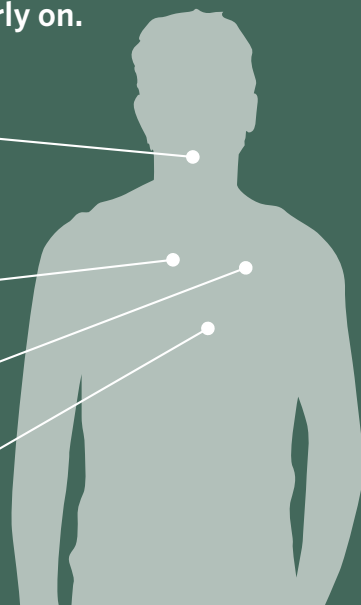
Shortness of breath  
or noisy breathing



Constant chest pain



Frequent bronchitis  
or pneumonia



### Screening Offers Answers

It may take years to notice symptoms, and the cancer has often spread by then. A low-dose CT scan is quick and painless. This scan can detect problems that may be too small to be seen on a routine x-ray.

## ANNUAL LUNG SCREENING.

Make it a habit. For detailed information, visit [mercy.net/screening](https://mercy.net/screening)