



**National Jewish
Health®**

Science Transforming Life®

Lung Cancer at a Glance

EVEN NON-SMOKERS ARE AT RISK

Risk Factors



**SMOKING
CIGARETTES**



**ENVIRONMENTAL
TOBACCO EXPOSURE**



PRIOR RADIATION
in the chest area



ASBESTOS
a toxic chemical



**OTHER LUNG
DISEASES**



RADON
a radioactive gas
found in soil



GENETICS
in a first-degree
relative

228,190

Estimated new lung cancer
cases in the U.S. in 2013

159,480

Estimated lung cancer
deaths in the U.S. in 2013

**Women
13x**

**Men
23x**

Smokers are more likely to **develop lung cancer**
compared to never-smokers. Even if you are a
never-smoker, you may still develop lung cancer.

Smoking contributes to lung cancer in



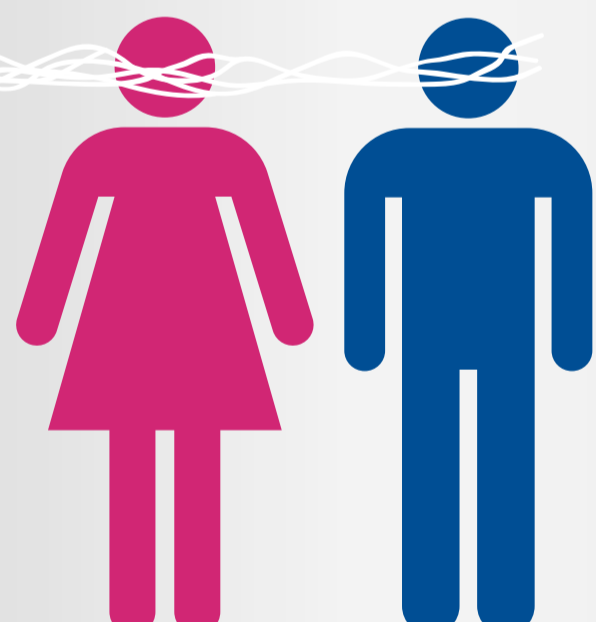
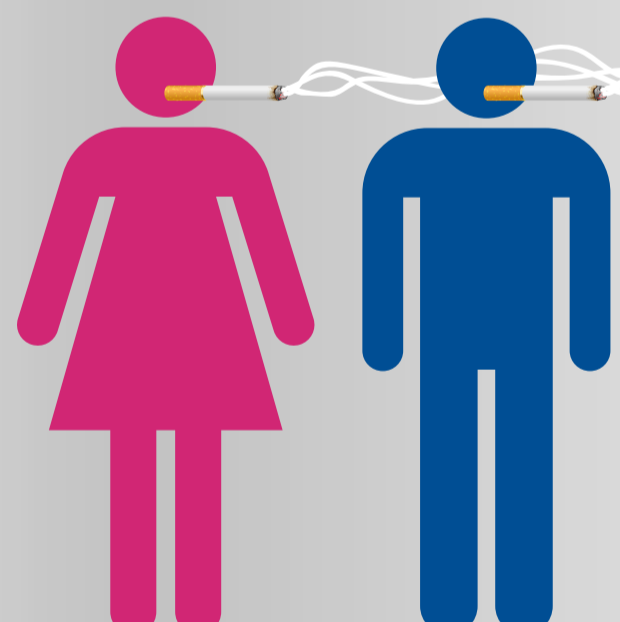
80%
of women



90%
of men

&

Secondhand Smoke



3,400

lung cancer deaths
each year among
never-smokers

20–30%

greater chance of **developing
lung cancer from secondhand
smoke** as compared to someone
with no secondhand smoke

Symptoms

- CHRONIC COUGH
- COUGHING UP BLOOD
- CHEST PAIN
- SHORTNESS OF BREATH
- HOARSENESS
- WHEEZING
- HEADACHE AND SWELLING OF FACE, ARMS OR NECK
- ARM, SHOULDER OR NECK PAIN

These can be similar to other more common problems.
Most people with lung cancer have more than one symptom.
Consult with your health care provider if you are concerned
about your symptoms.

njhealth.org

1.877.CALL NJH (877.225.5654)



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