

Lung Cancer



Risk factors

- Smoking tobacco
- Exposure to secondhand smoke
- Family or personal history of lung cancer
- Exposure to toxic materials or air pollution
- Radiation therapy to the breast or chest
- Lung diseases such as pulmonary fibrosis

Warning signs

- A persistent cough that gets worse over time
- Constant chest, arm or shoulder pain
- A cough that produces blood
- Shortness of breath, wheezing or hoarseness
- Repeated episodes of pneumonia or bronchitis
- Swelling of the neck and face
- Loss of appetite or weight
- Weakness or fatigue
- Clubbing of fingers

Talk to your doctor if you have one or more of the **symptoms** or fall into any of the **risk** categories.



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3 ways to lower lung cancer risk



Eliminate tobacco use

Smoking is estimated to directly cause **85%** of all lung cancers.



Avoid secondhand smoke

Exposure to secondhand smoke puts you at increased risk.



Use protective equipment when exposed to dangerous substances and pollutants

Exposure to radon, asbestos, radiation, arsenic and pollution increases your risk of lung cancer.

Get screened

If you are a current or former smoker, you may be eligible for a lung cancer screening.

713-745-8040

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