



Lung Cancer Fact Sheet

In the years 2007 to 2011, lung cancer was the second most common cancer **diagnosed** in Arizona in women (after breast cancer) and men (after prostate cancer) with an average annual count of 3,680 cases. In Arizona, lung cancer was the number one cause of **cancer deaths** from years 2007 to 2011 with average annual count of 2,642 deaths per year¹. In 2011, Blacks and White Non-Hispanics had the highest age adjusted incidence rate of lung cancer (56.3 and 56.0 cases per 100,000 persons). American Indians had the lowest rate of lung cancer (20.1 cases per 100,000 persons). The mortality rate for both men and women has decreased between years 2007 and 2011. However, the rate of decrease has been higher for men (9.7% per year) than women (5.2% per year.) Tobacco use is the greatest risk factor for lung cancer. It is estimated to cause 90% of lung cancer deaths among men and 80% of lung cancer deaths among women².

Risk Factors³

- Smoking
- Family history of lung cancer
- Older age and lengthy smoking history
- Workplace exposure to Inhaled chemicals or minerals
- Radon Gas

Symptoms³

- Shortness of Breath
- Wheezing
- Chest pain
- Coughing up blood
- Weight loss
- Hoarseness
- Bronchitis or Pneumonia
- Fever
- Feeling tired or weak
- Persistent cough
- Infections that won't go away

Early Detection³

Most lung cancer symptoms do not occur until lung cancer is in an incurable stage. However there is a National Lung Screening Trial for persons who meet ALL of the following criteria:

- 55 to 74 years old
- In fairly good health
- Have a 30 pack year or more smoking history
- Are currently smoking or stopped smoking in the last 15 years

Additional Information

National Cancer Institute

www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/types/lung

American Cancer Society

www.cancer.org/cancer/lungcancer

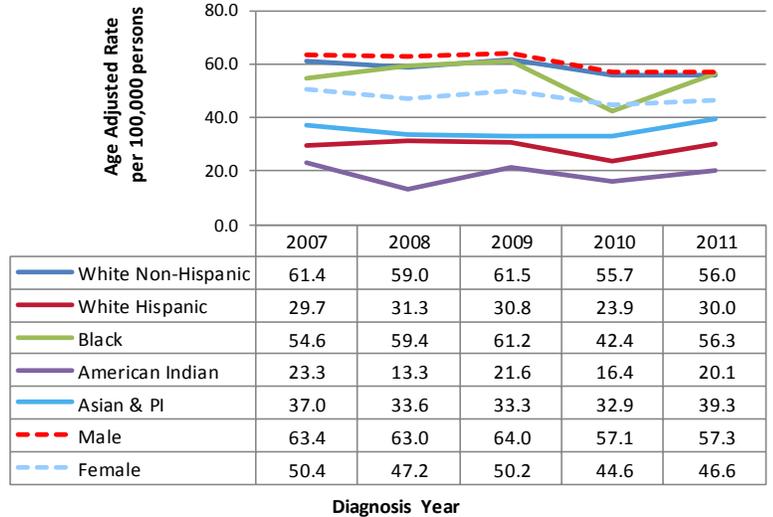
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

www.cdc.gov/cancer/lung/index.htm

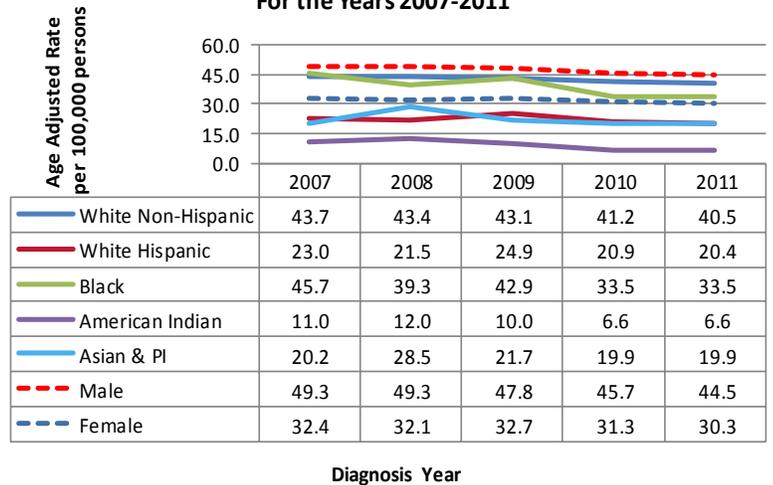
Arizona Smokers' Helpline (800) 55 66 222 or www.ASHLine.org

Arizona Cancer Coalition www.azcancercoalition.org

**Lung Cancer: Age Adjusted Incidence Rate
Race\Ethnicity and Sex by Diagnosis Year
For the Years 2007-2011**



**Lung Cancer: Age Adjusted Mortality Rate
Race\Ethnicity and Sex by Diagnosis Year
For the Years 2007-2011**



This factsheet is the result of a coordinated effort by the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS) Cancer Prevention and Control Programs (Arizona Cancer Registry, Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Programs, HealthCheck Programs, and Arizona Cancer Control Program).

Arizona
Cancer Prevention and Control
More Arizonans Will Live Longer

We acknowledge the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for its support under cooperative agreements 5U58DP003858 awarded to the Arizona Cancer Registry. This fact sheet's contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the CDC.

1. Arizona Department of Health Services. Arizona Health Status and Vital Statistics 2011.
 2. National Cancer Institute. Smoking. Retrieved from <http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/tobacco/smoking> on May 12, 2014.
 3. American Cancer Society. Learn about Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Last revised on 4-30-2014. Retrieved from <http://www.cancer.org/cancer/lungcancer-non-smallcell/index> on May 12, 2014.