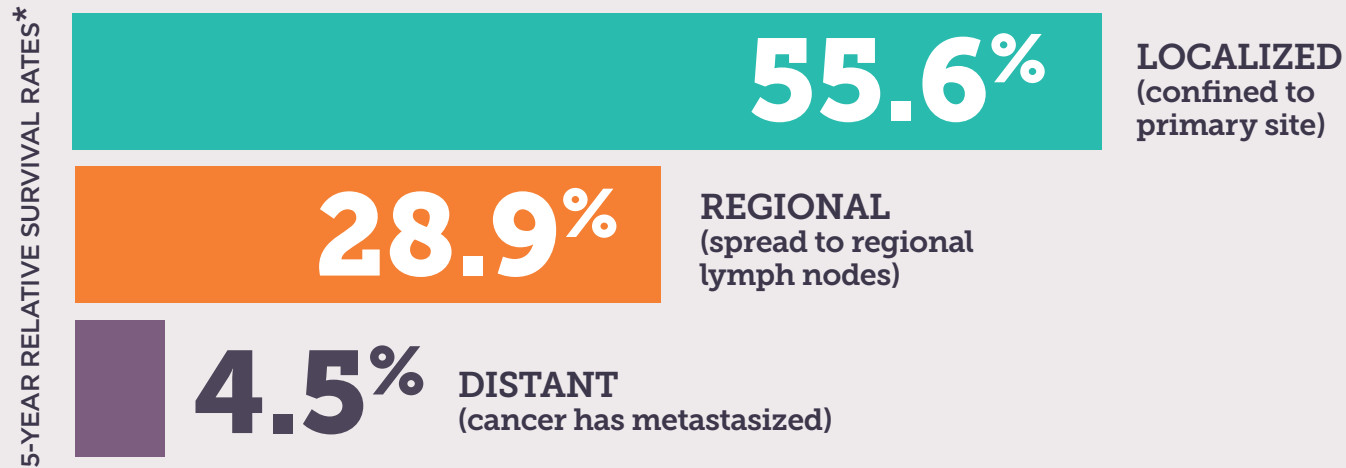


ANNUAL SCREENING FOR LUNG CANCER: EARLY DETECTION MATTERS

>50% OF PATIENTS HAVE ADVANCED-STAGE LUNG CANCER AT DIAGNOSIS

5-year relative survival is substantially higher in earlier stages¹



*Data were collected from 2007 to 2013.

EARLY DETECTION WITH ANNUAL SCREENING

Low-dose computed tomography (LDCT) screening can detect lung cancer at earlier stages, when patients have more options.²⁻⁵

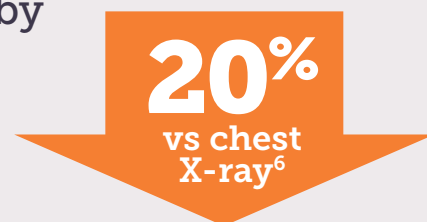
70% of patients found to have cancer in the LDCT arm of the National Lung Screening Trial (NLST) were diagnosed in the early stages⁶

REDUCTION IN MORTALITY WITH LDCT

Although mammograms and colonoscopies may be better known, LDCT screening has a well-defined population of patients at high risk.[†]

 Only 320 LDCT screenings are needed to prevent 1 death.⁶

In the NLST, the mortality rate for patients at high risk receiving LDCT screening for lung cancer was reduced by



Risks of LDCT screening include exposure to radiation and false-positive results.⁷

[†]High-risk criteria: 55 to 80 years old; asymptomatic for lung cancer; smoking history of ≥30 pack-years; currently smoking or quit ≤15 years ago. Pack year=number of cigarette packs smoked per day multiplied by the number of years a person has smoked.⁷

Think prevention. Talk about regular lung cancer screening.



www.thinkscreenknow.org

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