November is National Lung Cancer Awareness Month

Lung cancer is a leading cause of cancer-related death in the U.S. Black Americans are especially at risk for lung cancer and have a greater chance of dying from it.

If you have been exposed to cancer-causing agents or have a history of the disease, you may have an increased risk for lung cancer. Smoking is a leading cause of lung cancer, but even if you have never smoked, you can still be at risk.

Advances in prevention, treatment, and early detection have put lung cancer deaths on the decline. Early detection is important because lung cancer symptoms usually do not appear until the disease is advanced. Research shows that C-T screening can lower the risk of lung-cancer death in certain people, based on their age, general health, and smoking history.

Lung cancer treatments may include surgery, radiation treatments, chemotherapy or one of several interventional radiology procedures. Discuss lung cancer risks, symptoms, and treatment options with your doctor.


Disclaimer

This information is copied from the RadiologyInfo Web site (http://www.radiologyinfo.org) which is dedicated to providing the highest quality information. To ensure that, each section is reviewed by a physician with expertise in the area presented. All information contained in the Web site is further reviewed by an ACR (American College of Radiology) - RSNA (Radiological Society of North America) committee, comprising physicians with expertise in several radiologic areas.

However, it is not possible to assure that this Web site contains complete, up-to-date information on any particular subject. Therefore, ACR and RSNA make no representations or warranties about the suitability of this information for use for any particular purpose. All information is provided “as is” without express or implied warranty.

Please visit the RadiologyInfo Web site at http://www.radiologyinfo.org to view or download the latest information.

Note: Images may be shown for illustrative purposes. Do not attempt to draw conclusions or make diagnoses by comparing these images to other medical images, particularly your own. Only qualified physicians should interpret images; the radiologist is the physician expert trained in medical imaging.

Copyright

This material is copyrighted by either the Radiological Society of North America (RSNA), 820 Jorie Boulevard, Oak Brook, IL 60523-2251 or the American College of Radiology (ACR), 1891 Preston White Drive, Reston, VA 20191-4397. Commercial reproduction or multiple distribution by any traditional or electronically based reproduction/publication method is prohibited.

Copyright © 2022 Radiological Society of North America, Inc.