

# Lung Cancer

## WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

DEATHS BY LUNG CANCER ALONE

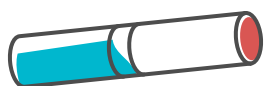
- VS -

DEATHS BY COLON, BREAST & PROSTATE CANCERS

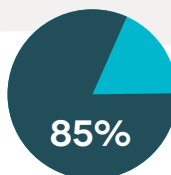
### DID YOU KNOW?

Each year, more people in the U.S. die of lung cancer than of colon, breast and prostate cancers combined.

### Risk Factors



About 85% of lung cancer deaths in the U.S. are due to smoking tobacco.



#### RISK FACTORS INCLUDE

#1



SMOKING

#2



FAMILY HISTORY OF LUNG CANCER

#3



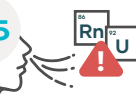
PERSONAL HISTORY OF OTHER LUNG CONDITIONS

#4



SECONDHAND SMOKE

#5



EXPOSURE TO CARCINOGENS

### Pulmonary Nodules

SMALL, FIRM LUMPS ON THE LUNGS THAT COULD INDICATE CANCER



Lung cancer can be detected using low-dose computed tomography (LDCT), which uses low radiation to take images and detect potentially cancerous



nodules. A follow-up LDCT, PET or CT scan may be ordered if nodules need further examination.

### Consider Getting Screened

FOR LUNG CANCER IF YOU...



ARE COUGHING UP BLOOD



ARE EXPERIENCING CHEST PAIN



ARE WHEEZING OR SHORT OF BREATH



HAVE AT LEAST ONE RISK FACTOR

66% of lung cancers are not discovered until Stage 3 or 4 when treatment options are limited.

Williamson Health's robust lung nodule program is designed to detect lung cancer in its earliest, most treatable stages.

Schedule a \$150 self-pay screening before the end of November at **WILLIAMSON HEALTH:** (615) 435-5361

This examination is not to be considered a substitute for a clinical examination by a physician. A low-dose CT scan is intended only to be a screening test for lung cancer, and the results of this examination should be taken into careful consideration by the patient's own physician in the context of other factors such as relevant history, physical examination and other indicated or related investigations. Williamson Health is not responsible for any adverse consequences from not sharing the scan results with your doctor.