

# Lung Cancer



## Dickinson-Iron District Health Department

*“Serving the community since 1936 in Health Protection, Health Education and Disease Prevention”*

**STATISTICS:** *(Information from Michigan Department of Community Health and the American Cancer Society)*

- Lung cancer is the leading cause of all cancer-related deaths in Michigan and the U.S.
- Lung cancer is the 2<sup>nd</sup> most frequently diagnosed cancer in Michigan for both men and women.
- In 2007, the American Cancer Society estimated that 8,210 Michigan men and women will be diagnosed with lung/bronchus cancer.
- In 2007, the American Cancer Society estimated that 5,840 Michigan men and women will die from lung/bronchus cancer.
- Michigan ranks 21<sup>st</sup> in the nation in lung cancer deaths.

Cancer Prevention and Control Month

### SMOKING CESSATION RESOURCES:

Dickinson-Iron District Health Department  
Call 779-7234 for quit smoking information

#### Telephone Services:

- Michigan Tobacco Quit Line  
**1-800-480-QUIT**
- National Cancer Institute  
**1-877-448-7848**

#### Online Services:

- National Cancer Institute's Live Help  
[www.cancer.gov](http://www.cancer.gov)
- American Lung Association's Freedom from Smoking Program  
[www.lungusa.org](http://www.lungusa.org)
- Try-To-Stop Resource Center  
[www.trytostop.org](http://www.trytostop.org)
- Quit Net – Quit All Together  
[www.quitnet.com](http://www.quitnet.com)

#### Materials:

Tobacco cessation resource materials, including the Michigan Smoker's Quit Kit, are available through the Health Promotions Clearinghouse online at [www.hpclearinghouse.org](http://www.hpclearinghouse.org) or by calling 1-800-537-5666.

## WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW:

- Smoking is the leading risk factor for lung cancer. More than 95% of lung cancers that occur among current smokers were found to be a result of smoking.
- Non-smokers who breathe second-hand smoke have an increased risk of developing lung cancer. Non-smoking spouses of smokers have a 30 percent greater risk of developing lung cancer than do spouses of non-smokers.
- Other factors that increase an individual's risk of developing lung cancer include:
  - Increasing age
  - A personal history of lung cancer
  - Environmental exposure to asbestos, radon, or other specific cancer-causing agents in the workplace or home.

**The best way to prevent lung cancer is not to smoke and to avoid people who do.**

## RESOURCES:

### Michigan Cancer Consortium

[www.michigancancer.org](http://www.michigancancer.org)

### Michigan Steps Up

[www.michiganstepsup.org](http://www.michiganstepsup.org)

### Smoke-Free Michigan

[www.smokefreemichigan.org](http://www.smokefreemichigan.org)

### American Cancer Society

[www.cancer.org](http://www.cancer.org)

### American Lung Association

[www.lungusa.org](http://www.lungusa.org)

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[www.cdc.gov/tobacco](http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco)

### Lung Cancer Alliance

[www.lungcanceralliance.org](http://www.lungcanceralliance.org)

### National Cancer Institute

[www.cancer.gov/cancerinfo/tobacco](http://www.cancer.gov/cancerinfo/tobacco)

