

Lung Cancer Early Detection & Survival Rates

Cancer	Current Criteria	Survival Rate	Annual Total Deaths
Breast	>40 yrs of age	90%	43,600
Prostate	40-70 yrs of age	98%	34,130
Colorectal	40-75 yrs of age	65%	52,980
Lung	1 pack of cigarettes per day for 30 years(or equivalent)ages 55-70	22%	131,880

Reference: All statistics from National Cancer Institute SEER Program - <https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/>
Accessed October 18, 2021

Note: Criteria for Lung Cancer Screening is the original USPSTF 2013 coverage, not the new recommendation from 2021.

Notes:

- 1) More people in the USA die from lung cancer than any other type of cancer. (Siegel et al. CA: A Cancer Journal for Clinicians , January 2021)
- 2) Among persons born since the mid-1960s, incidence rates of lung cancer have become significantly higher among young women than among young men (Jemal et al., NEJM, 2018).
- 3) Early detection reduces mortality from lung cancer and increases survival rate (National Lung Screening Trial, NEJM, 2011).
- 4) Early detection for lung cancer is not offered to everyone, including those with no history of smoking.
- 5) Free, expanded screening for lung cancer would save lives.