







Lung cancer kills more than 157 thousand people annually- that's more deaths than colorectal cancer, breast cancer, and prostate cancer combined.
Of those, 17,000 people have never smoked.



Lung Cancer Risk Profiler

Name: mm-dd-yyyy

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Based on your age and smoking history, annual lung cancer screening is recommended. Talk to your doctor about the risks, benefits, and limitations of a low-dose CT scan for lung cancer.

- . Congratulations on stopping smoking! It is the best thing you can do to improve your health and lower your risk of lung cancer.
- In addition to your risk of lung cancer from smoking, you have other risk factors that may increase your risk even more.

Lung Cancer Risk Factors

Tobacco smoking is by far the largest risk factor for lung cancer, but even people who do not smoke can get lung cancer. If you are a smoker, having other risk factors may make the chance of your getting lung cancer even higher.

Other lung cancer risk factors include:

- Environmental or workplace exposure to cancer-causing substances
- · Prior history of smoking-related cancers
- · Prior history of certain lung diseases
- · A family history of smoking-related cancer, especially at a young age

Risk Factors From Smoking	Righer Risk	Moderate Risk	Lower Risk
Pack-years smoked	•		
Smoking status		•	
Other Lung Cancer Risk Factors	Increased No Increased Risk Risk		
Age	•		
Ethnicity	•		
Family history of smoking-related cancer	•		
Prior smoking-related cancer			•
Diagnosed COPD			•
Diagnosed pulmonary fibrosis			•
Radiation therapy to the chest			•
Second-hand smoke exposure			•
Asbestos exposure			•
Radon exposure			•
Dust exposure			•
Inhaled chemicals/minerals			•
Industrial workplace			•
Air pollution			•

This profiler is intended only for people who have not had lung cancer and who have not tested positive for known lung cancer-causing gene mutations.



Need help finding a physician? See the last page of the report for contact information.

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