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Current State of Lung Cancer

Nasser Hanna, MD Professor of Medicine





Lung Cancer Facts for 2022: Indiana

Ca: A cancer journal for clinicians 2022

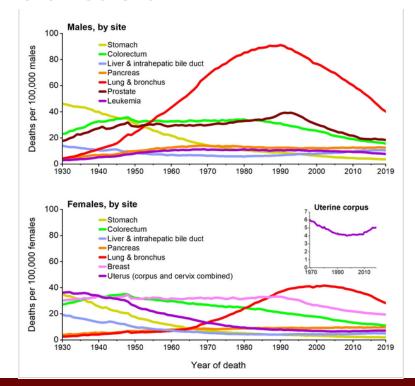
- Most commonly diagnosed cancer in Indiana
- 1 in 16 men, 1 in 17 women in Indiana will be diagnosed this year
- Most common cause of cancer-related death in men and women in Indiana
 - Rank #9 of 50 states for lung cancer mortality in men, and #6 in women in Indiana
 - 4 X more deaths from lung cancer than breast cancer in Indiana
 - 3 X more deaths from lung cancer than colorectal cancer in Indiana
 - More than breast cancer, ovarian cancer, and cervical cancer COMBINED in Indiana



Deaths due to cancer: U.S



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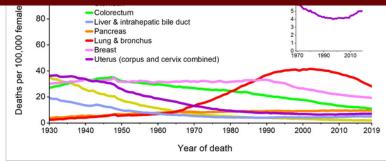
Deaths due to cancer: U.S



Ca: A cancer journal for clinicians 2022



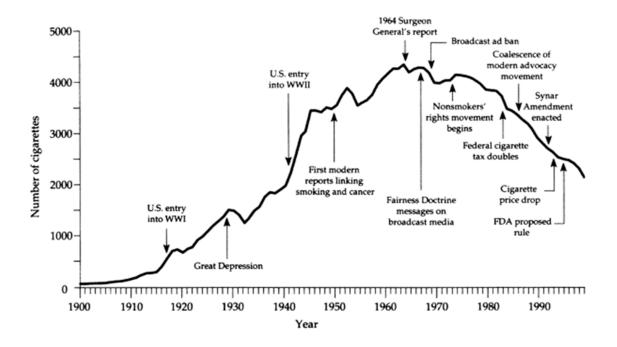
This dramatic reduction has taken place BEFORE the optimal implementation of lung CT screening scans and the remarkable scientific discoveries of the last few years







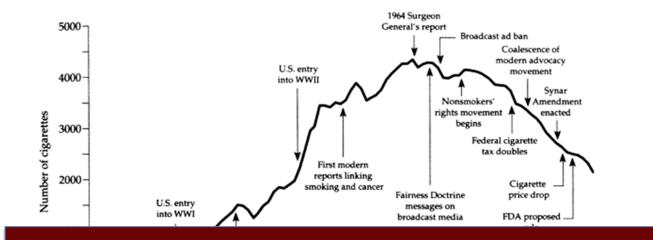
Dramatic action in the U.S.







Dramatic action in the U.S.



Public servants and ADVOCATES deserve credit for this!





Dramatic action in the U.S.







ADVOCATES are responsible for saving more lives from lung cancer than medical science!





Major breakthroughs in last decade

- Dramatic reduction in cigarette consumption
- Discovery of 9 distinct DNA mutations in lung cancer that can be "targeted" by specialized therapy
- Discovery of ways to use the immune system to cure lung cancer





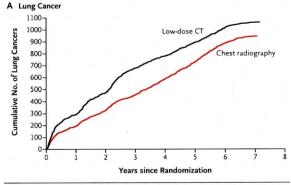
The gains are substantial

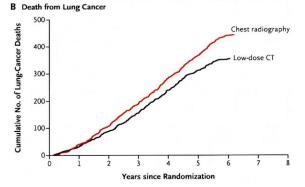
- Cure rates are steadily rising in all stages of lung cancer
- The reduction on all-cancer mortality over the last several years has been entirely due to reduction in lung cancer mortality
- Lung cancer mortality is decreasing 5% PER YEAR!
- Many patients expected to live only months are now living > 5 years



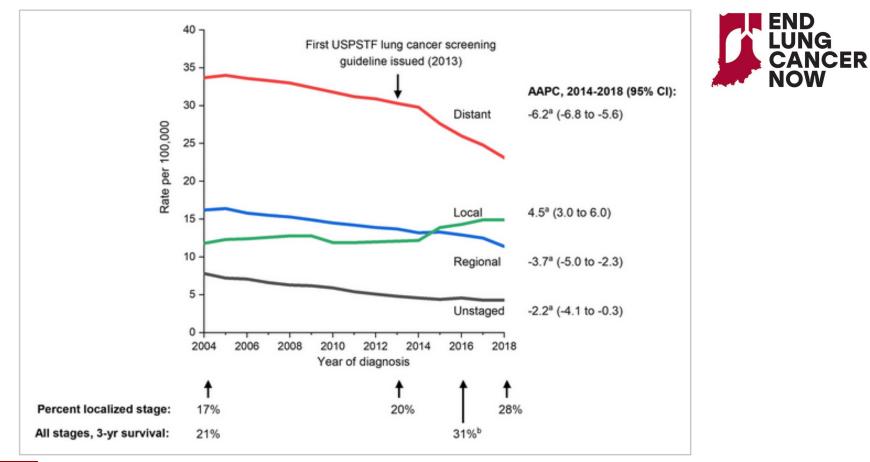


Screening lung scans save lives







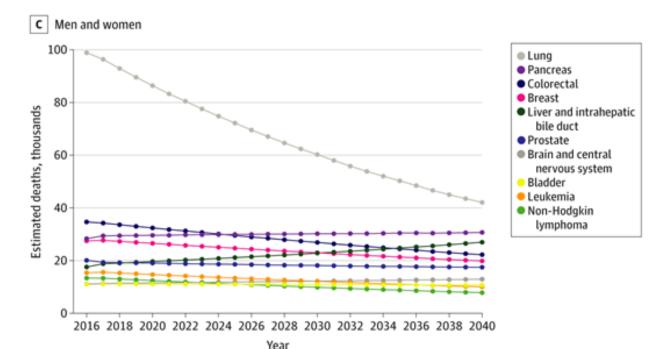






Cancer-death projections by 2040

Rahib L et al, JAMA Network 2021;4(4):e214708







But attitudes are hard to overcome

- In one study, across all groups evaluated, bias was substantially more negative towards lung cancer compared to breast cancer
 - 70% of participants had a negative descriptive bias towards lung cancer
- This has negative consequences
 - Support for lung cancer research
 - Emotional support for patients and their caregivers





No one deserves lung cancer!

- Patients with lung cancer feel shame and stigma, whether they ever smoked or not
- Blaming the victim is cruel and counter to our common humanity
- It is also counter-productive.
 - Research for lung cancer is research for CANCER
 - When you study lung cancer, you study what underlie almost all forms of cancer



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