

TIP SHEET ancer

What You Should Know

Lung cancer is the second most common cancer in both men and women and is the leading cause of cancer death. More people die from lung cancer than from all of the other major cancers combined.

Symptoms to Tell Your Doctor

Lung cancer typically grows subtly for years without causing symptoms. See your doctor for evaluation if you have:

- Chest discomfort or pain
- A persistent cough
- Trouble breathing or wheezing
- Blood in sputum
- Hoarseness
- Loss of appetite/ Unexplained weight loss
- Fatigue
- Swelling of face and/or neck veins

Should YOU be Screened for Lung Cancer?

One of the reasons that lung cancer is so deadly is because most people already have late-stage disease at the time of diagnosis, when treatment is less effective and options are limited. Appropriate screening can help detect cancer at earlier stages, saving lives.

The Lung Cancer Screening Program at Roswell Park offers Low-Dose Chest CT (LDCT), a type of spiral CT scan that detects early cancers better than x-ray, to people with these three factors:

- Age 55 to 79 (some insurance plans cover only until age 77).
- 30 pack/years of smoking
- Smoked within the past 15 years

Other risk factors will be considered when deciding if additional testing, such as bronchoscopy, is needed.

These factors include:

- Asbestos-related lung disease or pulmonary asbestosis
- History of emphysema
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- Family history of lung cancer (parent, sibling or child)

Almost

of lung cancers are found in people who have never smoked.

QUIT SMOKING? YES, YOU CAN!

Call the New York State Smokers' Quitline at 1-866-NY-QUITS (1-866-697-8487) or visit www.nysmokefree.com for information, support and cessation aids.

CONCERNED ABOUT YOUR RISK? WE CAN HELP.

Call 1-877-ASK-RPCI (1-877-275-7724) to speak with a lung cancer information specialist.









of all lung cancers are

found in people who

have quit smoking. Past smokers could benefit

from screening.

Why Roswell Park Cancer Institute?

Pulmonologists with advanced techniques and experience to monitor and biopsy suspicious lesions and diagnose lung cancers at their earliest, most treatable stages.

Thoracic surgeons with high volume expertise in video-assisted thoracic surgery (VATS), a minimally invasive surgery that results in a shorter hospital stay, less pain, and faster recovery, and offers an option for previously inoperable lung cancer patients.

Access to the latest therapies. The newest treatments and drugs, available only through clinical research studies at RPCI, are important options for many patients. About 50% of RPCI patients are eligible for a clinical study. Whether or not you choose to participate is entirely your choice.

Treatment the RPCI Way

We believe every patient is unique, and we approach cancer treatment on an individual and personal basis, treating the whole person, not just the cancer. We offer the highest level of cancer care, including:

- A multidisciplinary care approach by a team that includes thoracic surgeons, medical and radiation oncologists, pulmonologists, prevention physicians, respiratory therapists, plus psychologists, social workers, dieticians and others who work collaboratively to provide comprehensive and integrated care—all under one roof.
- Advanced interventional pulmonary procedures for the early detection and treatment of respiratory cancers that afford patients quicker recovery, less pain and fewer side effects.
- Other minimally invasive procedures including interventional radiology and video-assisted thoracic surgery (VATS), robot-assisted thoracic surgery and photodynamic therapy (PDT).
- Targeted therapies personalized to attack your cancer based on your tumor's individual genetic profile.
- Specialized radiation techniques including Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy (SBRT) and brachytherapy (internal seeds).

Meet the Doctors

(above from left to right)

Thoracic Surgery

1) Elisabeth Dexter, MD, FACS
 2) Mark Hennon, MD
 3) Miriam Huang, MD
 4) Chukwumere Nwogu, MD, PhD, FACS
 5) Anthony Picone, MD, PhD, MBA
 6) Saikrishna Yendamuri, MD, FACS

Medical Oncology

7) Hongbin Chen, MD, PhD 8) Grace Dy, MD 9) Amy Early, MD, FACP

Radiation Oncology

10) Jorge Gomez, MD 11) Anurag Singh, MD

Diagnostic Radiology

12) Lalit Gurtoo, MD 13) Thomas Laudico, DO 14) Peter Loud, MD 15) Charles Roche, MD

Nuclear Medicine

Zachary Grossman, MD, FACR
 Dominick Lamonica, MD

Pathology

18) Paul Bogner, MD 19) Richard Cheney, MD 20) Saraswati Pokharel, MD, PhD 21) Lourdes Ylagan, MD

Pulmonology

22) Abdul Hamid Alraiyes, MD 23) Samjot S. Dhillon, MD 24) Kassem Harris, MD

Prevention

25) Martin Mahoney, MD, PhD

Research

26) Mary Reid, PhD

The rate of new lung cancer cases and deaths is highest among AFRICAN-AMERICAN MEN.