



impact

chukware '00 Bellarmine

BAD

111

KJ

112

CANCER KILLS THOUSANDS IN THE U.S. ALONE

Lung
Cancer
X
thousands
(!)

ASDC1 VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER 99

Lung cancer kills more men and women than any other form of cancer. It is estimated that by the year 2000, over three hundred thousand people will die from lung cancer in the United States alone. Eighty percent of lung cancers are due to tobacco smoke.

Lung cancers can be divided into two types: small cell lung cancer and non-small cell lung cancer. The cancer cells of each type grow and spread in different ways, and they are treated differently. Small cell lung cancer is usually found in people who smoke or who used to smoke cigarettes. Non-small cell lung cancer is usually associated with prior smoking, passive smoking, radon exposure or other environmental toxins.

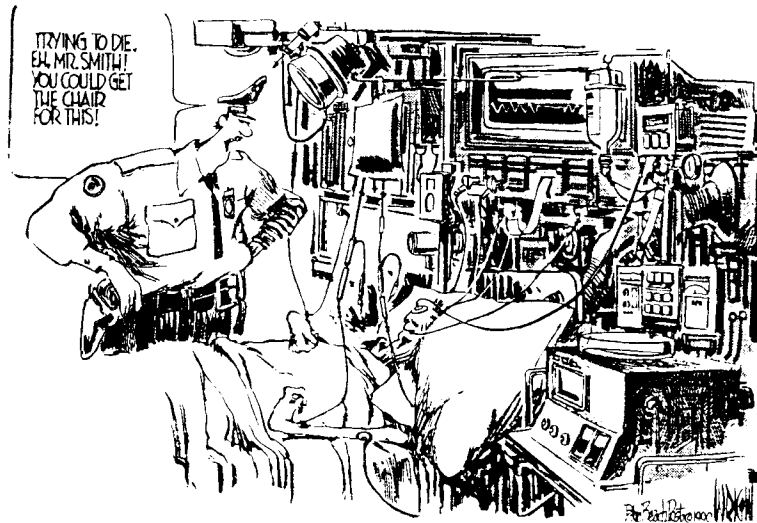
Small cell lung cancer is a disease in which cancer cells are found in the tissues of the lungs. The lungs are a pair of cone-shaped organs that take up much of the room inside the chest. The lungs bring oxygen into the body and take out carbon dioxide, which is a waste product of the body's cells. Tubes called bronchi make up the inside of the lungs.

Non-small cell lung cancer is a common disease. There are three main kinds of non-small cell lung cancer. They are named for the type of cells found in the cancer: squamous cell carcinoma (also called epidermoid carcinoma), adenocarcinoma, and large cell carcinoma.

This page was last updated September 17, 1999

Copyright © 1997, 1998, 1999 Vanderbilt University Medical Center

12



283



impact

chukware '00 Bellarmine

NOT So BAD

111

KU

LIZ

SCIENCE IS FIGHTING BACK, CANCER IS DECREASINGLY DEADLY

1
AT:
CANCER

Copyright © 1999 M2 Communications, Ltd., All Rights Reserved.
Author not available, CDC: Annual report shows continuing decline in U.S. cancer incidence and death rates. M2 PressWIRE, 04-21-1999.

um,
its
↓ 10
↓

The rate of new **cancer** cases and deaths for all **cancers combined** as well as **most of the top 10 cancer sites declined** between 1990 and 1996 in the United States, according to a new report released today by the **American Cancer Society (ACS)**, the **National Cancer Institute (NCI)**, and the **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)**. However, a special

↓
times

section of the study focusing on **lung cancer** and smoking reports that, unless the increase in adolescent smoking can be reversed, **declining lung cancer rates** are likely to start increasing again.

The "Annual Report to the Nation on the Status of **Cancer**, 1973-1996, With a Special Section on **Lung Cancer** and Tobacco Smoking," is published in the April 21, 1999, issue of the Journal of the **National Cancer Institute**.

"These findings underscore the remarkable progress we've made against cancer, but it also reminds us that our battle is far from over," said Health and Human Services Secretary Donna E. Shalala. "We must keep fighting this disease with everything we've got, which is why we again are urging Congress to support our proposal that Medicare patients participate in **cancer clinical trials**. Along with additional research dollars for NIH, this proposal would help bring effective, new **cancer treatments** into the mainstream of American medicine."