

Lung & Bronchus Cancer Fact Sheet

Incidence and Mortality Rate Trends:

- In Arizona, cancer of the lung & bronchus is the 2nd most commonly diagnosed and leading cause of death among cancers.¹
- Approximately 1 in 14 men and women in the US will be diagnosed with cancer of the lung & bronchus during their lifetime.²
- In Arizona, both White and Black men and women have high incidence and mortality rates compared to other racial/ethnic groups. Although more Whites are diagnosed with lung & bronchus cancer, more Blacks die from the cancer. (Figure 1)
- Although the number of cancer cases and deaths has decreased from 2003 to 2004 in Arizona, more people die from lung & bronchus cancer than breast, prostate and colorectal cancers combined. (Figure 2)
- A person's life expectancy from birth is 77.9 years. The US median ages at diagnosis and death for cancer of the lung & bronchus are 70 and 71 years of age respectively. In Arizona, most cancer cases of the lung & bronchus are diagnosed among those 70-74 years of age.^{2,3}
- It is estimated that 3,740 men and women will be diagnosed and 2,850 men and women will die from lung & bronchus cancer during 2007 in Arizona.¹ In the US, 215,020 new cases and 161,840 deaths are estimated for 2008.²

Economic Cost:

- According to SEER-Medicare data, \$9.6 billion is spent in the US for lung & bronchus cancer treatment each year.²

Survival:

- Compared to other cancers in Arizona lung & bronchus cancer has higher percentage of cases diagnosed at the distant stage, about 40%. This may be due to the lack of an effective screening method.¹
- The 5-year survival rates for various stages of lung & bronchus cancer among Arizonans are 49% for localized; 16% for regional and 2% for distant.* Early detection of lung & bronchus cancer saves lives (Figure 3)!³

*Note: Cancer stages refer to the extent of which the disease has spread throughout the body.

Additional Information:

Arizona Cancer Control. <http://www.azcancercontrol.gov/>
 Center for Disease Control. <http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/lung/>
 American Lung Association of Arizona <http://www.lungarizona.org/>

Figure 1. Lung & Bronchus Incidence and Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity, Arizona, 2002-2004³

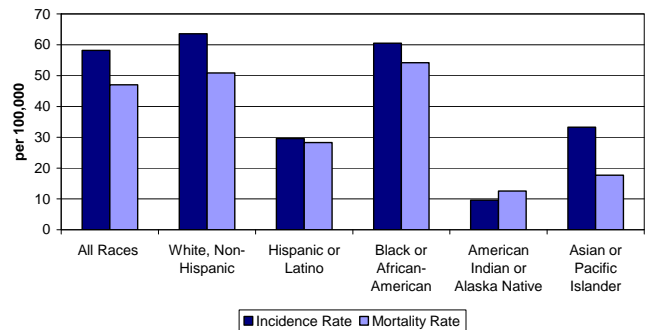


Figure 2. Age-Adjusted Lung & Bronchus Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rate Trend, Arizona and US, 2000-2005^{3,4}

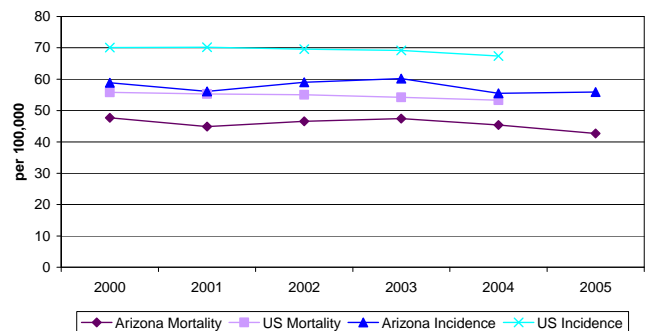
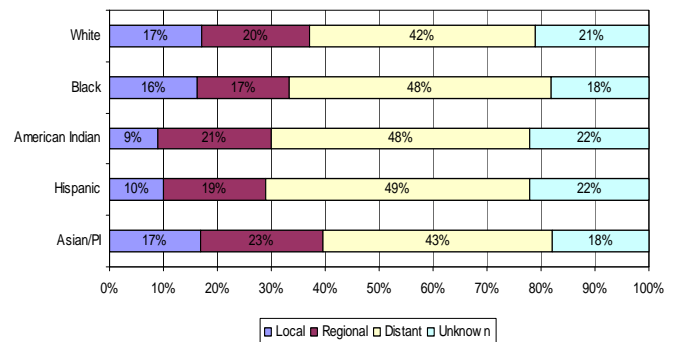


Figure 3. Percentage of Lung & Bronchus Cancer Cases by SEER Summary Stage by Race/Ethnicity, Arizona, 1995-2000¹



References:

1. American Cancer Society (ACS). <http://www.cancer.org/> and http://www.cancer.org/downloads/PRO/2007_cases_&_deaths_by_%20site_site.pdf. Assessed 9/17/08.
2. National Cancer Institute, Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results. <http://seer.cancer.gov/>. Assessed 9/17/08.
3. Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS), Arizona Cancer Registry. <http://www.azdhs.gov/phs/phstats/acr/>. Assessed 9/17/08.
4. National Program of Cancer Registries. United States Cancer Statistics. <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/uscs/Table.aspx?Group=3f&Year=2004&Display=n>. Assessed 9/17/08.