Lung Cancer Screening Saves Lives

This guide is to help you and your healthcare provider decide if lung cancer screening is right for you. Talk to your healthcare provider about your risk for lung cancer.

Who should be screened for lung cancer?

Consider screening if:

- You are between 50-80 years of age
- You currently smoke or you quit less than 15 years ago
- You smoked, or have smoked an average of 1 pack a day for at least 20 years.

What to think about when making a decision

- You need to be screened every year.
- Screening may not be right for you if you are in poor health.
- Abnormal findings may require additional testing to determine whether or not cancer is present.

Screening can find lung cancer early when the chance for cure is greater

- False alarms can happen. You might need additional follow-up tests to determine if you have lung cancer or not.
- You will be exposed to some radiation from screening and other testing.
- You may need a biopsy (a tissue sample taken from the lungs).
- Some abnormal findings in your lungs may not be harmful to you.

Baylor FAMILY & COMMUNITY Medicine MEDICINE



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• Takes 12 to 20 seconds • No dyes or injections • You lie very still

4 Making a Decision

on a table while

passing through

the scanner

Here are some questions to discuss with your doctor:

- Are you willing to be screened every year?
- If cancer is found, are you willing to have treatment?
- What other concerns do you have about lung cancer screening?

What is Your Decision?

- I want to be screened
- I do not want to be screened
- I am not sure

Remember, you can always change your mind about lung cancer screening.

The best way to prevent lung cancer is to STOP SMOKING

Here are some resources to help you in your quit journey:

Smokefree text messaging service: text "BAYLOR" to 47848

Texas Quitline: 1-877-YES-QUIT (1-800-937-7848)

Project Quit www.project-quit.org or (936) 634-9308