WHAT IS LUNG CANCER?

Lung cancer is a disease in which cells in the lungs grow out of control, destroying healthy tissue around them. There are two main types of lung cancer:

1. **Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer**
2. **Small Cell Lung Cancer**

WHAT ARE THE TREATMENT OPTIONS?

There are several ways to help lower the risk of lung cancer:

1. **SMOKING**
   - Quit smoking
   - Avoid secondhand smoke
   - Limit exposure to outdoor air pollution
   - Use smokeless tobacco

2. **OUTDOOR AIR POLLUTION**
   - Test homes for radon
   - Control vehicle exhaust
   - Avoid welding fumes
   - Avoid silica and chromium

3. **SECONDHAND SMOKE**
   - Avoid secondhand smoke

4. **EXERCISE**
   - Get regular exercise
   - Eat a healthy diet

5. **SELF-EXAM**
   - Check for signs of cancer

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS OF LUNG CANCER?

The symptoms of lung cancer vary widely from person to person. Some of the most common symptoms include:

- A cough that gets worse
- Blood in the sputum
- Shortness of breath
- Hoarseness
- Bone pain

HOW IS LUNG CANCER DIAGNOSED?

There are several ways to diagnose lung cancer:

1. **Diagnosis**
   - Biopsy
   - Tomography
   - Sputum analysis

2. **Imaging**
   - CT scan
   - MRI
   - PET scan

3. **Scope**
   - Bronchoscopy
   - Mediastinoscopy

RADIOTHERAPY FOR LUNG CANCER

Radiation therapy is a treatment option for lung cancer. It uses high-energy radiation to kill or damage cancer cells. Radiation therapy can be used alone or with other treatments.

WHAT'S POSSIBLE IN LUNG RADIATION THERAPY

RADIATION THERAPY IMPROVES TREATMENT OUTCOMES FOR LUNG CANCER TREATMENT

External beam radiation and new forms of radiation therapy have combined to develop advanced treatment techniques for lung cancer patients.

1. **External Beam Radiation**
   - Delivering radiation from outside the body
   - Can be focused on specific areas of the body

2. **SBRT (Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy)**
   - Delivers high-dose radiation to small tumors
   - Can be combined with chemotherapy

WHAT ARE THE SIDE EFFECTS OF RADIATION THERAPY?

Side effects can occur during or shortly after radiation treatment or in the months and years following radiation. The nature and severity of side effects depend on many factors, including the size and location of the treated tumor, the treatment technique (for example, the radiation dose), the patient's general medical condition, to name a few. For more details about the side effects of your radiation treatment, please speak with your doctor.