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The Facts About Lung Cancer



Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death in the United States.



Lung cancer causes 30% of all cancer deaths.



Lung cancer is the leading cancer killer among Caucasians, African-Americans, Asians and Hispanic males.



Lung cancer will kill more people this year than:

- breast cancer
- prostate cancer
- colon cancer
- liver cancer
- kidney cancer
- melanoma...combined



Lung cancer will kill 3 times as many men as prostate cancer this year.



Lung cancer will kill nearly twice as many women as breast cancer this year.



Over 50% of new lung cancer cases will be diagnosed at a very late stage — Stage IIIb or IV — and only 5% of them will live for 5 years.

Myth:

After you stop smoking, your lungs go back to normal in 10 years.

Truth:

The lungs never go back to normal. Most former smokers remain at elevated risk.

Current smokers: 35-40% of new lung cancer cases

Former smokers: 50% of new lung cancer cases

Never smoked: 10-15% of new lung cancer cases

NO MORE EXCUSES. **NO MORE LUNG CANCER.**

Cancer Research Funding

National Cancer Institute (NCI): In 1971, President Nixon and Congress declared a War on Cancer. At that time, lung cancer was the leading cause of cancer death — it still is today. Funding for NCI grew from \$400 million per year in 1971 to \$4.78 billion in 2005. Most major cancers have benefited with increasingly high five-year survival rates.

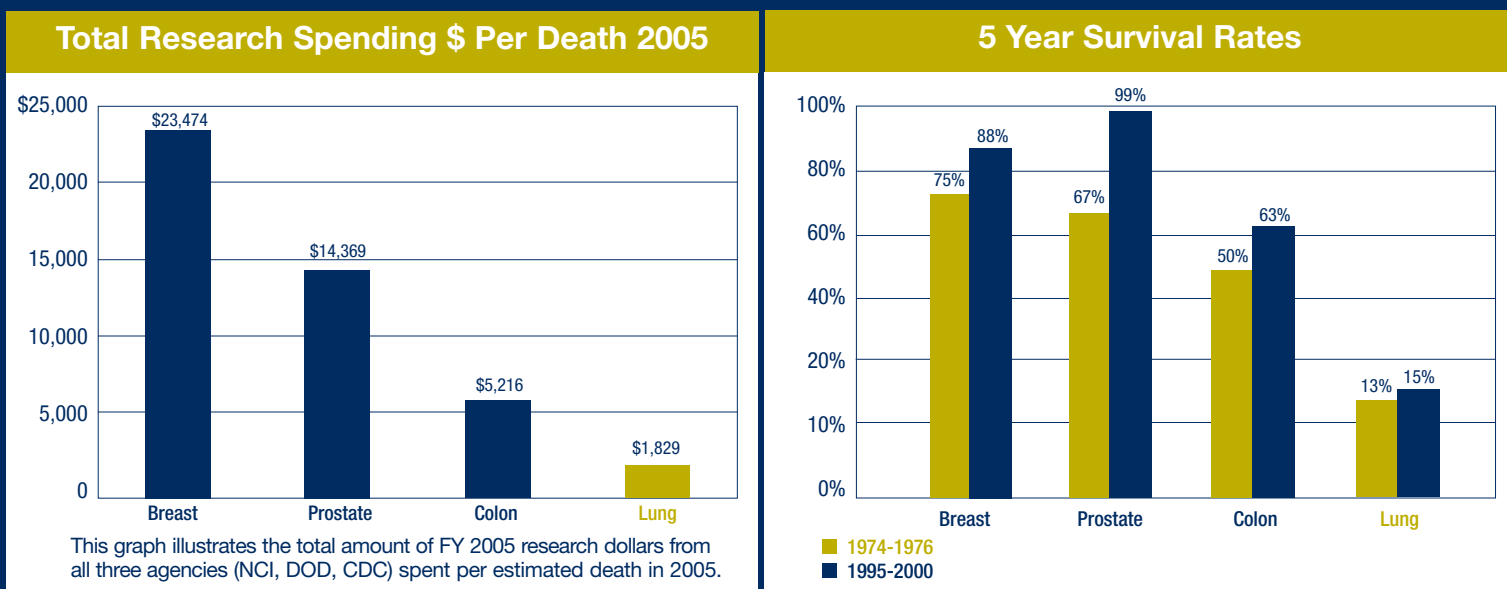
The underfunding of lung cancer research has kept its survival rate almost as low as it was in 1971.

Department of Defense (DOD): In 1992, Congress started funding cancer research programs at DOD. From 1992 to 2004, DOD funding for breast cancer research totaled \$1.66 billion. An additional \$150 million has been appropriated for 2005. Prostate cancer research totaled \$565 million from 1997-2004. Another \$85 million has been appropriated for 2005.

Lung cancer research received only \$33 million from 1999 to 2004, with just \$2.1 million appropriated for 2005.

Centers for Disease Control (CDC): Congress also earmarks funding within CDC for specific cancers. The 2005 budget includes \$204 million for breast and cervical cancer research, \$14 million for prostate cancer research, and \$14.6 million for colon cancer research.

The 2005 budget includes \$0 for lung cancer research.



Sources:
 NCI estimated spending for FY05: http://cis.nci.nih.gov/fact/1_1.htm

DOD appropriations for FY05: <http://mrmc-rad6.army.mil/bcrp/default.htm>
<http://mrmc-rad6.army.mil/pcrp/default.htm>

CDC appropriations for FY05: <http://www.cdc.gov/fmo/fmofybudget.htm>

Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results Program: <http://seer.cancer.gov/>
 (Table A-1: Estimated new cancer cases and deaths for 2005)